SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1863.

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

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

THE NEWS.

THE news from General Grant's department in creases in moment and interest. By an official despatch of the rebel General Joseph Johnston, we learn that Pemberton was defeated, near Edwards' Station, after nine hours' fighting, with a loss of three thousand, among whom is General Lloyd Tilghman, killed. General Pemberton fell back, behind the Big Black river. This occurred on the 16th, two days after the capture of Jackson, which Grant evacuated, probably on the 15th, to meet Pemberton towards Vicksburg, before the junction with that general of Johnston's defeated Jackson forces. Thus, Grant seems to have besten both Wings of the rebel army, to judge from his own accounts, compared with those of the rebels. These successes are highly important and promising, but all the difficulties of the campaign are not yet conquered. The Federal loss in the attack on Jackson was reported to the rebels at six hundred. Our troops captured sixteen guns. A report has reached Murfreesboro. to date of the 21st, that the rebels admit the defeat of Johnston, and Grant's possession of the railroad bridge across the Big Black, thus cutting Vicksburg off from supplies and reinforce ments. Thus far, Grant, and Grant's generals, have beaten the rebels in five superior battles.

In the British Parliament, on the 18th, Earl

Shaftesbury denounced, with severity, the Polish policy of Prussia, and exposed the real character of the Russian rule of Poland. After denouncing as evasive the fair-seeming professions of the Emperor's Government in the recent diplomatic corcondence, he asserted that the only cure for the evils which existed was the separation of Poland from Russia, to which, as well as to the other European Powers, she was a source of weakness and peril. Earl Russell expressed great confidence in the humane intentions of the Czar, but he could no see how, after years of oppression and perfidy, the Poles were to exhibit that confidence in his Majesty's policy, without which, according to Prince Gortschakoff, it was impossible to hope for a fair trial of the promised concessions. The question of separation was surrounded with great difficulties, and involved the possibility of a long and costly war, into which her Majesty's Government "would

be loth to enter without the most pressing neces-AN EXPEDITION, comprising seven or eight regiments of Minnesota volunteers, has started against the Sioux Indians, who number about 12,000, and are encamped near Devil's Lake. Gen. Sibley, who commands the expedition, thinks they will fall back towards British territory as the expedition advances. One desperate and bloody battle appears inevitable before a final reckoning can be had with these murderous belligerents. A bright future seems now open to Minnesota. Ten months since an immense agricultural region of unsur-Passed fertility was, in large part, owned by savages, and all of it at their marcy. The Sioux and Win bagoes then numbered 13,000. Now the southern half of the State is practically clear of them.

GEN. WEBB and Mr. Christie, American and English ministers to Brazil, have recently had a quarrel, which figures in our English news. The quarrel grew out of a whist party, at the house of he Russian ambassador, at Rio Janeiro. Mr. Christic states that Mr. Webb was uncommonly

talkative, and interfered with the progress of the game, whereupon Mr. Christie rem Webb complained that the language of the English minister was more befitting a groom, and threatened punishment. Mr. Christie's statement, however, is corroborated by notes from the Russian and Pru-This small quarrel over a game of whist has finally come to the notice of Parliament and Lord Palmerston Tue draft is about to take place. The \$300 exemption clause has yet to be decided by the President. The design of the Government is to raise soldiers, and not to obtain revenue, by the conscription act, shall prevent the object desired. We commend at of the World—now let it write an article in tention to the news relating to the draft, which we

THE appointment of Mr. Cridland, once British vice-consul at Richmond, to be consul at Mobile, is announced in the Richmond journals. They are outraged that Mr. Cridland is "accredited to Mr. Lincoln. not to Mr. Davis. and his credentials bear recent date." Mr. Cridland is doubtless accredited to the "Government of the United States." At this time, the British Government appears to be very unpopular with the Southern press, and the Mobile Register abuses the British representative

MR.-VALLANDIGHAM, according to an order of the President, will be sent beyond the lines, instead of being confined in Fort Warren. Judge Leavitt, whose decision of the suit for habeas corpus is so generally condemned by the ultra-Democratic press, is a life-long Democrat, and received his appointment from Gen. Jackson. He is one of the oldestjudges GEN. SCHURZ has filed a request to the War Department to publish his report of the battle of Chan-

cellorville as an answer to insinuations against contained in unofficial correspondence. He considers the fault lies with his corps commander. A REPORT comes from New York that the Army of the Potomac Las abandoned its position, and is lling back to the defences of Washington and the Upper Potomac. The report is doubtful. A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Tribune gives credit to General Hunter for effecting the abandonment of the siege of Washington, N. C., by the forces under General Hill, with the timely reinforcement of Heckman's brigade. MA SMALL engagement took place on the night of the 14th, between a detachment of our forces and about hundred rebels on Morris Island, resulting in

THE Post has the best authority for stating that the Commonwealth of New York has furnished her full quota of troops under every call. DURING the week ending on Saturday last, 796,168 bushels of corn, 128,265 bushels of wheat, and 45,081 barrels of flour, were received at Chicago.

The news from the Southwest continues to be of a most favorable character, and hesitated before dispensing with the one, fully justifies the hopeful anticipations printed yesterday. Gen. Grant has made | is equally matter of familiar history. At this a characteristically bold movement, the final moment General Hooker, so far as I can result of which of course can merely be an- ascertain, enjoys the full confidence of the ticipated at present. The Richmond Whig whole Administration. Why should not of Tuesday last has a despondent article on this fact impress itself upon the minds of the "critical" condition of affairs in Mis- those who know, or ought to know, what sissippi, in which these sentences occur: | I have just stated? While General Hooker "GRANT, by coming so far inland, loses all' does his duty he will be sustained, and not a support from the navy, and exposes his moment longer. The cause is too sacred to communication to interception. The move permit the personal ambition of any man to is a bold one, and must be made to cost him | interfere with the unrelenting purpose of the dearly, or it will cost us dearly. Affairs | Government to crush out the rebellion, and | look ugly for the present." In the absence | he can best entitle himself to its confidence of any very startling despatches from the by remembering that it is only by unselfish vicinity of Vicksburg, we cannot do better | devotion to the cause that he can win unthan explain briefly the method by which fading laurels for himself, and lasting trithis "ugly" state of affairs was brought | umphs for the people. That Gen. Hooker about. Leaving his base of supplies at | is, and has been, criticised in the journals, Grand Gulf, with an army estimated by the | is only the fate that all other military leaders rebels to number 120,000 men, Gen. GRANT | have been and will be subjected to to the proceeded by forced marches to Jackson, end of time; but is it not a little ungracious the State capital, a distance of fifty miles on the part of men, not now in active serinland in a northeast direction. On Thurs- vice, to join in cabals; to mingle with day, the 15th instant, his advance captured the city after an engagement of three hours. The rebels, under JOE JOHN-STON, retreated northwardly about ten miles, against him? - I thought it a most disand entrenched themselves between Brownsville and Livingston. Since the capture of Jackson we have had no further official intelligence from General GRANT. The rebels, however, furnish us with the most | York, should have selected as his rightsatisfactory accounts of his progress. Having destroyed both bridges over the Pearl river, so as to isolate Vicksburg from all chance of reinforcement, at least by railroad, he hastily | and most distinguished officers of the army; evacuated the town, and retreated, but in a | and what, except this, could be worse than westwardly direction. The omission of this | for other gentlemen who are still receiving important concluding sentence in the de- | the pay of the Government to engage in sespatches published yesterday and the day cret machinations against General Hooker, before, led many to the conclusion that Gen. | in the hope probably that one of them may GRANT, in repayment for his rashness, had be recalled to take his place? The met with a serious repulse. His "retreat," | President has, in my opinion, no spehowever, was in reality a rapid march cial military favorites. I have never against Vicksburg. On Saturday, the 16th known a chief magistrate less swayed instant, he attacked the rebel General PEM- by personal considerations. Surrounded BERTON, at Edwards' Station-a point on and overwhelmed with duties and responthe Jackson and Brandon Railroad, about sibilities such as no ruler since the bemidway between Jackson and Vicksburg ginning of the world has been called upon and after nine hours' hard fighting gained a decided victory, the rebels falling back to come obstacles which at the commencement their entrenchments behind the Big Black. of the war would have appalled the stoutest Therefore, General Grant is but twenty heart and spread despondency among the S. Skerryt has been ordered to the steam sloop of war Sherandonh. Captain Hener S. Stellmiles west of Vicksburg, and holds the railmost ardent idolators of the Union. Called was Sheasadoah. Captain Hener's S. Stellwas sheasadoah. Captain He road bridge across which the rebels have to his high office without much experience been receiving all their supplies. Therefore, the situation in Mississippi is similar in one respect to that in Virginia, several. weeks ago. General PEMBERTON has been out-manœuvred, as was the case with General LEE. He must either abandon his entrenchments, and fight General GRANT on plots and counterplots of sympathizing such a battle-field as the latter may select, or he must retreat. Indeed, it is by no means sure that the choice of these alter- every act of the Executive, and demand natives is left him. A special despatch to a Mobile paper, which we print in harsh or mysterious. They know that in our news columns, states that after the -defeat of PEMBERTON, our forces, estimated at twenty-four thousand men, advanced

