THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1863.

We can take no notice of anonymous communications. We do not return rejected manuscripts.

Toluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different. military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

THE NEWS. GENERAL GRANT, at latest reports, had evacuated Jackson, Miss., after destroying the State House and the rebel stores. Jackson, which occupies so essential a position relative to Grant's operations is the capital of Mississippi, and the terminus of the Vicksburg and Jackson Railroad. In the city are stations of the Southern Mississippi, New Orleans, and Jackson, the Great Northern, and the Vicks-burg and Jackson Railroads. It is sixty miles from Port Gibson by the turnpike, from Raymond about fifteen miles, and from Vicksburg forty-five miles by

to rise and expel the invader. On the return of General Dodge from his expe dition into Alabama he literally swept the country of provisions and forage, live stock and negroes. I is estimated that he burned one and a half millions of bushels of corn, much of which was shelled for transportation to the army; captured and destroyed five hundred thousand pounds of bacon; captured one thousand head of horses and mules, and an equal number of cattle, hogs, and sheep, besides pplying the whole command with meat for three weeks. He also burned every flatboat from Sarailroad and telegraph between Tuscumbia and Decatur, burned five tanyards, six flouring mills, and, finally, afforded the means of escape for one thou-

sand five hundred blacks THE most important measures passed in the last session of the first rebel Congress, which went out of existence on the 1st, were a taxation act, for the support of the Government, the army and the navy; a currency act, to promote the funding of Confederate notes in Confederate bonds; the impressment act, to authorize the seizure of all produce for army use; an act to organize a general staff for the army; the formation of a new flag, and the adoption of a new seal. The joint resolutions offering terms of peace to the Northwestern loval States were de-

THE Southern journals still quote the necessarie of life at enormous rates, but congratulating the people upon an immense fall in the markets, and the splendid promise of an approaching harvest, which will still further reduce the price of grain, flour, and vegetables. These flattering reports o ition of the crops come from Virginia, Alabama, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina issippi, and Georgia. It is significant, however, that intelligence has been received at Washington ling of a steamer from Liverpool on the 25th ult. laden with bread and bacon for the rebe In reply to an anti-slavery letter, addressed by

more than 700 French Protestant clergymen to their English brethren on the subject of the American was upwards of 1,500 of the English clergy reply "that it is honorable to France and French Protestantism that it so heartly wishes the destruction of a slave system which makes four million of negroes wretched, which debases their masters, and which dishonors Christianity." They agree that the success of the Confederate States would put back the progress of Christian civilization a whole century.

WE print in another column the findings and sentence in the case of Mr. Vallandigham. In accordance with the sentence that Mr. Vallandigham be placed in close confinement during the war, Gen. Burnside designates Fort Warren in a general order, reviewing the findings and sentence of the court. Immediately upon this order, Mr. Vallandigham departed for Fort Warren under military escort. REBEL PRIVATEERS are being fitted out at cherish the expectation of succeeding his Brazos Santiago, within the limits of Texas, just brother, Duke WILLIAM, who has no child. above the mouth of the Rio Grande. If they are not soon looked after they will issue from the port, cept the rebels in their work, and burn the two pri-

vateers in a single morning. YESTERDAY, the two hundredth anniversary of Bradford, the first American printer, was celebrated in New York by special services at Trinity Church, lished the first American Bible, and of which church he was a vestryman. The tombstone of his grave will be restored, a fac simile of the old one having ACTING BRIGADIER GENERAL FOSTER'S expedition from Suffolk has been a complete success.

The rebels were beaten in a spirited engagement. road has been repaired. Our correspondence from the Department of Virginia narrates a fatal mistake, by which two Federal regiments recently fired on THE New York State Convention of the Loval Na-

tional League will be held in Utica, on the 26th inst Union League meetings are being held throughout New York. A great Union meeting was held at Albany, yesterday, to vindicate the patriotism of the THE National Academy of Sciences, incorporated by Government, has published an inaugural report.
Alexander D. Bache has been elected president,

Prof. Dana, of New Haven, vice president, Louis Agassiz foreign secretary, and Fairman Rogers FROM a parliamentary return we learn that there are in Canada 11.818 troops, of all ranks; of these 3,477 are infantry and 1,934 artillery, to which belong 13 batteries. Since the Trent affair there were sent arms and ammunition for more than 30,000 men WE LEARN from the San Francisco papers that he Broderick monument is finished, and ready for the statue. The monument is thirty feet high. The work is massive and thorough, and the material of which it is constructed is California marble. ADMIRAL PORTER makes official report of the capture of Alexandria, which he took on the evening of the 6th, and gave over to Gen. Banks, who arrived on the 7th. GEN. MILROY reports to Gen. Schenck that his

cavairy have had a skirmish six miles from Winchester. Six rebels were killed and seven captured. THE Chattanooga Rebel, of the 16th, says that the rebel Democratic ladies of New York have gotten up a sword worth \$1,200 to present to Gen. Lee.
A LARGE number of paymasters are in Washington to receive the necessary funds for paying the THE Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, damaged by the rebels on their late

raid, has just been repaired. says the Post, all the necessary preparations having BRIG. GEN. J. T. BOYLE has been appointed to organize the volunteer forces of Kentucky. ALLithe financial institutions of St. Louis are sub-

scribing liberally for the five-twenty loan. The Situation in the Southwest. Military affairs in the Southwest have at last reached a crisis, and the struggle, which is to determine whether or not the Confederacy shall be cut in two, and the Mississippi | her mother, Queen Christina, over her as opened, may even now be in progress. That Regent. His next brother, Don Carlos, it will be fiercely contested there can scarcely be a doubt; for the rebel journals have confessed that the fall of Vicksburg would be a worse blow to their cause than the cap- In this war, England made her usual pretence ture of Richmond; and JEFFERSON DAVIS. some months ago, announced his determi- DE LACY EVANS, one of her most gallant nation to hold Vicksburg to the last extremity. It is virtually the left wing of the rebel defences, and a complete victory at this point would be the inevitable precursor of the downfall of the rebellion. We have | in the teeth of the Foreign Enlistment Act. had scores of victories in this war, but very few of them have brought forth good fruit. of his eldest son, Carlos, the psuedo Prince We have driven the enemy from his strong positions to still stronger ones; we have planned campaigns with the view of advanc- | at Trieste, in 1855, but the son had made an ing over so much hostile territory, rather than of destroying so many hostile armies. And the consequence has been, that although many brilliant successes have blessed our attempted, but the Pretender and his youngarms, we find ourselves making but little er brother, Don Ferdinand de Bourbon, real progress towards breaking down the Southern Rebellion. It is only within his cause, the Count DE MONTEMOLIN forthe last few months that we have seen a | mally renounced his claims to the Spanish | of our armies, has occasioned deep solicichange in the policy that controls the throne. His brother executed a similar documovements of our armies; but such a ment, on which both were liberated. With Now, if there is one thing that the brave change has evidently taken place. It was | disreputable haste and disgraceful bad faith, | man feels most intensely when he comes General Hooker's purpose not so much to | Don Ferdinand, at liberty, revoked his | back to his kindred and his friends, it is that capture Richmond as to capture or crush General LEE's army; therefore, the cavalry raid of Stoneman was projected for the purpose of cutting off communication minded, clear-headed, and rather liberal ment into contempt, and to depreciate all between the rebel army and its base of sup- man, who had taken no part in the who are offering their lives for its preservaplies. It is General Grant's purpose not attempts of his family, but had ad- tion. A discharged soldier, remembering so much to capture Vicksburg as to capture | dressed the Spaniards, to show his own fit- | his associates still in the army, is naturally or crush Gen. Pemberton's army; there- ness for ruling them, should they please to | indignant when he sees that certain political fore, the cavalry raid of Grierson was pro- depose Queen Isaber, his cousin. Of organizations are doing all in their power to fore, the cavalry raid of Grierson was projected for the like purpose of interfering yith the rebel communications. Both raids were successful; both developed facts of the utmost importance respecting the enemy's strength and situation; both resulted in the destruction of an immense amount of property; and both of the property is and both of the property in the cavalry raid of Grierson was projected for the like purpose of interfering depose Queen Isabel, his cousin. Of course, his presence in Madrid has been stringently forbidden. Lately, however, he contrived to pass a week in that capital. The head of the police knew nothing of his visit until after it had ended. It was necessful in the destruction of an immense amount of property; and both of the presence in Madrid has been organizations are doing all in their power to prevent the raising of reinforcements to strengthen and support them. When the sees that certain point and course, his presence in Madrid has been prevent the raising of reinforcements to strengthen and support them. When the sees that certain power to prevent the raising of reinforcements to strengthen and support them. When the sees that certain power to prevent the raising of reinforcements to strengthen and support them. When the sees that certain power to prevent the raising of reinforcements to strengthen and support them. When the sees that certain power to prevent the raising of reinforcements to strengthen and support them. When the sees that certain power to prevent the raising of reinforcements to prevent the raising of reinforcements to strengthen and support them. When the sees that certain points are doing all in their power to prevent the raising of reinforcements.