the 18th instant, they encountered General

"JOHNSTON is supposed to have brought

Jounston, and defeat them in detail; or, patriotic public opinion that the President

in other words, he designed to repeat the must rely. Without these, he would be as

tactics which LEE employed so successfully helpless and as vacillating as the enemies

at Fredericksburg, a few weeks ago. If the of his country falsely assert that he is and

statement in yesterday's Bulletin, that sincerely desire him to be.

but five thousand troops with him," should be true, General GRANT will effect his pur pose almost inevitably. But the Associated Press despatch from Cincinnati, which we

print to-day, states, on the authority of rebel papers, that forces from all sections of the South are "marching to reinforce Jounston." We do not doubt this statement. If Jounston should be promptly and heavily reinforced, General GRANT, instead of breaking the enemy's communications, would very soon find himself "between two fires." Such a thing is barely possible, and not at all probable. General GRANT is an officer who is famous for the celerity and vigor of his movements. The battle of Pittsburg Landing taught him the incalculable value of a day in military operations, presuming that he had not learned the lesson from his text-books before. He will not, if he can help it, allow the rebel army to be reinforced by a single regiment. Their reinforcement by rail is out of the question, and the forces which are marching to their aid will probably arrive too late to be engaged, and just in time to be made prisoners. We regard it as highly probable that the decisive battle for the control of the Mississippi has already taken place. When General GRANT evacuated Jackson, on Friday, the 15th

instant, his troops were provided with but eight days' rations, and communication with the base of supplies at Grand Gulf had been abandoned as too hazardous. Our latest reliable information from the field of operations, at the present writing, is to Mon day morning last, when an engagement with JOHNSTON'S COrps was imminent. The situation up to that time was very encouraging. The two armies, perhaps nearly equal in point of numbers, and each without communication with its base of supplies, seemed to be marshalling for the conflict. The advantages, as we have shown, were greatly in our favor, the rebel forces being virtually cut in two. Nevertheless, additional intelligence will be awaited with eager anxiety. The worst news that we could hear would be the news that the rebel army had wholly or in great part effected its escape. The capture of Vicksburg on such terms would be one of the costliest victories of the war. But we have confidence that General GRANT will dictate better terms. In his despatch announcing the capture of Jackson, he stated that Johnston "retreated north, evidently with the design of joining the Vicksburg forces." This would seem to have indicated an expectation on the part of General GRANT that PEMBERTON was either

about to evacuate Vicksburg, or had already done it, for the purpose of retreating to the northeast. Fortunately, such had not been the case, at the latest accounts. The rebel army had not then escaped, and the prospect seems to be, that unless greatly reinforced, it must be either captured, or so badly shattered and demoralized as to be unfit for further service to the rebel cause. In view of this prospect, it is the duty of all ma-

ristrates and public functionaries, and especially of the highest, [whose conspicuous position makes them the silent diffusers of a constant educative influence upon the public mind, to inculcate, by the force of their high example, A SACRED REVERENCE FOR THE MAJESTY OF LAW, and a scrupulous observance of its requirements.-New York World, This is very excellent advice on the part

favor of the conscription law, and retract the invocation to blood and massacre contained in the following extract from its

"The blood that already makes green the springing grass on Virginia and Kentucky hillsides, spilled to protect the Union against traitors, is but a drop of that which will flow on Northern soil when the American people discover that the battle has begun to preserve the Constitution against tyrants."—N. Y. World, May 19.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1863. selecting military commanders, the President has always been guided by a sincere and single-hearted desire to promote the success of the armies of the Republic. Sometimes his warmest political friends have been temporarily set aside for good and sufficient reasons; at others, men who, in past days, have opposed his individual politics, have been sought for and out forward. It would be a curious revelation if many of the eager critics of his policy could see or hear the reasons which actuate him in his management of public, and particularly of army matters. They would be confounded, as well at the injustice of their own suspicions as by his foresight and sagacity. In a letter of mine, written some months ago, I referred to the dangers resulting from the rivalries between military chiefs, as well among some of those in as those partially out of the service. This has been a prime vexation of the Executive, and either his great good fortune or his great good temper has thus far enabled him to surmount it. How he sustained General McClellan and General Burnside all the world knows, and how he and accepting the resignation of the other,

doubtful and sympathizing politicians in the great cities, and at dinner tables and clubs. to spread every sort of injurious surmise creditable exhibition that General McClellan, at the time he received the compliment-

ary resolutions of the Councils of Washington, some days ago, in the city of New hand man that Fitz John Porter who was dismissed the American service by a board composed of some of the purest, bravest,

to bear and to endure, he has thus far overin public affairs, the knowledge of men he gleaned in his battle in Western life has supported him successfully throughout, and will, believe, carry him triumpliantly to the close. The people understand this, and they also understand and despise equally the politicians and of disappointed officers of the army. They do not distrust reasons for that which may seem to them such a crisis somebody must frequently assume grave and radical responsibilities: and they remember with gratitude, that if eight miles north, and on Monday morning, this had not been done in many cases heretofore, we should have no Government to FOHNSTON'S troops, drawn up in line of | boast of, and would now be called upon to hattle. From this it is very plain that Ge- repel the redel hordes from our now enneral Grant's purpose was to interrupt crimsoned borders. It is upon them and communications between Pemberron and upon the patriotic mon who follow a

OCCASIONAL.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. BOMBARDMENT OF PORT HUDSON

Our Gunboats Make a Vigorous Attack, The Fall of Port Hudson Anticipated.

New York, May 22.—The steamer Matanzas arrived at this port this evening, from New Orleans on the 13th inst. Among her passengers is Colonel John S. Clark, of General Banks' staff.

The following intelligence is furnished New Orleans papers: At midnight on the 8th inst., our mortar fleet, assisted by the iron-clad Essex and the sloop-of-war Richmond, commenced the bombardment of the lower batteries at Port Hudson. The fire was kept

up for an hour, but the enemy did not respond. On the 9th trials were made to secure a more accurate range, and at 10 o'clock at night another bombardment took place, which also continued for an hour without receiving any response. At three o'clock on the morning of the 10th, the patteries were for the third time bombarded, which was continued until 41/2 o'clock, when the enemy replied, and the firing became rapid on both sides. The Essex was struck by shot, but not injured. The Richmond, with a full broadside, silenced th

None of our vessels were injured. The correspondent of the New Orleans Erg. who urnishes the above information, intimates that good news will fill his next letter. Lieutenant Colonel Blackburn, of the 6th Illinois Cavalry, died at Osyka from his wounds. He reseived kind attention, and his remains were properly buried.

enemy's guns.

All the colored regiments in General Banks' department, except the engineer corps, have been turned over to General Ullman, who will have the entire control of their equipment and organization. In addition to the present four regiments that have been organized, there are already two thousand five hundred recruits in camp and under instruction. General Ullman will immediately proceed to organize a corps d'armée of infantry, artillery, and cavalry, under the command of white officers. All places of public resort in New Orleans, with the exception of places of worship, have been ordered to display the national flag, and at all places of amusement the national airs will hereafter be played at the commencement and close of each night's per-Captain N. P. Johnson, of the 25th Connecticut

legiment, died at New Orleans on the 11th. Admiral Farragut was serenaded by the Unionic of New Orleans, on the night of the 12th. The steamer United States, from New York, ar ived at New Orleans on the 13th. General McMillan and Lieutenant Colonel Stevens are passengers in the Matanzas, as are also 47 discharged soldiers. The sloop-of-war Juniata arrived at Key West on

THE MISSISSIPPI.

U.S. Gunboat Fleet Ascending Red River. GEN. GRANT'S OPERATIONS.

REPORTS OF PRICE AND MARMADUKE. CAIRO, May 22.—The steamer City of Alton, from clow, has arrived here. Our gunboats have ascended the Red river from The steamer Price succeeded in breaking the rebel

alt loose, and it floated out of the way, while our boats proceeded up the river to Harrisonburg. They shelled the rebel battery at that point for two hours, The accounts of the operations of Gen. Grant's army up to the 17th inst. do not differ materially from the reports already published.

The impression is gaining ground that General Grant is perfect master of the situation. Warrenton is in our possession, and teams are continually employed in hauling stores from that It was reported at Helena that Price and Mar-

maduke have a rebel force of ten thousand at Wiltsburg. Granville, Mississippi, a town of some four

hundred inhabitants, has been entirely destroyed. FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 21.—The flag of truce steamer State of Maine, in charge of Captain John E. Mulford, 3d New York Infantry, left for City Point this morning. She has on board one hundred and thirty rebel officers and about four hundred Lieutenant Colonel C. W. Thomas, chief quartermaster at this place, was severely injured this morning. His horse took fright on the main wharf, and became unmanageable. In passing the commel was thrown from his gig and badly His Excellency Gov. Pierpont arrived this morn ing by the Baltimore boat. He left immediately for About twelve o'clock last night three men, named Ward, Lumson, and Bell, were arrested in the attempt to pass our lines at Deep Creek, about two miles from Norfolk. They had in their possession

contraband goods. A Skirmish on Morris Island. NEW YORK, May 22.—The storeship Conner, from Port Royal, brings news of a small engage ment, which took place on the night of the 14th inst., between a detachment of our forces and about a hundred rebel soldiers, on Morris Island, in which the latter were driven back across the creek.

Our loss was one man slightly wounded. It seemed to be the general impression that the Moni-tors would attempt a reduction of the outer forts along the beach, before again attacking For A British and a French man-of-war arrived at A flag-of-truce boat from Charleston was refused emittance by the blockading fleet, within their

about two thousand five hundred dollars' worth of

flag of truce as a deception, in order to gain information of our movements. The Pirate Alabama. NEW YORK, May 22,-Advices from Bermuda of the 5th inst. give a rumor that Captain Semmes has resigned the command of the Alabama to his first officer, and taken command of a fine Confederate ship, mounting twenty-two guns. The schooner Sunny South, which arrived at Bermuda, reported that on April 24th, in Iat. 27, long. 71, she passed the wreck of a vessel bottom up. On he previous day she saw several chests of tes, and picked up one, the contents of which were spoiled by salt water. It is surmised that they were the remains of a homeward-bound East Indiaman

lines, on the ground that similar boats had used the

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press." Washington, May 22, 1863.

An Excitement Regarding a Fugitive To-day, in the fugitive-slave case which has been pending for several weeks before the Supreme Court for this district, the judges were equally divided on the motion to discharge the relator by a writ of habeas corpus. Chief Justice CARTER and Associate Judge Fisher were of the opinion that the power heretofore exercised in the District of Columbia was law; while Associate Judges OLIN and WYLIE dissented. Owing to this division, the fugitive was remanded, subject to the order of Judge WYLIE, who, having issued the warrant of arrest, but subsequent ly decided that he had not the power to do so, dis-

charged the defendant from custody. As the slave was leaving the presence of the Judge his owner seized him, whereupon Mr. DEAN (one of his counsel) rescued him, and the aid of the police was called for to prevent a breach of the peace which seemed imminent. Action and counter ac tion ensued on both sides, after which the fugitive was delivered to the military authorities, to be held in custody till to-morrow, for the further action of the judiciary. Naval Orders.

Commander Roger Perny has been ordered t the steamship Fredonia, at Callao, Peru. Assistant Surgeon H. P. Babcook to the Wabash, the flagship of Admiral Dupont. Cantain THRODORE P GREEN to command the steam sloop of war Shens doah. Lieutenant Commander Morrgonery Si war Constallation, in the Mediterranean. Acting Assistant Surgeons W. A. MILLER: and W. W. PARKE have been ordered to the Mississippi Naval Captures.