The resolutions also denounce the spirit of friend-incations are doing all in their power to prevent the raising of reinforcements to strengthen and support of the course, the control of course, his presence in Madrid has been prevent the research to reinforcements to the resection of the course the resection of str simmense amount of property; and both Gazette, the official paper, denying that Don casion popular tumults have resulted from have raised the cavalry arm of our service | Juan had seen the Queen, his first cousin, | the exercise of the necessary authority by to its true importance and value, and or any of her family, but a private letter military and legal officers. It is a humiliarescued it from the discredit which for a from Madrid, published in a London paper, ting sight that citizens who have done nothtime attached to it. The Virginia raid, for | declares that "Don Juan was entertained in | ing to sustain the constituted authorities reasons not generally understood, did not, the palace of the Duke DE SESA, who is who, like Vallandigham, refused to vote however, accomplish all that was anticipated | married to a sister of the King; that the | for military supplies in Congress—confrom it; the army under LEE was reinforced, ex-Infante came to Madrid to fulfil an act tinue coldly and carefully to withand was enabled to maintain its position. As of pure courtesy; that he was more than hold all aid from the associations that far as we have heard, the raid in Mississippi even surpassed in results the expectations that one evening he went to the Theatre at the call of the President, and refuse any entertained respecting it; the communica- Royal with the object of seeing the children | commiseration for the brave men who have tion with Vicksburg has been cut off by the of their Majesties and the Duke DE MONT- been wounded and killed in battle, and lit-Tapture of Jackson, and Pemberton can Pensier, who were present; and lastly, the or no gratitude to such as have faithfully neither receive reinforcements nor supplies. that a recognition of the sovereignty of the served out their time. They reserve all It is plain, therefore, that substantially the | Queen by the Prince is a secret but accom- | their kindness and their consideration for the plans of General GRANT, for the capture of the left wing of the rebel defences, are simi- to England, where, two months hence, he | martyrs by constant tirades against the lar to those which General Hooker mapped | will sign before the Spanish representative | manner in which the war is prosecuted, and out for the capture of the right wing. Both the solemn act of his submission. The son by incessant appeals in favor of peace on

language, inflicted heavier blows than he 100,000f. or 150,000f. a year. The fuhas received. General GRANT has thus far | ture will show whether his repentance is been victorious in every engagement, and sincere." we have no cause to anticipate any but a completely successful issue to his grand undertaking. By this we mean not merely the capture of Vicksburg, great as the triumph of such an event would be; not merely the opening of the Mississippi river, although this of itself would almost inevitably be attended with fatal results to the Confedeof great battles and great victories. If we should accomplish these things, we should, the war; but our success would not be com-

plete, except in the complete demoralization or capture of General PEMBERTON's army. If it should escape with any organization, BRAGG would be reinforced, Rose-CRANS overpowered, and our shouts of trirail. These facts explain the distances which Grant has recently travelled. Governor Pettus, in alarm umph would be drowned in a cry of wild of Grant's invasion, has published a frantic proalarm from Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio. clamation, calling upon all the people of Mississippi It would be absurd to imagine General GRANT blind to these facts. On the contrary, he has evinced a due appreciation of them. He sees that if PEMBERTON's army is allowed to escape and join BRAGG's, it may return and overwhelm him. Consequently, instead of proceeding directly against Vicksburg, he has advanced to Jackson, which is forty-four miles farther east, and in the rear of the rebel stronghold. The movement is, of course, attended with

some hazard, as it exposes his communication with Grand Gulf, but it places the enemy in a condition of infinitely greater hazard; and we have confidence that it will be followed by successful results, provided the rebels are promptly and vigorously attacked. Promptitude and vigor are elements of character that have hitherto been evinced in so marked a degree by General GRANT that we now confide the issue of this struggle to his hands, hoping and anticipating complete victory

Spain. It would appear one condition of monarchies that, every now and then, there shall be some rival-some claimant for the crown, basing his pretensions upon family connection, which he calls his "dynasty," and, without much hope of ultimate success, occasionally giving a great deal of trouble to the reigning powers that be. Not until the death of Cardinal YORK, in 1807, was England wholly freed from the claims of the unfortunate STUART family. The king of Sweden, grandson of BERNADOTTE, has yet a rival in the descendant of the deposed GUSTAVUS IV. One of the Holstein princes asserts a claim to the throne of Denmark. Perhaps the House of Orange has not wholly relinquished its hereditary property in Belgium, now an independent realm, governed by LEOPOLD, of Saxe-Coburg. CHARLES, Duke of Brunswick, cousin to Queen VICTORIA, who was literally turned out of his sovereignty in 1830, and has since led a not very reputable life in London and Paris, may yet

It is notorious that OTHO, of Bayaria, whom and make havor on our commerce. A single | the Greeks deposed and exiled last October, has very serious intentions of asserting h 'right'' to the crown of Greece, if ever he can raise money and men to back him. Francis-Joseph, of Austria, hereditary Duke of Lombardy, is supposed not to have abandoned the expectation of one day again holding his Court in Milan.

FRANCIS II., King of the Two Sicilies, though now so much reduced as to have lately been compelled to sell his jewels, still writes himself sovereign, and contemplates the prospect of again ruling in Naples. The three Italian Grand-Dukes, (of Parma, Tuscany, and Modena,) have similar views—aware that Victor-Emma-NUEL is only mortal, and that his sons do not inherit his strength of character. Don MIGUEL, who once got up a civil war in Portugal, with the amiable purpose of a monarch, at the Chateau de Brombach, in Baden, and, having children, may await what the chapter of accidents may turn up for them. There are three dynastic lines in France: Napoleon's,

Bourbons, represented by the Duke of Bourdeaux, whom his adherents call HENRI V., while he modestly calls himself Count Chambord; and the Orleans house, of which the head is the Count de Paris, who served with his brother in the army of the United States during the present war. It is far from improbable that the Orleans dynasty may finally be restored in France. NAPOLEON III. is in his fifty-fifth year, and the chances are against his living until his only son, a child of seven years, reaches manhood. There will probably be a fresh revolution in France should NAPOLEON die within the next twelve years. His cousin Napoleon (Jerome) may make a dash at the sceptre, or some chance may favor the | war." views of Louis Philippe's grandson, and make him ruler of France.

In Spain there long was carried on a san-

guinary war of the Succession-not that which engaged the armies of France, Spain, England, Germany, and Holland for twelve years, and was ended by the Peace of Utrecht, in 1713, but that arising out of the act of FERDINAND VII., whereby, casting aside the Salique law, which precluded his eldest daughter from becoming Queen of Spain, he declared her his heir and placed lawful heir to the Crown, took up arms to vindicate his claim, and then ensued the Carlist war, which lasted from 1832 to 1840. of "Neutrality," but allowed General Sir soldiers, to raise a British Legion in London, which he took over to Spain and placed, with his own sword, at the service of the Queen's or Christino party—this, too, of the Asturias, commonly known as the Count DE MONTEMOLIN. The father died, attempt, six years earlier, to pass through France into Spain, but was prevented and arrested. In 1860 a Carlist insurrection was were arrested. Seeing the hopelessness of

declaration. There is another son of Don Carlos, the well-known Don Juan de Bourbon, a high- | hind, as if only to bring the Governonce received by the King and Queen, and have been raising money and men

If this be true, the Succession dispute in Spain is virtually ended, for Don JUAN DE Bourbon is the only one of her cousins of whom Queen Isabella had any cause to be afraid. He is the only man of his family, and shows his sagacity by accepting honorable terms which will restore him to the land of his fathers. By and by, no doubt, racy; not merely the capture of vast quanti- he will be entirely rehabilitated as Infante ties of commissary stores and artillery, and of Spain. If this matter has been thus adsome thousands of prisoners, the usual fruits | justed, it is a fortunate circumstance for Spain, which, of late years, has made great advance as a nation—greater, in the last perhaps, accomplish the grandest victory of | twenty years, than any other European Power. She has lately regained possession of St. Domingo, her ancient colony; ad-

vanced her reputation by a successful war with Morocco; shared with France the honor of the successful expedition against the Emperor of Anam (or Cochin China,) and showed unexpected boldness and discretion. last year, in withdrawing from the Mexican war into which the craft of Napoleon had seduced her. Spain is a magnificent country which, well governed, might readily be able to reassume her former place among the leading Powers of Europe. The chance of a civil war now taken away, her future course appears clear and may be prosperous. In our war, Spanish Ministers have not spoken vehemently about their neutrality; but they have generally observed it, with commendable fairness. The Pamphleteering Experiences of Mr. W. B. Reed.