The Nawy Department is advised that the steam R. R. Cuyler, on the 6th, captured, of Mobile, while-attempting to run the blockade, the steamer fast speed. She was fitted out at New York, sev ral weeks since, and sailed thence for Havena via Nassau. It is supposed that she is loaded with rms and ammunitio The supply steamer Union, while on the way to New York, captured the English steamor Linno with an assorted contraband cargo. The gunboat Kanawha, on the 1st. cantured the ooner Dart, while trying to run the blockade at Mobile with an assorted cargo. The same vess captured the schooner Clara on the 25th ult.
The United States schooner Bichard Searsan cap tured the schooner Nymph at Pass Cabelle, Texas on the 29th ult., loaded with coffee, medicines, dr The Thirty-first New York Regiment. A change having been made in the programs Quartermaster Gregory says the 11st New York Regiment will reach New York city on Saturday...

a day earlier than was expected. Sentenced to be Hung. BOSTON, May 22.—Obadiah Reynolds was sentenced to day, by the Supreme Court, in session at Taunton, to be executed for the Laurder of John Bullock, of New Bedford. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

ondence of The Press. 1 FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 21, 1863. Three men were arrested last night at Norfolk and lodged in the jail, for attempting to smuggle goods through our lines. As I have held there seems to be considerable traffic between the natives of that neighborhood and their friends in Richmond. Passes are procured at the provost's office to go into the country to see dying relatives, of to haul provisions for a suffering family. Their cart is secretly laden with contraband goods, and by making a long detour through the woods they are able to reach a sequestered spot on the edge of Deep oreek. Here two boats awaited to convey them to the farther shore, and in a short time \$2,500 worth of the most needful and useful articles in the world would have found their way to Richmond. Oapt. ba, of the 173d Pennsylvania Regiment, suspecting omething of this nature to be transpiring, wenf with hree men to their outside picket station, called the entrenched lines," where he found three men-Ward Milison, with his cart, and Messrs. Bell and Swinson with about \$2,500 worth of dry goods and ancy articles. This nelarious trade should be stop-

ped, and I hope the military authorities will exert all their energies to keep anything in the shape of sustenance from the rebel capital. The prisoners will be severely dealt with. Steamer State of Maine arrived here to-day, on her vay to City Point, with one hundred and thirty-six rebel officers and four hundred privates on board. Little or no news can be obtained from Richmond now, and we always succeed in gleaning some trifles when these flag-of-truce boats return from City His Excellency Gov. Pierpont arrived here to-day from Baltimore, on his way to Cherrystone.
Colonel Thomas, chief quartermaster at this place, had his horse to run furiously away with him. The ight carriage was dashed violently against a tree and smashed. The Colonel was very much bruised

EUROPE.

Further News by the China-Affairs in Parliament—Gen. Webb and Mr. Christie-The Polish Revolution. NEW YORK, May 22.—The steamship China, with liverpool dates to the 8th, and Queenstown to the th, arrived at ten o'clock this morning.

The Austria, Damascus, and Kangaroo had arived out.

American affairs received but little comment.
The Times expatiates on the importance of The Times expatiates on the importance of the capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and says it would open the Mississippi to the Northwest, diminish the growing dissatisfaction these, and enable the Federals to claim once more the real victories of the war. diminish the growing dissatusfaction these, and enable the Federals to claim once more the real victories of the war.

The New York correspondent of the Morning Herald asserts that the United States Government is appropriating three millions of dollars to convey 120,000 Inshmen to America.

In the House of Commons, the course of Mr. Christie, British Minister to Brazil, and General Webb's attack on him, was debated. Lord Palmerston and others defended Mr. Christie. Lord Palmerston made some very uncomplimentary remarks on Gen. Webb, and said his letter to Earl' Russell was treated with the disregard it merited, and if written by a British diplomatiat would be sufficient grounds for his instant dismissal.

Italian affairs were debated, and some severe strictures passed on the Italian Government.

In the House of Lords, Earls Shaftesbury and Harrowly strongly denounced the Russian policy towards Poland, and asserted that separation was the only remedy. wards Poland, and asserted that separation was the only remedy.
Earl Russell expressed great confidence in the humane intentions of the Czar. The question of separation might involve a costly war, which England was loth to engage in without the most pressing necessity. He believed that the public opinion of Europe would influence the Russian Government to restore the Polish Constitution.

It is reported that the Brazilian Minister to London is instructed to demand explanations, and, if unsatisfactory, diplomatic relations will be suspended.

FRANCE.

FRANCE. The French Corps Legislatif is dissolved, and the elections are fixed for the 31st of May and 1st of une. The Bourse was dull at 69f. 55c. The Polish question is unchanged. It is again asserted that Napoleon will pursue his object alone, if obliged to do so, and the insurgents confidently rely on his assistance. Numerous engagements are reported, with varyt is reported that the French Minister of Marine had ordered the forts on the Atlantic to prepare to receive the Swedish fleet. THE LATEST. LIVERPOOL, May 9.—The Arabia's news, to-day, mparted a cheerful feeling to the Federals in Liverpool, by the encouraging deductions drawn from en. Banks' progress. The loss of the Anglo-Saxon has created a painful

The Berlin Cabinet held a council vesterday, to consider the exodus from Posen of large numbers of young men fully armed to join the Polish insur gents.

It is reported that the ministers determined, for the present, not to declare Posen in a state of siege, nor to close the sessions of Parliament. NEW YORK CITY. [Correspondence of The Press.]

New York, May 22, 1863. VALLANDIGHAM'S SENTENCE, whether it has or has not been modified and consummated by command of the President, does not create that stir here which the friends of the convicted traitor confidently anticipated from it. The Tribune talks frivolously of it as Uncle Abraham's latest joke, and the copperhead editors make as much fuss over it as the present warm weather will permit; but the public went through all the excitement it but the public went through all the excitement it was disposed to experience in the matter upon the sthength of the simple fact that Vallandisham had received the gentle hint of a military arrest; and the contradictory reports about the incarceration of the foolish fellow in Forts and the incarceration of the foolish fellow in Forts are of the Executive, excite were little attention and comment. There is, indeed, some danger that the troublesome demagogue from Chick is a varie out of notific with a significant randition. Ohio is going out of notice with a significant rapidity which will deprive him even of the poor consolation of having his case noted in history, and it is to prevent this, probably, that the World, the News, and the Express are keeping up their frenzied clamor, whilst some country newspaper comes to the rescue with a romance concerning the insanity of Mrs. Vallandigham. But, stolidly as the public regard the affair, there is no doubt that our Democratic prints are vastly exercised in their minds about it, and feel leeply chagrined at the failure of their recent indignation meeting in this city to become contagious Had Vallandigham been conveyed through this State on his way to the fort, (and the two companies of regulars appointed to escort him certainly were here a few days ago!) Governor Seymour was prepared precious Governor of ours does not scruple to avoy that he will oppose the entire military strength of the State to the arrest of any New Yorker as Vallandigham was arrested. And yet the said Seymour prates about his intense eagerness for the preservation of the Union, and his lack of all sympathy with the "peace" wing of the Democracy. He is a very weak man, however, a mere tool and moutho

for worse men, and will hardly dare to commit any overt act just yet. THE CONSCRIPTION will certainly commence in this State very soon; for the Government blanks are expected to arrive here from Washington on Monday, at latest, and then Marshal Nugent and his subordinates will at once proceed with the business of enrolment. It is the general impression that all the recent palayer about the construction of the \$300 exemption clause has been included simply as a "feeler," to test the temper of the people, and that said clause will be put in force with the rest of the law, though the Government may adopt a plan of its own for ar ranging the "substitute" business with those con-scripts who buy themselves off. I may as well add that some pretty strong demonstrations of public disapprobation are anticipated for those who comnute on the \$300 plan; and many who cannot think of such a thing as becoming private soldiers, and yet do not wish to take the risk of being hooted and pelted by mobs, are endeavoring to buy lieutenants' ommissions, here and in Washington. I still adhere to my original belief, that the enforcement of the conscription in New York, in any shape, or under any circumstances, will be attended with serious disturbances, if the Government does not take measures in advance to have a strong force of United States troops in readiness for preventing or suppressing riot. The city militia cannot be depended