Some months since, Mr. WM. B. REED saw proper to write a pamphlet, and, having written it, to have it published—the work of publication being undertaken by one John CAMPBELL, bookseller. Copies were sent to various institutions of public resort, and o friends. Other copies, we understand, were exposed for sale. In a little while they were recalled, the sale suppressed, and the edition hurried out of the market. One copy, we believe, escaped the search, and the Dispatch newspaper printed it. A few days later, the edition again appeared in pamphlet form. These facts, known in this city as matters of general conversation, were communicated to a religious English newspaper-the Guardian by its Philadelphia correspondent, an eminent fellow-citizen; whereupon Mr. REED sent the editor of the Guardian the following letter:

Guardian the following letter:

Sir: My attention has been called to an extract of a letter from your Philadelphia correspondent, dated 2d ultimo. It contains an assertion that my "Personal Vindication," which you were so kind as to notice, was privately printed, and then he adds, "Hardly three days elapsed before Mr. Reed's political friends, perceiving how damaging it would be to him and to them, urged its suppression, and every effort was then made to prevent its being made public." I desire to say to you, and to such of your readers as take an interest in me, that this statement is absolutely untrue. I have no doubt your correspondent believes it to be true, for he is a gentleman of character and honor; but being an active member of the political organization that sustains the war, he breathes an atmosphere of demaation and credulity which obscures his perceptions. I rarely see the communications which he sends to you, but I trust for the sake of history and common charity, that he does more justice to others than he has done to me.

My views as to the present state of public affairs have been decided from the beginning, and have never been concealed, and no one knows this better than your correspondent.

There are other misrepresentations in the extract,

your correspondent.

There are other misrepresentations in the extract, which, however, I do not trouble you to correct. Do me the favor to insert this in the Guardian, and if you,can conveniently, send me a copy of the paper.

I have informed your "Philadelphia Correspondthat I have sent you this contradiction.
WILLIAM B. REED. Philadelphia, April 3, 1863.

[Our correspondent insists that "the pamphlet was suppressed or withheld most carefully till a copy had been obtained, so to say, surreptitiously, and published in a Sunday paper. Fifty dollars would have been given for one." Mr. Reed and our correspondent are both honorable men.] Our relations with Mr. REED scarcely justify any interference in his pamphleteering arrangements; but, as we happen to know some facts in reference to this subject, he may thank us for making one or two suggestions: I. Was not Mr. REED's pamphlet printed,

bound, and sent to his bookseller, and at the same time sent to the Commercial Rooms and other places, and was it not within three days suppressed? II. Did not Mr. REED and his friends make every effort to recover such of the dethroning his own niece, the late Donna pamphlets as were circulated; and did not MARIA DA GLORIA, is still served as the author himself write a letter to a gentleman in this city, complaining because one of the copies had been unfairly conveyed beyond his control? This becomes a simple question of vera city between Mr. REED and the Philadel-

which now reigns; the elder branch of the | phia correspondent of the Guardian. And, as we are only called upon to say what we know, from the evidence in our possession, we feel justified in declaring that the correspondent states what is literally true, and that Mr. REED has been impulsive and unfortunate enough to give his opinion on a subject when he was but imperfectly acquainted with the facts. The Guardian did a courteous and necessary thing in assuring its readers that Mr. REED was an 'honorable" man, for we are afraid that the gentlemen of England will form another opinion of a writer who speaks of this national war as a party strife, and alludes to a loyal citizen as "an active member of the political organization that sustains the When a man is base enough to disparage his own country in the eyes of foreigners, his character needs the strongest

endorsement to save it from contempt.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1863. What is to be done with the gallant mer who have returned to their homes after having faithfully served their country? With rare exceptions, they do not hesitate to denounce all sympathizers with Secession as more dangerous enemies of the Republic than the rebels, against whom they have been contending. I hear every day of instances of their determination to arrest and punish all demonstrations against the Government in the free States. What is to be done with them? How are the soldiers to be restrained in these efforts against the traitors? - The Government itself, when attempting to suppress treasonable machinations, and all schemes to embarrassit in the prosecution of the war, is assailed as despotic, and has been more than once defied by irresponsible and reckless mobs. Infinite and incalculable is In 1844, Don Carins abdicated in favor the mischief done by these influences Courts of law have been resorted to whenever sympathetic judges could be found to give strength and solemnity to the counteracting efforts of the sympathizers; and disorganizing and disloyal newspapers have gathered encouragement from their too frequently successful combinations. Their opposition to the enrolment bill, which is but the outcropping of secret societies, oath bound to resist the enforcement of laws necessary to the well-being and the triumph tude among the constituted authorities. his own services should not be insulted by those who have remained peacefully be

plished fact, and that Don Juan will return | leaders who are anxious to make themselves out for the capture of the right wing. Both have simed at the destruction of rebel armies; and if the latter general has not succeeded wholly in his purpose, he has yet, in his own will live as a stranger, with a pension of with which the returned soldiers watch the The total loss is about \$25,000.

movements of disloyal partisans, and SECOND EDITION. the indignation these movements excite among them, will receive the lessons as FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

a wholesome admonition, and a new reason for discountenancing reckless and dangerous leaders. I expressed the belief a few days ago that the time was rapidly coming when the Democratic party would discard these false teachers, and would place itself upon the wide platform of unconditional loyalty, embracing the great idea that the Union must and shall be preserved; and I believe that one of the strongest inducements to this policy-apart from their own interests as Democrats and menis the stern determination of those citizens who have earned their country's gratitude killed and a large number wounded. by fighting for the flag on many a historic field, and who have come back once more to

OCCASIONAL. WASHINGTON-Special Despatches to "The Press."

mingle with their families and friends.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1863 The Pennsylvania Reserves. Brigadier General CRAWFORD has been relieved worder of the War Department, from the Military mission, and assigned to duty under Major Gene ral HEINTZELMAN, for the command of the division known as the Pennsylvania Reserves. Genera SEYMOUR takes the place of General CRAWFORD OF the Commission. The assignment was made at the request of the Governor of Pennsylvania, in consideration of General CRAWFORD'S former efficient services and fine soldierly qualities. He was with General Anderson during the bombardment of Sumpter, with General BANKS in the Shenandoal valley and Cedar Mountain, and while commanding the First Division, after General MANSFIELD fell was severely wounded at Antietam. Important Decisions.

The following decisions have been made, by the Secretary of the Treasury, of questions arising upon appeals by importers from the decisions of collectors relating to the proper classification under the tariff of July, 1862:

A duty of twenty per centum on certain hatters' furs was properly assessed as waste fur.

In a case of second-hand gunny-bags used as en velopes for the transportation of linseed, and in that service became worn, torn, stained and in many cases entirely useless, (excepting to be made into other bags,) it was decided that the additional duty of 10 per centum attaches in all cases where goods, wares, and merchandise of growth and produce, of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope are imported from places this side of it, unless thei character, quality, and condition, be entirely distinctiveness of the article in question, namely, gunny bags, is not merged in its new condition, but on the contrary, is as fully preserved as was possi ble in any change.