GOV. ANDREW'S REGIMENT f colored troops—the 54th Massach-setts—is except nmediately sail for Port Royal in the new steamer De Malay, which has been chartered for the pur-pose. I give you the report as it comes to me, but trust that it is not true in the particular of the regi-

wilder earnest, and ugly fighting immediately commenced. Alternately the soldiers and the police were reinforced, and the combatants at one time numbered as many as twenty on a side. Finally the superior numbers of the police prevailed, and the pulce of pastors, 425; the amount contributed during the pattle, and pulc one arrest was made. During the battle, and only one arrest was made. During the battle, ed only one arrest was made. During the battle the "pusson" made good his escape, having experienced no more serious calamity than the loss of a dilapidated hat worth about four pence. MISS DICKINSON, the pretty and animated political celebrity from your city, is to deliver an address to-night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, showing "How Bro-vidence is teaching the nation." The directors of

my for the lady's use; and hence it would appear that Mr. Beecher must have been mistaken in his tement.
THE PRESS CENSORSHIP at Washington so excites the irritabilities of the Associated Press of this city, that the latter has deimined, in conclave assembled, to pay no further ttention to the requests and notifications of offiials in the War Department THE COLONELS of the First, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenta and Twentieth returned volunteer regiments have unanimously resolved to accept the invitation

the Academy deny that they ever refused the Acade

The Baptist Church on the War. The Baptist Church on the WarCLEVELAND, May 22.—The Baptist Missionary
Union yesterday adopted a series of resolutions
characterizing the war as just and holy; dediaring
their belief that the authors of the rebellion have
inflicted the death blow to slavery in the District of
Columbia, and the rebel. States, and exhorting the
Missionary Church to sustain the Administration
by its prayers, influence, and personal sacrifices.

tendered them by the loyal leagues, to attend the useat mass meeting of the leagues at Utics on

Wednesday next. STUYVESANT.

The Sentence of Vallandigham. CINCINNATI, May 22.—The President has change the sentence of Vallandigham from confinement in Fort Wairen to transportation through our lines. He leaves to day for Louisville, on the gunboat Exchange, whence he will be delivered to General ns, who, under a flag of truce, will delive him into the lines of General Bragg.

Important Rumor.

World office has a placard which says it is rumored that the army of the Potomac is falling back to the defences of Washington and the Upper Potomac General Hooker is known to have removed his The United States Steamer Vixen. New York, May 23.—The United States survey-ing steamer Vixen arrived here to night from Key West. THE American Exchange and Review, for May, is one of the handsomest-looking and most entertaining numbers of this able publication that we have seen. Indeed, the effort of the publishers seems to be to make each month's issue an improvement or its predecessor, and they have obtained a gratifying success. The articles are all of such a nature as to furnish attractive reading to mercantile and scientific men, as well as to general readers, and evince care and talent in their preparation

THE ARCH-STREET THEATRE. -Mr. Germon, corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets, has performed a pleasant artistical task, for which the public will thank him. He has photographed what may now be called the late Archstreet Theatre, as it appeared externally on May 4th, the last week of the season. The large posters of the day give the date and increase the wratsemblance. In its time, no doubt, this theatre was considered handsome. It has latterly looked dingy, but, during the recess, will be enlarged and remodeled, to be opened again by Mrs. Drew, the lessee and manager, early in September. Mr. Germon, with the sun for his assistant, has perpetuated its exterior aspect, as it appeared during the last days of its recent season

> THE CITY. The Thermometer.

MAY 22, 1862. | MAY 22, 1863. | A. M. ... 12 M. ... 3 P. M. 6 A. M. ... 12 M. ... 3 P. M. 67... ... 82½ 83½ | 70... ... 86... 90 NE..... WSW. WSW. NW. NNW. WNW SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE SINTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE NEW SCHOOL PRESETTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—SECOND DAY—MORKING SESSION.—The sixty-ninth annual session of the New School Presbyterian General Assembly transacted, yesterday, the business of the second day. The morning meeting convened at nine o'clock. The meeting was called to order by the moderator, Prof. H. B. Smith. The tenth chapter of St. John was read, and the twenty-seventh hymn sung. to order by the moderator, Prof. H. B. Smith. The tenth chapter of St. John was read, and the twenty-seventh hymn sung.

Dr. Mills, secretary of the Board of Education, remarked that the Assembly met on historic ground; they met in the first church erected under the denomination liers. It was the place of meeting of many distinguished general assemblies. The speaker was present as a member of the General Assembly of 1840, composed of eighty-seven members, who met in the lecture room of this church. Of these members he recognized but one other member now present, and that was the vene able father before him, the Rev. Dr. Cox. Dr. Huntingdon made a few remarks concerning the progress of the work of evangelization in Buffalo. N. Y., which he said was most satisfactory. Rev. Dr. Cox. Said he could cornorate the words of his brother from Buffalo. He said that it was seventy-four years since the General Assembly first met in this church. It was then situated in Market street. Our Government was then forming, and it was regarded as a risiculous assumption. General Washington was elected President of the United States, but could not be inaugurated on the 4th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of March. This was done, however, on the 30th of

Daniel, where he says, "Jerusalem shall be bailded up in troubloustimes."

The business nour having arrived, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. 1.
On motion of Rev. Dr. Spear, it was ordered 'that a committee of nine be appointed to draft a suitable minute expressing the feelings of this body on the present state of our country. On motion, it was resolved that the Assembly proceed to the selection of a place for its next annual meeting. In Cox advocated the selection of Philadelphia. Western New York, Dayton, Ohio, Milwankee, Newark, N. J. St. Louis, Rochester, of Y., ann other places were nominated, but as the roll of members was not in the house, and no vote could be taken, the consideration of the subject was laid on the table for the present.

selembers was not in the noise, and no vote could be tables for the present.

Consideration of the above-named subject was resumed almost immediately, and the debate continued for some time. Dr. Cox wit drew his nomination of Philadelphia, and the Assembly proceeded to vote apon the selection of a place of meeting, out of the cities of Dayton, St. Louis, and Newark. The voice of the Assembly was as follows; City of Dayton, 181; St. Louis, 10; Newark, 5. Dayton having been selected, a committee of arrangements was appointed. The moderator read off the names of the gentlemen appointed on the special committees. Excuses and leaves of absence from seyrice on the committees were heard and disposed of. The sy nodical reports wors received and referred to the committees are the committees of the committees were heard and referred to the committees. Professional of the different presbyteries, were appropriately referred to the standing committees. Profession of the committees and the committees of the committees of the standing committees. Profession of the stand LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Courts were

Milécyse—George W. Lane, Benedict D. Stewart, Edgar B. Start.