Cotton shirts, not wove or made on frames, wer properly subjected to a duty of 35 per centum ad. valorem; china clay \$5 per ton; cotton seed 30 per centum; ginger-root 5 cents per pound; mohair

coating or cloaking 35 per centum ad valorem. Difficulties of Blockade Running. A letter from Nassau, dated May 2, states that since the 1st of March the following steamers have made, or attempted to make voyages to blockaded ports: The Ocean Queen, Granite City, Stonewall Jackson, Victory, Flora, Havelock, Emma, Ruby, Hero, St. Johns, Margaret and Jessie, Mina, Eagle, Calypeo, Nicholas I, Duoro, Antonica, Giraffe Thistle, Gertrude, Georgiana, Britannia, Pet, Elli and Anne, Charleston and Dolphin, twenty-six Of these, the following have been captured : Granite City, St. Johns, Nicholas I, Gertrude, Thistle, Duoro, and Dolphin. The Ocean Queen, Stonewall Jackson, and Georgiana have been driven on shore, and the Mina has of New York, and another named Orem, of Colo

at sea, thus disposing of eleven. The names of these vessels are often changed, gaged in the trade is larger than it really is. Thus, pistols at the head of the impartial referee, and while the Havelock is now called the Resurgard The same letter states that blockade running is not so active as formerly, the price of freights having Second Comptroller of the Treasury. GOODSILL BUCKINGHAM was to-day appointed acting second comptroller of the treasury. School for the Contrabands.

The new house erected by the friends of the American Tract Society for a school among the freedmen at Camp Barbier has been completed, and the work of instruction is being zealously and successfully prosecuted. One hundred and twenty-five children are in daily attendance, of whom thirty have been taught to read. The night school will be reopened in a few days, affording to adults privileges similar to those now enjoyed by the children Mr. Corcoran's Property not Confiscated. The United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia denies the truth of the publishe peizure, under the confiscation act, of the real and personal estate of Mr. CORCORAN, the banker. There is now no evidence in his possession to warrant such a proceeding! False Reports. There is authority for saying that all the state ments that Hon. R. J. WALKER has power from

the Treasury Department to negotiate a loan in ope are without foundation, as are also the reports that any other persons have been sent abroad by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose. Dismissals from the Navy. Acting Engineers George A. PATTERSON, of th Savannah, have been dismissed from the navy a

Dr. L. C. Gunn, deputy surveyor of the port o San Francisco, has been appointed a collector of ritory, vice VICTOR SMITH, removed. Captures. The United States bark Roebuck captured, on the

Collector of Customs.

2d inst., while attempting to run the blockade, at St. Andrew's Bay, Florida, the British schooner Emma Amelia, of 85 tons, loaded with flour, wine, The Capture of Alexandria, La. FLAG-SHIP GEN. PRIOR, below Warrington, May 14, Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: I have the honor to inform you that I arrived off the mouth of the Red river on the morning of the 4th, and on the 5th took possession of Fort De Russey, about eight miles from its mouth. On the evening of the 6th I took possession of the city of Alexandria without resistance. Gen. Banks arrived at Alexandria on the evening of the 7th, and I turned the city over to him. DAVID D. PORTER, Rear Admiral,

Commanding the Mississippi Squadron,

Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, May 19.—The steamship S R. Spaulding sailed for Newbern this afternoon Among her passengers are Brigadier General Briggs The expedition sent from Suffolk under command of Colonel Foster, has succeeded in its mission, and the damage done to the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad has been repaired. Our casualties in the skirmishes of the last three days are insignificant North Carolina.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The steamer Lancer, from Newbern on the 17th, arrived at this port this morning. All was quiet at Newbern. The troops were in excellent health. Gen. Foster was completing his fortifications. Selzure of Contraband Horses and Goods. LOUISVILLE, May 20.—Collector Gallagher this evening seized six blooded horses, on their way

northward from the South, and large quantities o meats, fish, wines, etc., in transit South through Skirmish by Gen. Milroy's Cavalry. BALTIMORE, May 20:—The following despatch was BALTIMORE, may: received here to-day: WINCHESTER, Va., May 20. To Major General Schenck:

My cavalry had a skirmish with the rebel/cavalry to-day, six miles from here. We killed six and captured seven of them, including a captain and a lieutenant. There were no casualties on our side. My cavalry is still in pursuit.

R. H. Mikroy,

Major General.

Grand Union Meeting in Albany. ALBANY, N. Y., May 20.—A large and enthus stastic meeting was held at the Capitol to-night to organize a loyal Union League. Thomas Ulcott presided, assisted by a hundred vice presidents. sidents.

Judge Hurlbut reported a series of resolutions, which were adopted, setting forth that the country deserves the unconditional support of all loyal men, and the Administration must be sustained; that while friendly advice, criticism, and censure should be tolerated, all demonstrations of a hostile or disbe tolerated, all demonstrations of a hostile or dis-loyal character should be repressed by all practical means; that the meeting looks with disgust upon all the apologists of traitors. The resolutions also compliment the returned volunteers, and those in the field, and express their gratification at the cheering news from the Southwest.

The resolutions also denounce the spirit of friend-liness to the webstages.

Union League Convention. CLYMELAND, May 19.—Hou. R. R. Spaulding presided at the Union League Convention, held here to-day. It was addressed by Mon. Montgomery Blair, David Paul Brown, J. M. Ashley, John Hutchins, James Lane, and many others, and resolutions to support the 'Administration were unanimously adopted. The attendance was large. Beturn of Pennsylvania Nine-Months' Troops. Troops.

Easton, May 20.—The Easton companies in the 129th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers (ninemonths' men) returned home to-day, and received a glorious welcome.

After the reception ceremonies, they proceeded to the hall, where a magnificent banquet was provided by the ladies. Governor A. Reeder presided.

To night the streets are brilliant with bonfires, illuminations. &c.

The Australasian. New York, May 20,—The ateamship Australasian sailed to day for Liverpool with 150 passengers and \$140,000 in specie.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. CAIRO, May 20 .- Col. Clayton, of the 5th Kansa Cavalry, with his own regiment, and detachment of three others, made a reconnoissance a few day since from Helena, towards Little Rock. They de stroyed 20,000 bushels of corn, several buildings, containing commissary stores, and a number of gris mills. When near Cotton Plant, after sending his infantry back, he encountered two rebel brigades, under Carter, and had a severe skirmish, and only escaped by swimming the river, with a loss of two killed and eleven wounded. The rebel loss was 55

Democratic Meeting at Indianapolis-An Excitement.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 20 .- The Demogratic State Mass Meeting, held here to-day, was largely attended. D. W. Voorhees presided. Messrs. Merrick and Eden, of Illinois, and Mc-Donald, of Indiana, were the principal speakers. A good deal of excitement prevailed during the day. Forty or fifty arrests were made for carrying oncealed deadly weapons and shouting for Jeff Davis, and a military guard was placed in different parts of the city, and patrolled the streets in the vicinity of the square where the Convention was held. in order to prevent a disturbance. The speeches were principally in opposition to the war measures of the Administration and the imprisonment of Vallandigham.

passed smid much confusion, when the Convention diourned sine die. On the several trains leaving the city to night, the excursionists commenced firing on the Soldiers' Home and other houses on the line of the railroad The military authorities ordered the trains stopped, and searched the passengers. About five hundred revolvers were taken and numerous arrests made

At 3 o'chole P. M. a resolution to this effect was

CINCINNATI, May 20.—We have intelligence here than General Grant, after destroying the State House and rebel stores in Jackson, Miss., evacuated the ace. We have no particulars later than Grant's A Newspaper Establishment Destroyed. HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 20.—The Monitor, a Democratic newspaper of this place, was destroyed to day. The material was thrown into the street, and the loss is over \$1,000.

Democratic Convention at Indianapolis.
CINCINNATI, May 20.—The Democratic State Convention meets at Indianapolis to-day. Voorhee will preside. There are some fears of a disturbance The liquor shops have been closed, and military precautions have been taken to prevent an emeute.

Ship News.

New York, May 20.—Arrrived—Ships Wildcat, from New Orleans; Centurion, from Havre; Minnehaha, from Londonderry; barks Ironsides, from Buenos Ayres; Janet, from Fafardo; Bloomer, from Marseilles; brigs L. M. Merritt, from Cardenas; Teresita, from Cienfuegos; Mary Stewart, from Catania; Lady of the Lake, from Fafardo; Don Juan, from St. John for Porto Rico; Mersey, from Pernambuco.

NEW YORK CITY. [Correspondence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, May 20, 1863. ANOTHER PRIZE FIGHT, between ruffians hailing from this city, took place yesterday in Middlesex county, New Jersey, near Amboy. The pugilists were a man named Geoghan. peen long absent, and is supposed to have been lost | rado. The battle commenced shortly after sunrise, and Geoghan, after nineteen rounds, was finally declared the winner, through the good offices of his which conveys the impression that the number en- attendant scoundrels, who presented their loaded tory was the Wagner, and before that the Annie victory to the athletic gentleman upon whom they by recent felonious proceedings. During the con test there was more or less skirmishing amongst the assembled leaders of fashion, who playfully tickled each other with bowie-knives, and revolvers. Upon the return of this pleasant party towards their peaceful and virtuous homes in this city, a goodly number were arrested by the New Jersey police. Others have been arrested at the ferries to-day, and will probably be embalmed in indignant eloquence at the next Democratic mass

meeting convened to protest against Mr. Lincoln's despotism and arbitrary arrests. I have also the honor to inform you that Mr. Joseph Coburn desires to fight any man but a rebel for the sum of \$2,000. Young men out of employment will please take notice. As prize-fighting seems to have the ominent place in the cultivated public mind of New York just now, I give it the leading place in this brief letter, presuming that it must possess a most absorbing interest for everybody, and a subtle ascination for the refined family circle! which pompously blossoms into existence by act of Academy in course of time, publishes a report of its inaugural meeting in the papers to-day. The officers elected are as follows: President-Alexander Dallas Bache, Washington, Vice President-Ismes D. Dana, New Haven. Conn. Foreign Secretary-Louis Agassiz, Cambridge,

Mass.

Home Secretary—Wolcott Gibbs, New York.

Treasurer—Fairman Rogers, Philadelphia, Pa. Olass A, Mathematics and Physics-Chairman, I Pierce, Cambridge Cambridge, Mass. bridge, Mass.; secretary, B. A. Gould Cambridge: Mass.
Class B, Natural History—Chairman, B. Silliman,
New Haven, Conn.; secretary, J. S. Newberry, Ohio. Representatives in Council—Admiral C. H. Davis, Lewis M. Rutherford, Dr. John Torrey, Prof. J. P. The academy will hold two stated meetings each

year—one at Washington on the 3d of January, and

one in August at any other place designated by the capital of the academy at present, but it will probably include art and literature in the course of time. THE BRADFORD BIRTHDAY, or two hundredth anniversary of the birthday of William Bradford, the pioneer printer of America, is being celebrated under the auspices of the New York Historical Society this afternoon. At three o'clock, after appropriate services in Trinity Church, of which Bradford was vestryman from 1703 to 1710, tablet erected to his memory in 1752, and removed stored with impressive ceremonies. THE STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN

sailed for Europe this noon, carrying as many passengers as could be accommodated. Among the passengers was Mr. W. J. Florence, the comedian, who goes to London on business connected with a new play which Boucicault is writing for him. STUYVESANT. Disabled Soldiers. We learn from a reliable source that the Union eague of this city appointed a committee on the

Sth of April, to aid in procuring employment for disabled soldiers and sailors honorably discharged from the service of the United States. That committee memorialized the President of the United importance of raising an invalid corps, and on the duty of the Government to employ in the public service men who have been partially ippled in fighting for the Union. A letter from the Provost Marshal General to the com-mittee advises that orders have been issued for the organization of an invalid corps, and that their emorial will receive every consideration, and will be of much service in maturing the details for the organization of the corps of invalids. The commit-tee will also apply to the State and city authorities, and to the various employers in this vicinity, to aid in their patriotic and charitable work. His Honor Mayor Henry, Colonel Crosman, and many private citizens, have already exerted themselves to give employment to disabled soldiers, and it is hoped that all employers will manifest an equally patriotic spirit. Other Union Leagues throughout the country should also thus evince their patriotism. - By an advertisement in the adjoining columns it No. 1011 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, where Mr. Abraham Martin, their experienced and benevolent superintendent, will register the names and qualifications of soldiers seeking employment, and where employers are urgently invited to call or apply by letter, as upon them must mainly depend the usefulness of this undertaking.

choice of the quality of rope with which they will be hung.

All those who are in sympathy with your cause, and whem the military authorities may not feel justified in putting to death, will be sent south of the Arkansas river. They will do well to avail themselves of this my last friendly admonition.

Trusting that you will fully appreciate the motives that have prompted me to adopt this humane policy toward your misguided friends, I have the honor to remain

Your obedient servant,

JAS. G. BLUNT, Major General.

A Letter from General Blunt. Colonel B. F. Parker, commanding Confederate rces in Jackson county, Missouri, has written a letter to General Blunt, notifying him that unless rebel spies, guerillas, bushwackers, and their female aiders and abettors, are treated as honorable prisoners, he will, after May 20, retaliate on five Unionists for every bandit executed. Gen. Blunt's reply is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KANSAS, FORT LEAVENWORTH, May 13, 1863.

Col. B. F. Parker, Confederate States Army:

Sin: As you do not designate the locality of the headquarters of the Confederate forces under your command, as honorable belligerents always do, I am compelled to adopt this method of communicacommand, as honorable belligerents always do, I am compelled to adopt this method of communication with you, in reply to your long tirade about constitutional liberty, &c., about which you appear to have as correct an appreciation as a Hottentot or a South Sea Islander.

I have the honor to say to you, after reading your long lecture, that you need not defer your proposed acts of retaliation until the 20th of May. It is of little consequence to me to know what are the instructions of the "Government you represent." It is sufficient for me to know that you and your mobley crew are insurgents and assassins; that you are organizing within the military district of the Union folices, and are engaged in murdering and plundering unarmed loyal citizens, thereby barring yourselves of all rights and considerations extended to prisoners of war.

I have instructed efficers in command of troops in the border counties of Missouri (and the same rule shall extend to all territory under my command) that every rebel or rebel sympathizer who gives aid, directly or indirectly, shall be destroyed or expelled from the military district. These instructions will not exempt females from the rule.

Experience has taught that the bite of a she adder is as polsonous and productive of mischief as the bite of any other venemous reptile. Therefore, all persons known to be in arms against the Eederal authorities of this district will be summarily put to death when captured. The only constitutional right that will be granted them will be the right to make choice of the quality of rope with which they will be hung.

All those who are in sympathy with your cause, am compelled to adopt this art in in Fort wayne at 31, in Cincago and Northwestern at 127, in Rock Island at 105, and in New York Control at 127.

Michigan Southern Railroad bonds are the strongest on the list. This is attributed to the increased value of the stock, the able management of the general business, the increase of the traffic, and the belief that the earnings of the current year will yield a certain dividend on the common stock as well as on the augrantied.

The following table shows the principal movements of the market as compared with the latest prices of yesterday evening:

Wed. Tu. Adv Dec. Wed.

Brie preferred.... Hudson River.... Harlem
Harlem preferred
Mich Central
Mich Southern
Mich So guar
Illinois Central scrip

The Arch-Street Theatre. To the Editor of The Press: SIR: Will not some of our enterprising photographers take a picture of the Arch-street Theatre efore the front is altered? Such a picture woul meet with a large sale among those who desire to preserve a recollection of it otherwise than in their

mind's eye. I am, sir, yours truly, PHILADELPHIA, May 19, 1868; THESPIS. THE "COPPERHEAD" CARTE DE VISITE,-Mr. . J. Kromer lately exhibited in his shop window. o. 403 Chestnut street, a clever cartoon "a Copperhead among the Reeds." and has had a rte de visite made of it. The countenance of the Copperhead, surmounting a serpentine continuaon, happens to be very like Mr. W. B. Reed of this city, ex-minister to China. He, however does not take this as a compliment, for it is said that he visited Mr. Kromer's store, on Monday, and threa-tened to call next day and buy "a Copperhead" carte de visite, in company with a witness, so that he might be able to accuse Mr. Kromer of libel. This is the current on dit, which we give for what it is worth. As yet, the lawsuit has not been comnenced. Some of Mr. Reed's Copperhead sympathizers are sending anonymous threats of personal violence to Mr. Kromer, and appear tremendously

irritated. As the weather is getting hot, we recom-

nend them to keep cool. There are few games that

C'1 consol 73 prfd 10s:140 1 6s 78..... 2d mtg.... Sanal..... 17%

Philadelphia Markets.