Dr. Cox read à communication from George H. Boker, Esci., Secretary of the Union League, in which it was staled that the names of the members of this Assembly had been placed upon the rolls of the League as yisitors, and extending a cordial invitation to the members of the body to visit the League house. The question of the hody to visit the League house. The question of the hody to visit the League house. The question of the acceptance of the invitation, and Judge Alcu. Opposed its acceptance. Dr. Brainerd also presented an invitation to visit the Clitzens' Volunteer Refreshment Saloon. Both invitations were unanimously accepted A prolonged discussion as to the propriety of proceeding to visit he Union League as an ecolesiastical procession of the propriety of proceeding to visit he Union League as an ecolesiastical Brainert Spearing, Charke, Albert Barnes, and others participated during which a spirit of the most enthusiastic participated in the afternoon. at 5 o'cleck in the afternoon.

The Committee on Publication made their report through Rev. Dr. McLane, by which it appears that the past year 1 as been one of progress and profit, notwithelanding the well-defined effects of the present disturbed state of the country. The committee consists of the following persons: idle of the country. The committee consists of the following persons:

Term Expiring May, 1863.—Rev. John Jenkins, D. B., Rev. J. Glentworth Butler, Charles S. Warts, M. D., Samuel C. Perkins, Esq. Hon. Wm. Strong.

Term Expiring May, 1884.—Rev. N. S. S. Beman, D. D., Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., Rev. Rev. Bernan, D. D., Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., Rev. Albert Barnes, Mr. F. L. Bodins; Rev. George F. Wiswell.

Term Expiring May, 1865.—Rev. William E. Moore, Rev. Henry Darling, D. D., Rev. E. Adams, Rev. T. J. Shepherd, Rev. William E. Tenbrook.

The officers of the Committee are: Rev. Albert Barnes, Chairman; Mr. William L. Hiddebnra, Transurer; Rev. John W. Dulles, Secretary, and Editor of the Committee's Publications. REASURER'S REPORT AND BUSINESS STATEMENT.

Balance on hand April 1, 1863. 4754 62
The eash received does not show the whole amount of sales, as, in some cases, the balances only in favor of the committee, appear on, the treasurer's book. This tales have amounted to \$15,722.33, against \$13,170.98, the preceding year, showing an improvement of \$2,511.35. If to the sales we add \$4,112.72, the value of grants made by the committee; trivill give a total of \$36,835.65. The committee have been much gratified with the results of the charges in thoir business arrangements reported to the last Assembly. By the efficient and constant labor of their business, committee, they lave attained clearness in the arrangement and economy in the management of their triats. The committee store in the Presby terin House (the accounts of which are kept separate from those of the committee proper), has more than paid its expenses. As expenses.
The business is increasing, and hereafter the store will majoritiedly be an aid to the resources of the committee.
The assets of the committee, April 1, 1933, are. #25,355 16 The Habilities. 7,795 83

poèc. I give you the report as it comes to me, but trust that it is not true in the particular of the regiment coming here to sail, instead of sailing from Boston. Our Woods and Brookses could hardly afford to miss the opportunity of houndam their mobs upon the 54th, or route, and certainly the De Malay may as well go to Boston for the men as wait for them here. The regiment in question has received hearly a company of recruits from the blacks of this city, owing to the ardent recruiting scryices of Fred. Douglass and others.

ALMOST A RIOT

occurred in the vicinity of the Park barracks last night, between a number of returned soldiers and a squad of police. The soldiers, who had been jollifying pretty extensively, during the day on the strength of their sate return from the war, saw fit to have some rather rude sport with an aged and indignant colored "pusson," nearly sixty years old, who happened to be passing near the barracks. From 2kylarking they proceeded to rougher treatment, when some policemen attempted to interfere for the regue of the negro. This turned the wild sport into wilder earnest, and ugly fighting immediately commenced. Alternately, the soldiers and the police in the region of the park and the police in the strength in the cause of Christian missions. The term of office of the long of the negro. This turned the wild sport into wilder earnest, and ugly fighting immediately commenced. Alternately, the soldiers and the police.

W. S. Griphin, S. The adjournant, to meet again at 3% of clock P. M.

The afternoon session commenced at half past three clocks. P. M.

The afternoon session commenced at half past three clocks. P. M.

The afternoon session commenced at half past three dick. P. M.

The afternoon session commenced at half past three dick. P. M.

The afternoon session commenced at half past three dick. P. M.

The afternoon session commenced at half past three dicks. P. M.

The afternoon session commenced the morning, and tist in the galleries, particularly, was very small. The residuance w iess. The Assembly then adjourned, to meet again at 3½ 'clock P. M.

churches, any 33 contributing anything. Each member contributed on an average of from nine cents to \$2.05. This report, likewise, includes the names of the ministers communicating, from the different presby teries. The acceptance of the report of the committee, in regard to the correspondence between the Old and New Schools, proweded some discussion. The following resolutions were presented and possed. They were presented by the committee to which had been referred the communication of the General/Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, that met at Columbus, Ohio, May, 1982, and which was addressed to their General Assembly. It proposed a stated, annual, and friendly interchange of commissioners between the two General Assembles, and recommende the adoption of the following resolutions by this Assembly. sembly.

Firef. That this Assembly, with hearfest pleasure and Christian substations, accept the proposition thus made, hoping and praying, that it may result in securing a better understanding of the relations "which, in the judgment of this assembly, are proper to be maintained between the two Assemblies."

Resulved, That in accordance with the suggestion of the Moderaton of the last Association Meeting at Columbus, this interchange of commissioners should commence the General Association now holding its sessions at Peoria, Illianis.

Resolves. That is he suggested that future General Assembles of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church in these United States, hereafter designate each to the Respectively, by the places in which their sessions are appointed to be held.

Besolves. That a certified copy of their action is at once transmitted to the Moderator of the General Assembly and whiling its sessions at Peoria, Illinois, and that the commissioners appointed be requested to remissioners the commissioners appointed by regards of this General Association.

**After the 'transaction of some unimportant' business the Assembly adjourned, with appropriate devotional exercises, at half past five o'vicek. They then visited the Union League rooms in a body. Here they were addressed by Judge Alison and Dr. Cox, and the Moderator made appropriate replies. The affair was unique and interesting, being an occasion when it befitted every one present to evince his concern in pleased attention. The Assembly will most again this marning st nine o'clock.

THE PORT WARDENS.—The new Board THE PORT WARDENS.—The new Board of Port Wardens will organize on the 1st of June. The recently-elected members will serve two years from that date. The board consists of sixteen members, eight are elected by Councils, in joint convention annually. Last year, the Democratic members of Councils being in the majority, succeeded in electing their candidates, who continue in office this year. The eight Republican members, whose term of office expires on the 1st of next month, will vacate in favor of those elected two weeks ago. The board, with the exception of the president, who is appointed by the Governor, is now entirely Democratic. The names are as follows:

ELECTED IN 1862. ELECTED IN 1863. New York, May 22.—The bulletin board of the cratic. The names are as follows:

ELECTED IN 1862.
William H. Fagan,
Thomas Kirkpatrick,
A. L. Bonnason,
Alex. L. Crawford,
John McCarthy,
William O. Kline,
Thomas Lombard.
Mr. Wm. Kinsey was elected by Bristol in 1862,
Yesterday the Democratic members held a caucus,
and nominated for clerk Mr. Joseph Melloy.