1,950 bbls.
9,400 būs.
5,700 bus.
6,000 bus.

two cannot play at. MASTER WILLIAN'S CONCERT.—This evening a vocal and instrumental concert of a peculiar character will be given at Musical Fund Hall, for the benefit of James Willian, a lad of about fourteen, who is already a pianist of remarkable aptitude, skill, and taste. He has been aught in this city—did we know his master's name we should gladly mention it. He can play the most diffi-cult compositions of Thalberg and Wallace, Liszt and Gotischalk, with a certainty, yet delicacy of touch, which is at once pleasing and surprising. The net proceeds of this evening's concert will be applied to the purchase of a suitable piano, in order that his great musical genins may be further and fairly developed. This wonderful boy will himself play four compositions by Thalberg, Mason, Gottschalk, and Liszt. The vocal performances will be given by Mrs. Henrietta Behrens, Mr. John J. Heister, Mr. John K. Macgowan, (pupil of Mr. J. J. Frazer, the well-known tenor,) and a young lady, who is a pupil of Mr. Alexander Bachmann, the nductor of the concert. All the performers kindly give their assistance gratuitously-which is artist-like

and generous. We assure our readers that the musical

ocity of Master Willian is so remarkable, that if he the fulness of time, he may attain the eminence of ottschalk. His playing can be described in three words—it is wonderful. EXTRAORDINARY LARGE ATTRACTIVE POSITIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c .- The early particular at-Jackson Evacuated by Gen. Grant. ation of purchasers is requested to the very extenlive and choice assortment of British, French, German, and American dry goods, sun umbrellas, &c., embracing about 1,050 packages and lots of desirable stable and fancy articles in cotton, woollen, linen, silk nd worsted, to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue,

on four months' credit, commencing this morning at en o'clock, precisely, to be continued without intermission all day, and the larger part of the evening, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. ARRIVAL OF A GENOESE MAN-OF-WAR.— Yesterday afternoon our city was honored by the arrival of a foreign man-of-war, the only occur-ence of the kind that has taken place for two years,

rence of the kind that has Jaken place for two years, with the exception of the Bratilian corvette Paranese, which reached our port last summer. The vessel is the Genoese steam frigate San Gioviannie. She arrived at the navy yard at a quarter of four o'clock P. M., and fired a salute, which was responded to by the receiving ship Princeton. The San Gioviannie is commanded by Captain Bruri, and she has a complement of four hundred officers and men sil told. She is direct from Port Royal, but had previously been on a cruise. Her object in coming here is to receive supplies. She carries sixteen guns, as follows: eight thirty-two pounders, and four sixty-eight pounders. Besides her battery, she has four brass howitzers (field pieces on carriages) upon her deck. She is in excellent condition, and all on board are well. The San Gioviannie will remain here but a short time.

SERENADE —A Screnade was given last night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, to Mrs. Eliza Belman, of Harrisburg, who is sojourning at the house of a friend, in the vicinity of Twelfth and Callowhill streets. Mrs. B. was assiduous in her kind ministrations to the unfortunate men of the 20th Pennsylvania Regiment, who were injured by the collision of cars on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, on the return from Maryland. Her kindness on that sad and lamentable occasion will never be forgotten by the rank and file of the regiment. As a compliment to the lady, the serenade was ordered, by the officers and members, and so quietly kept a secret that she must have been surprised. JEFFERSON CORNET BAND,-This band JEFFERSON CORNET BAND.—This band of excellent musicians will appear, in a few days, in a new and beautiful uniform. On the occasion of the second anniversary of the establishment of the world-renowned Cooper-shop Volunteer Refreshment Saloon they will be present, and perform, among other popular and patriotic tunes, the "Cooper-shop Grand March." The anniversary takes place on the 26th inst.

FLAG RAISING.—Yesterday a beautiful silk flag was flung to the breeze from the Eleventh Police district station-house. Telegraph Operator McCain delivered a brief and patriotic speech upon

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1863

Business on Third street was inactive, with but slight change in the figures for Gold, which, at one time, were as low as 148%, closing at 149 The outside interest in Gold seems to have entirely subsided, and the influences which ordinarily affect or afflict it, such as war matters, financial bills, speculation rumors of trouble with for reign Powers, and discensions in the Washington Cabinet, are nearly at rest. Everything looks favorable at Vicksburg, quiet on the Rappahannock and at Charleston, and the movement in Gold will, most likely, be fownward. From present appearances, the market will maintain its present position for some days yet. The subscriptions to the five-twenty sixes to-day show continued advance of Government credit. The Go-ernment wants money, and the people are supplying. it. Mutual supporters and protectors in time of peace, the Administration and the people should the more de-cidedly move shoulder to shoulder during the pressure or a terrible war. Whether a million, one and a half, or two millions is conveited in a day, it makes but little difference when the footing up of the grand aggregate is considered. At four o'clock to-day, upwards of two miltonsidered. A four office to this popular loan.

Prices at the Stock Exchange came to a halt, and, early in the day, the pressure to sell was very great. Where 'so many have made profits, it is natural that a good many should desire to make sure of them. There was, consequently, some recession in prices, and a generally irregular market, which, at the close, was dull and heavy. Governments are unchanged. Blank April and October seven-thirties sold at 107. State fives were and October sever-infries soft at 10. State it was were steady at 101½. New city sixes sold at 111—rising ½ before the close: the old were firm at 108. Reading sixes (1886) fell off to 114, while the others were steady—the price of the stock necessarily affects 55°s, as they are convertible into it. North Pennsylvania sixes were steady at 86. Lehigh Valley sixes sold at 109. Allegheny County Railroad sixes at 75. 111. was bid for Elmira sevens. 114 for Pennsylvania Railroad first moytgages; 108 for second do. Chesapeake and Delaware Canal sixes sold at 101. 89% was bid for Schuylkill Canal sixes sold at 101. 89½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation sixes, 1882.

Reading opened before the board at 58½, settling down to 57, and closing on that bid, a decline of 1½. Catawissa preferred declined 5%; Pennsylvania 2; North Pennsylvania 2. Elmira preferred was steady at 5½, Lehigh Valley at 80; Camden and Atlantic preferred at 17; Philadelphia and Eric at 26½. Huntingdon and Broad Top rose ½; Beaver Meadow 2. 37 was bid for Long Island, 52 for Little Schuylkill, Passenger railways cancerally were firm. Second and Third rose ½, Arch generally were firm. Second and Third rose 14; Arch fell 24; Seventeenth and Nineteenth streets 14; Race and Vine advanced 1; Spruce and Pine was steady at

17%; Ridge avenue at 28; Susquehanna Canal was in demand at 18%; Union declined 1%; Schuylkill Naviga-tion was steady at 11%; the preferred declined 2; Lebigh crip sold at 48: the shares selling at 60: Wyoming Cana at 22; New Greek Coal sold at 124; Big Mountain at 43; Lehigh Zinc at 50; Phœnix Insurance Company at 134; Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank sold at 65; Union at 88%; Philadelphia at 121; 150 bid for North America. \$60,000 in bonds and 10,700 shares changed hands. Drexel & Co. quote: United States Bonds, 1881 United States Certificates of Indebtedness United States (7 8-10 Notes: The following shows the amount of coal transpo ver the Lehigh Valley Railroad, for the week ending pared with the same time last year : MINES. Harleton. 4,731 vo.
East Sugar Loaf. 2,702 18
Council Ridge. 2,508 03
Mount Pleasant. 973 13
Spring Mountain. 1,158 09
Coleraine. 717 09

esponding week last year

-\$25,009 55 rate freely observed. National is in demand at 30 ind, 52 lowest saked.

The New York Evening Post of to-day says:
The Stock market opened strong on Governments, and weak on Border State bonds.

Before the first session, we observed considerable transactions in Eric at 100%, Eric preferred at 106, in Harlem at 10% @110%, in Fittsburg at 104%, in Illinois Central at 111, in Fort Wayne at 61, in Chicago and Northwestern at 17, in Rock Island at 105, and in New York Contral at 127.

..23.202 18 498.835 11 522.038 09

4.932 11 177.363 17

.18,270 07 321,471 14 339,742 01

182,296 03

. **⊉**d**y**

Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, May 20. PRESIDENT LINCOLN COMING | Reported by S. B. Sianymarer, Philadelphia Exchange.] | BEFORE BO ARDS. | OReading R | bown 68½ | 100 Reading R | bown 68½ | 100 Reading R | bown 68½ | 100 Reading R | bown 685 | 100 do | bown 685 | 100 d LPHIA.—President Lincoln has prom 40 - Pref. 530
66 Schl Nav
55 Far & Mech Bk
55 Elmira R Pref.
40 Race & Vine R
60 Lehigh Zinc . 55

avenue Bridge, tore down a sign-board of Stokes & Co.'s One-price Clothing Store, u Continental, and threw it into the river, an to rout several goats, returned, with all of mand safe, to the city. We consider this on most brilliant successes of the war. I would command to have the privilege of inscribin yunk on their banner. JOHN ROA
Commanding Schuylkill Ra

or illness without receiving any infor

R Bateman, Pittsburg
J D Heiges, York, Pa
arren Lazell, New York
B Cochran, Delaware
Bryan, Delaware
Greenbaum, Baltimore
cob Hecht, Baltimore hence, New York
orton, New York
oy McLean, Troy, N Y D
s Wells, Troy
Russell, Philadelphia
itison. Washington
Hazlett, Baltimore
barrison, Baltimore
orbet, Baltimore
H

H Frice & 12. Delaware
VS Culbertson, Indiana
Trimble, Pittsburg
Iffs E A Pobes, Washington
Pentz, York, Pa
It & Mirs J W Scaver, Mass
It Shepard, New York
Turnbull, Worcester
V D Walcott & wf, N Y
Irs L D Mumford, R I
Irs L D Mumford, R I
Irs L D Kirk, New York
S Hammond, Michigan
N Taylor & 12. A Jersey
Miss J Taylor. New Jersey
Iss F Cox, New Jersey
W B Taylor, New Jersey
W B Taylor, New Jersey
V M B Buffinton, Fall River
I H Criswell, Shippenebg
Wm Picktardt, New York
Wiss L J Davis, Ballimore MAY 20-Evening. is dull; sales comprise about 200 bbls Northwestern ex-tra family at \$6.50@6.62; 300 bbls Ohio do. at \$7, and 500 bbls fapey Ohio at \$9 B bbl. The retailers and bakers Minnesota Baltimore stern & son, Pittab papp, New York are buying in a small way at \$5.75@6 for superfine; \$6.25

@6 75 for extras; \$7@7.75 for extra family, and \$3@9 B bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is scarce, and held at \$5.25 B bbl. Corn Meal is quick, but steady at \$4.25 for Pennsylvania, and \$1.37 for but steady at \$4.25 for Pennsylvania, and \$1.37 for Brandywine.

GEAIN.—The offerings of Wheat are light, and buyers are holding off for lower prices; only about \$,000 bus Penna red have been taken at \$1.5301.60 3 bu, the latter for prime in store; and \$1.7001.53 3bu for white; the latter for prime in store; and \$1.7001.53 3bu for white; the latter for choice. Rye is scarce, with §ales of 500 bu Penna at \$1.10 3bu. Corn—the demand has fallen off; small sales of prime yellow are making at \$19032c 3bu. Oats are inactive; about \$,000 bus Penna sold at 78c weight. weight. BARK.—First No. 1 Quercitron is in demand at \$35 B COTTON.—The market is very dull to-day, and prices are 1@2c \$ th lower; we quote Middlings at 56@57c \$ th,

are 1.02c 9 is lower; we quote sticklings at some of cash.

GROCERIES.—There is more doing in Suvar; sales of about 1,000 hhds Guba are reported at 10%@11½ 9 fb.

In Coffee there is very little doing; we quote Rio at 32%
22c, and Lagnayra at 33° 7 fb.

PROVISIONS.—Bbl. Meats are steady at 314.50@15 9 bbl for Mess Pork, and \$12@15 for Mess Beef. A sale of 40 900 fbs Salt Shoulders was made at 5c. and Hamsat 7° 9 fb. Lard is held at 10%@10% 2° fb for bbls and tierces. Butter is very dull at 13@16c 3 fb for Roll.

WHISKY is more active; sales of 400 bbls Ohlo at 45@45%, and drudge 4c 7 gallon.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day:

Flour. 1,950 bbls. Higgins, Boston
Robinson & la, St Louis
Chadbourne, St Louis
V Bowers, New York

New York Markets, May 20.

ASHES.—Pols are lower, with sales at \$\$.08.12½; Pearls are quiet at \$9.25.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western Flour is dull, but prices are without material change.

The sales are 7,500 bbls at \$5.4026 60 for superfine State, \$606.15 for extra dot, \$2.4026 65 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c.; \$502.35 for extra do, including shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at \$6.4026.55 and trade brands do at \$6.0027.50.

Southern Flour is dull and heavy, with sales of 750 bbls, at \$6.6027 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7.1029.50 for extra do. F J Albertson, Phila at \$6.6 @? for superfine Baltimore, and \$7.10@9.50 for extra do.

Canadian Flour is inactive and prices are drooping; sales \$60 bbls at \$6.0 @6.40 for common extra, and \$6.40 @\$ for good to choice ac.

Ryc Flour is dull, with small sales at \$4.05.25 for the range of fine and superfine.

Corn Meal is quiet and firm: we quote Jersey at \$4.25; Brandy wite \$4.60; Caloric \$4.00; puncheons \$22.

Wheat is 1@2 cents better, with a good export demand at the advance. The sales are 110,000 bushels at \$1.240 1.42 for Chicago spring; \$1.33@1.44 for Milwaukee club; \$1.45@1.50 for amber 1 towa; \$1.46@1.54 for winter-red and amber Western.

Rye is quiet at \$1.00 (13.

and amber Western.
Rye is quiet at \$160.03.
Barley is dult at \$1 2001.35.
Oats opened with rather more steadiness, but the market closed dult at 676865 for Jersey, and 72073c for Canada, Western, and State.
Corn is 102c better, with a fair inquiry and a light supply; sales 75,000 bus at 77079c for old mixed Western, and 78076c for new do.
Whisky is dull and lower; sales of 500 barrels at 43% 444 TALLOW.—We notice sales of 10 bbls Western at 11c, and 44 hnds Western and city at 1½1@11%.

TALOW.—We notice sales of 10 bils Western at 11c, and 44 hinds Western and city at 11/4[04]15.

Chicago Breadstuffs Market, May 18.

Flour —Received, 7,157 bbls: shioned. 9,239 bbls. Market dull and 10/2015c lower. Sales 200 bbls Goodwin's Imperial at \$5.75: 100 bbls Stanton white winter on private terms; 500 19:18 Lower Egypt winter extra at \$6.50: 500 bbls Glicago Mills amber lowa extra at \$6.13/4; 50 bbls nisound spring extra at \$4.00: 30 bbls spring sper at \$4.50: 200 bbls good spring extra at \$5.10; 300 bbls Smith Mills on private terms.

Wheat.—Received, 20,748 bus; shipped 42,000 bus. Wheat market dull and fully 2c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bus lower. Sales 5.000 bus. No. 1 Spring (in M. \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ at 16/4; 10.000 bus do (in same house) at \$1.15; 1,000 bus do (in C. W. 's) at \$1.15; 12,000 bus No. 1 Spring (in M. \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ at 16/4; 10.000 bus do (in same house) at \$1.15; 1.000 bus do (in K. & T. 's) at 95c; 200 bus rejected red Winter (in A. D. & \$0. 's) at 95c; 300 bus rejected Polymer (a) Soles bus by 10 (in \$1.000 bus do (in \$1.000 b

Louisville Tobacco Market, May 18. Sales of 25 cases bright % 15 at 65c. 10 cases black sweet 4 15 at 50c. and 5 boxes bright Virginia at \$1.50. The sales on Saturday were 144 hids, as follows; S at 87.1027.85, 10 at 58@8 90. 15 at \$1@9.75, 13 at \$10@10-75, 5 at \$11@11 75, 14 at \$12@12.75, 15 at \$13@13.75, 7 at \$14@4, 4.75, 12 at \$14.64 14, 75, 16 at \$16.65, 75, 4 at \$05@18.85, I at \$20, 2 at \$21@21.75, 1 at \$23.25, I at \$25.75. Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore, May 20.—Flour is very dull; Ohio extra \$6.75. Wheat quiet. Corn dull; white 93, yellow 94@95. Whisky dull and nominal at 45@45. Oats sell at 74@75c. CITY ITEMS.