THE GIRARD ANNIVERSARY.—The secretary of the Girard Brotherhood has handed us for publication the following resolutions, which were publication the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted at a business taceting of the Brotherhood at the recent celebration:

Resolved. That the thanks of this society be tendered to Joseph C. Turner for the able and na rotte address which he delivered to the Girard Brotherhood to-day.

Resulved. That, in the withdrawal of Mr. Allen from the presidency of Girard College, this society has lost one who was mainly instrumental in its foundation, and who was always devoted to its best interacts. Resolved. That the institution has been deprived of an officer whose faithful administration of its affairs with an eyes ingle to its prosperity is best attached by the snecessful condition of the college (as he left it), and the sincere attachment of the pupils and officers to him. In his resignation we have lost a mentor and a friend. ** THE FIRE IN THE TWENTIETH WARD.

THE FIRE IN THE TWENTIETH WARD.—
The fire at the composition roofing establishment of Bullock, Smith, & Co., in Master street, above the stable of the loss of \$4,000, upon which there is no insurance. The buildings were two-story bricks, with extensive frame shedding attached. There was a considerable quantity of the sand benzine about the place, and the flames burned very stubbornly for some time. Several hundred barrels of oil extracted from tar were rescued. The eastern portion of the establishment, as well as its contents, was totally destroyed. The stable which stood between the eastern and western buildings was saved, as was also the western structure. The fire was first seen near the still, and is supposed to have originated from the furnace. An Arrival.-The British schooner Ha-

AN ARRIVAL.—The British schooner Halatha, Capt. Barbarie, from St. John, P. R., arrived at this port yesterday evening, with sugar, and reports that on the 15th inst., latitude 35° 16′ N., longitude 73° 16′ W., lell in with the prize schooner Amelia, in tow of prize steamer Cherokee; took from the Amelia, which was in a sinking condition, a prize crew of six persons, and brought them to this port. They belong to the U. S. steamer Flag. Before the prize crew abandoned the Amelia, they set her on fire. UNKNOWN DROWNED MAN. -An unknown UNKNOWN DROWNED MAN.—An unknown white man fell into the Delaware, above Marketstreet wharf, about 11 o'clock on Thursday night, and was drowned. The body was recovered, and taken to the Sixth-ward station-house, where the coroner held an inquest yesterday morning. The deceased appeared to be about 50 years of age. He had gray whiskers and his hair was gray. He was dreesed in a black frock coat, blue pants, white shirt, white undershirt, and army shoes. There was nothing upon his person by which his name could be ascertained.

TRIAL OF A NEW STEAMER-ACCIDENT The new steamer of the West Philadelphia En-ine Company was tried upon Thursday afternoon, non the wharf just above Market-street bridge, duite a number of spectators were present. When Quite a number of spectators were present. When the tial was at its height, the pipe slipped away from the men who were holding it, and the water was thrown in every direction. John Franks was knocked down several times by the force of the stream, and was so much bruised as to he confined to the house yesterday. A boy about ten'years of age had or e of his legs badly injured. SALE OF FIVE-TWENTIES .- Jay Cooke. subscription agent, reports the sale of \$2,292,600 five-twenties yesterday, in the following localities: New York and New Jersey.......\$1,300,000 Boston and New England....................400,000 elphia and Pennsylvania.

\$2,292,600 THE ITALIAN CORVETTE.—The Italian corvette "San Giovanni," which arrived at our navy yard a few days since, is 1,300 tons burden, 190 feet long, and 36 feet beam. She carries four loinch, fourteen forty-pounders, and two forty-pound rifled guns, in all twenty guns. Her complement is 348 men. This is her first visit to the United States coast. Her captain and officers are exceeding-ly courteous to visitors, and her crew are well-bewed, and command respect from all. REAL ESTATE SALES.—In answer to a Real estate sold subject to a mortgage, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue writes under date of May 16, "that property sold at auction, which was subject to a mortgage, is liable to pay a duty of one-tenth of one per centum on the gross amount of sale, and not simply on the excess of sale over the amount of mortgage,"

very dull yesterday, and there is literally nothing to chronicle in the legal department. In the United States District Count, Judge Cadwalader, the grand and petit jurors were discharged for the term. The summer term of the courts is approaching, and the usual vacancy exists now. It will not be long before more interesting features will present themselves. THE ANDERSON CAVALRY.-Mr. Josiah THE ANDERSON CAVALRY.—MIT. JOSIAN W. Morris, of the Anderson Cavalry, who has been home on a furlough for some months past, will leave this city to return to his regiment, at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, on Monday evening next. Persons having friends or relatives in the Anderson Cavalry, who may wish to forward to them letters or packages, can be accommodated by leaving them at the office of Mr. Thomas E. Morris, 323 Walnut street

zens residing in the eastern portion of the First warm organized a Union League on Thursday evening. J. D. Blardwas chosen president. A committee was appoint dto draft by laws and report at an adjourned meeting, to be held on Wednesday next. The utmost enthusissm prevailed. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, May 22, 1863.
Gold opened this morning at 149½ but fell off to 143½, and continued pretty steady all day, closing at 148½@¾.
Governments continue without change, the demand for the sixes of 1831 and the seven-thirties being rather meagre owing to the popularity and cheapness of the new five-twenty loan. The money market continues to show additional strugency the speculation in retors show additional stringency, the speculation in stocks show additional stringency, the speculation in stocks causing many of the brokers to increase their margins, while not a few refuse to loan except on twenty and twenty-five per cent. margin on the present prices. The subscriptions to the five-twenties amounted to two millions and a quarter at 4 P. M.

There was a decided reaction at the Stock Board this morning, and the decline recorded yesterday was comparatively recovered. Government loans were very strong, with sales of the coupon sixes, 'SI, at 107%, and the seven-thirty notes at 108%. Sixte fives sold at 101, a decline of 'M. City loans sold at 107 and 111%, the letter decline of 14. City loans sold at 107 and 11114. the latter being 14 better than was bid yesterday. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 6714, an advance of 14; Beaver Meadow Bailroad at 75, an advance of 3; Camden and Ambor Rallroad at 172, an advance of 1/2; Reading Railroad at 65, an advance of 1/2; Reading Railroad at 65%, an advance of 1/2; North Pennsylvania Railroad at 17%, an advance of 1/2; Catavissa Railraod, preferred, at 25%, an advance of 1/2; Philadelphia and Erie Railr ad at 20%, an advance of %. Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad at 21, an advance of 1; Long Island Railroad at 38, an advance of 1; Little Schuylkill Railroad at 52, an advance of 1/4; Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 27, an advance of 1/2; the common stock at 12; an advance of 1/2; Susquehanna Canal at 171/2, an advance of 1/2; New Creek at 1/2, an advance of 1/2; Union Canal at 51/2, an advance of 1/4; Susquehanna Canal bonds at 64; Reading Railroad sixes, '86, at 116; Pennsylvan Railroad first and second mortgage bonds at 107@1144; and Schuylkill Navigation loan at 88, no change. Ha-zleton Coal was firm at 60, and for Wyoming Canal a material advance was demanded. Bank shares were held stiffly. Passenger Railway securities generally were firmer; Tenth and Eleventh streets sold at 42; Sprnce and Pine streets at 17%@17%; Arch street at 23;

Drexel & Co. quote : United States Bonds, 1881 106% (2007)
United States Certificates of Indebtedness 1013 (2012)
United States 73-10 Notes 105% (2012) Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as

and Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets at 38, an advance

Messrs. M. Schulze & Co., No. 16 South Third street neton, from New York, as follows London, 60 days' sight..... The following is the amount of coal shipped over the

| The inspections of flour and meal in Philadelphia during the week ending May 21, 1883, were as follows:
| Barrels efsaperine: 9,654
| Do. Fine: 76
| Do. Middlings: 2
| Do. Myddlings: 112
| Do. Gorn Meal: 287
| Puncheens Corn Meal: 150 ..10,281 conductive 15. 16. Semantees and safety of its inture movements.