GEMS OF ART.—Throughout the long and honorable career of Mesers Broadhent & Co., the celebrated Photographers, Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestnut street, it has apparently been their constant aim to produce specimens of pictures in the various styles of the Photographic art unequalled by any other artists in Europe or America. In this they have achieved a triumphant success. In all their larger finished pictures, whether in oil. India ink, water colors, or those executed by their exclusive Wenderotype and Ivorytype processes, there is nothing comparable to these rich and life-like pictures that has ever been made by the best Photo-CANNED FRUITS .- The successor to the ate C. H. Mattson, Arch and Tenth streets, dealers in fine family groceries, has now in store a superior line of canned Fruits and Vegetables, of all kinds in the best possible state of preservation, to which we invite the attention of our readers. OF INTEREST TO LADIES .- Every one regards the Sewing Machine as a blessing to women. It has been the saving of much toil, misery, and probably of life itself. The "Song of the Shirt" Song of the Sewing Machine," has taken its place.

olivening ballad, "The We had heard, through our lady friends, of machines that would stitch, sew, and hem, and of one that could make a perfect button-hole in a garment. We had supposed that perfection had almost been reached, knowing that these instruments performed all the necessities in sewing. But it seems they still had the "accomplishments" to learn. We are led to make these remarks, having recently seen some ladies' cloaks elaborately embroidered with this Sewing Machine. The work seemed to excel anything executed by hand labor. Beside being more rapidly and cheaply executed, the work has a more regular, and consequently a much more beautiful, appearance. What is most remarkable about the novelty is that the machine which executes this wonderful workmanship is the most perfect in all other respects-the embroidering quality being only an addition to its many other abilities of stitching. hemming, etc. Those of our lady readers who wish to view the instrument engaged in its charming accompliabment can do so by stepping into Me Grover & Baker's establishment, No. 495 Broadway .- Home Journal. FAT MEN.—Cromwell was a lusty fellow; General Putnam was always in fine flesh; Bonaparte was fat; one of the most famous of the living generals in France is so stout that he cannot ride on horseback; our General Butler is by no means

"a lean and slippered pantaloons." All men, both

lean and fat, can be accommodated with neat and well fitting garments at the One-price Fashionable Clothing Emporium of Granville Stokes, No. 609

Chestnut street.

isit to Philadelphia in July, provided Washington with safe by to the public into fact, his coming hither may be considere conclusion, as we have private despat Washington which inform us that the P desirous of visiting Philadelphia for se sons, among which is the fact that he wis tain a new outfit at the Brown Stone Hall of Rockbill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and nut street, above Sixth. Mr. Lincoln tronizes this celebrated catablishme THE GREAT RAID.—To Mayor I have to report the utmost success attendexpedition seat out to Manayunk by you Immediately after crossing the Wire Bridg tore up four panels of post-and-rail fen took the bark off several telegraph poles, co bly weakening them. At the Toll Bridge yunk, after crossing it, considerably defined the considerably defined to be considerably defined to b ters by the eastern bank, and when near the

TEN DOLLARS REWARD IF THE J HERB DOCTOR from Canada fails to describ

and tell his patients the nature of their con No charge for advice or consultation. No. 333 Chestnut street, below Fourth stre

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTE UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT Girard-Chestnut street, below No

210 Phila & Eric R ... 28½ 100 Cam & Atl R Pref. 17 25 Elmira R Prf. 2dys 54 AFTER BOARDS. 150 N Penna R ... 16 110 Reading R ... 10 56 150 Schi Nav Pref ... 26 400 do ... 530 554 100 do ... 55 55 55 100 do ... 55 56 55 100 Sun Nav Pref ... 55 35 100 K Penna R ... 55 55 100 Elmira R ... 55 55 100 K Penna R ... 55 55 100 Elmira R ... 55 55 100 K Penna R ... 55 55 100 K Thos Barrison, Baltimore
W Corbets, Baltimore
Thos Gilvery & la, N Y
JG Clayton, N
Jas McFadden & son, Boston
Mr Gilbert, New York
Wm Maneon & la, Wash'ton
Miss Maneon, Washington
Miss Fanny M E
Gen E Pierce, H
Miss Fanny M E
Gen E
Miss H
Miss H
Miss H
Miss H
Miss H
Miss A
Miss A
Miss B
Miss M
M
Miss M

Continental-Ninth and Chestnut

American—Chestnut street, above Fi Ben'ol, JT
Brennan. Pottsville
Brennan. Pottsville
J Ray, New Jersey
A Waymer, New York
umel H Borgne, Illinois
Gulbertson, Athens, O
hn F Allen. Wilm. Del
J Gibson, Illinois
W thields, Indiana
L Lock wood. Maryland
Price & la, Warwick, Me
H Barrett & wt, US N
L Foster, Eckley, Pa
lyer St. Louis-Chestnut street, above Thi

J Grafit, U S Navy
Knowlion, U S Navy
Wells, U S Navy
L Ranson, U S Navy
Cheny, New York
Y B Rosenbaum, N Jersey
J E Grater, Newark, N J
A B Darst, Dayion, O
J E Winger, Virginia
Dr L Mochel, New York
JR Campbell, Trenton, N J
P F Bryce, Cincinnati Merchants'-Fourth street, below Arck
A Bigler, Clearfield
W Jefferies, Brownsville
W Jefferies, Brownsville
Hutchinson, New York
Spence, Kent co, Md
A Nowlane, Kent co, Md
W Fowler, Boslon
S Haven, Pittsburg
v J P Sankey, Ohio
Megeath, Nebraska
Richards, Nebraska
Boyle, Wash, D C
win, Clarksburg, Ya

The Union-Arch street, above Third.

Wm J McCammon
J Y. Fine
Geo W Heebner, Pt Carbo
Miss P Hoebner, Pt Carbo
Miss P Hoebner, Pt Carbo
Mrs Hezer, Maryland
Miss Whitney, Maryland
Thos A Bower, Maryland
Wm Wolf, Harrisburg
A Vancleve, Trenton, N J
Jas G Bartnee, Penna C Boyle, Washington
May, Fori Delaware
S Burck, Lancaster
nas Dippol & la, Trenton
Miller, Alliance, O
B Cleaver, Delaware Commercial-Sixth street, above Chestn Miss Richings, Penna Miss Long, Penna Miss Raymond, New York Pik Harlan, Chester co
J Miller & Ia, Chester co
J Miller & Ia, Chester co
J Miller & Ia, Chester co
H L Rutter, Lancaster co
H L Rutter, Lancaster co Madison—Second street, above Market.

E Williams & wf. Bucks co
D W Church, Penna
W S While, New Jersey
J Stackhouse, Penna
M s R G Fairchild, Md
J A Van Horn, Yardleyv'e
C W James. Delaware
N Thomison, Delaware
N Thomison, Delaware
J B. Pugh, Bucks co
Samuel Ziuk, Ohio

M G Moore, New Jersey
Robert Beans, Penna
N Thenton, N J
H Shermer, Delaware
J Martin, New York
S H Hadley, Deposit, N Y
O N Bonuefond, Hancek, N Y
J O Whitaker, New York

Barley Sheaf-Second street, below Vine J Scott, Hatboro
H Seading, Hatboro
Mrs W Reading, Hatboro
W Rice, Frenchtown
Mrs W Rice, Frenchtown
Mrs W Rice, Frenchtown
Mrs W Rice, Frenchtown
Master Case, Fienchtown
Master Case, Fienchtown
Master Case, Fienchtown
M Myers, Pebna
J Thornton. Bensalem
S Kitchen, Easton
J Goheen, U S A

J C Williams, New York
J B Stemple, Horsham
J W Rwing, Newark
W Rwing, Newark
W Rwing, Newark
G Holloware
M Thomas, Delaware
M Thomas, Delaware
C Armstrong, Delaware
M Ayres, California National—Race; street, above Third.

JA Gruver, Luzerne co
EF Bodey, Pennsylvania
Geo F Beckor Pennsylvania
W Thatcher, Jr. Utica, N Y
Wm McRea, Portsmouth
E P Rohbach, Seinsgrove
A G Rohbach, Seinsgrove
A G Robbach, Seinsgrove
J Bowman, Millersburg

J Bowman, Millersburg

M T-Woaver, Pennsylvania

Black Bear—Third St., above Callowhill.

A B Hoff, New Jersey
John Berndt, Tremont
WT Staffer, Chester Springs
Peter Purcel, Luzerne co
S N Laros, Pennsylvania
A S Gressman, Pennsylvania
D K Hime & Ia, Reading
Henry S Cressman, Pa Bald Eagle—Third St., above Callowhill.

S Bossard, Monroe co
Miss Eyerhart, Allentown
Miss Reinhart, Allentown
Daniel Schoeh, Bucks co
Jos Benninger, Berlinsville
Jewi Wentz, Port Carbon

W F Bonninger, Berlinsville
Levi Wentz, Port Carbon

W F Bonninger, Berlinsville
J Messer, Lancaster co

States Union-Sixth and Market streets States Union

Robt W Kerr, York co. Pa
Col W O Redden, Delaware S K Shepard, New York
J W Akers, Westmoreland
G O Lendey, Greene co
L J Ivos, Bichmond, Ind
M B Holmes & Ia, Penna
John Brachbill, Bellefonte W O Banks, Penna

John Brachbill, Bellefonte W O Banks, Penna