Prior to the first session there were a considerable number of each transactions in Frie ht 99%, Eric Preferred at 185, in Illinois Central at 1134, in New York. Central at 126, in Pitisburg at 160; and in Michigan; Southern at 31, The following table shows the principal movements of the market as congused with the latest prices of yesterday evering:

[Fri. Th. Adv. Dec. Adv. Dec

..2.837

117½ 115 100½ 109 114½ 104 79¼ 47 37 36¥ Canton Company his advanced to 374 this Deaware and Budson Canal to 145; Pennsylve to 126, and Central American Transit Company Gold last evening, on rumors from Vickshurg to 1605. This morning, however, it has been ye Exchange is quiet at 163@165%.

Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, May 22. II do..... 50 Long Island R... 15 do....

| 1000 Big Mountsin.b5 4% | 10 Little Schuyl R. ... 38 | 1000 Big Mountsin.b5 4% | 10 Little Schuyl R. ... 52 | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 107% | 10 Weekly Review of the Philad'a. Markets.

Business in most departments has been inactive, but without any material change to note in prices. The receipts of Bark continue light. Breadstuffs are very dull. Flour and Wheat are lower. Rye is in demand. Corn and Oats are dull and lower. Coal is active at full prices. Coffee is quiet. Sugar bas been more active. Cotton has declined. Fruit is coming in more farve, Hemp and Hides are without change. The Iron market continues very dull. Lumber is in fatr request. Navalstores continue scarce. Coal Oil is very firm and prices have advanced. Seeds are very dull. Wool is unsettled nd lower. There is very little inquiry for Flour, either for export or home use, and the market is dull, and prices rather lower; sales comprise about 5,000 bbls Ohio and City Hills extra family at \$6,75@7,50. Northwestern a \$6.21@6.75, fancy Ohio at \$9, and 1,000 bbls City Mill family at \$8 12½ \$\forall bbl. The trade are buying in a small way at \$5.76\(\tilde{6}.12\) for superfine, \$6.37\(\tilde{6}.37\(\tilde{6}.75\) for ex-

tras, \$7@8 for extra family, and from \$8.25 np to \$9 3 bbl for fancy lots, according to quality. The stocks are light. Rye Flour is scarcer and firm at \$5 \(\text{P} \) bbl; holders generally ask more. Gorn Meal is steady at \$4 25 for Pennsylvania and \$4.37\(\text{P} \) bbl for Brandywine, and but little sollities. Fennsylvania and \$4.37% Pbbl for Brandywine, and bit selling.

GRAIN.—Wheat continues dull, and prices are unsettled and drooping; sales comprise about 30,000 bus at 18550162 for good to prime Western and Pennsylvania reds, and white at 17603136 Pbus, the latter for prime Kentucky. Rye is very scarce; small sales of Pennsylvania are reported at 110c Pbus. Curn—prices are lower; sales rach about 30,000 bus white at 390391c Pbus, contained and in store, including 5,000 bus white at 390391c Pbus, contained and in store, including 5,000 bus white at 390391c Pbus, contained and in store, including 5,000 bus white at 390391c Pbus, contained and in store, including 10,000 bus mixed Western at 720. Bus with the store of the well-known carpet house of J. F. PROVISIONS.—There is not much doing, but prices are unchanged. Sales of Mess Pork are making at 341.50 the well-known carpet house of J. F. Orne, who goes abroad, it is understood, to chase a fell stock of carpetings, preparatory to TROVISIONS.—There is nothing doing.
TROVISIONS.—There is not much doing, but prices are unchanged. Sales of Mess Pork are making at \$14.50 % of 5 for new, and old at \$12.37%; prime ranges at from \$12.37% @14 cash. City-packed Mess Beef sells at \$4.46 l5, and country at \$12.20 25, cash. Becom—there is a steady demand for Hams. with sales at \$4.46 l6, and country at \$12.20 25, cash. Becom—there is a steady demand for Hams. with sales at \$4.46 l6, and country at \$12.20 25, cash. Becom—there is a steady demand for Hams. with sales at \$4.46 l6, and country at \$1.46 l6, cash. Sales at \$4.46 l6, and at \$4.46 l6, and the sales at \$4.46 l6, and the sales at \$4.46 l6, and \$4.

FRUIT.—A cargo of Messina Oranges and Lemons sold from the wharf, on terms kept private. In other kinds of Foreign Prnit there is very little doing. Dried Apples are dull, and lower, with sales at 44@3/c F fb. Dried Peaches are neglected; small sales are making at 6@9c Peaches are neglected; small sales are making at vosc \$\text{Pih for uppared.}\$

FEATHERS.—The stock is light, and good Western sell at \$47648c cash.

FISH.—There is move demand for Mackerel, and prices have advanced. Sales of \$30 bbls Bay Nos. 1 and 2 at \$10 and \$12; 200 bbls medium No. 2 at \$9, and \$30 bbls. Newburyport on private terms. Sales of No. 1 from store at \$12 1(620, as to size; No. 2 at \$10201; and No. 3 at \$55 566.75. Codfish and Herring r-main as 1st quoted. Sales of the latter from the wharf at \$2 5002.75 \$\text{ bbl.}\$

and deed. Sales of the latter from the wharf at \$2.50@2.75 pbl.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool there is more offering, and the rates are better. The last engagements for Petroleum were from 'is 3d@8 to European ports. To San Francisco there is little or nothing going forward. Several vessels have been chartered to the West Indies at 55@60e for Sagar and Molasses at a proportionate rate, foreign port charges paid. In Coal freights there is more activity, but without change in quotations To Boston by the packet, 3de for Four. To the Tetroleum, 6c for measurement goods, and \$3.25 for manufactured Iron are the going rates. going rates.

GINERIG.—A sale of 1,200 the crude, at 90c cash.

GUANO is in steady demand, with further sales of Peruvian at \$55, and Superphosphate of Limo at \$42@47.50 HEMP.—There is very little inquiry, and prices are nominal for all kinds.

HIDES are dual and without sales to any extent, either in Foreign or Domestic.

HOPS are without much inquiry; small sales at 15@

de for first sort Eastern and Western; inferior and old rale very low.
BAY is lower, and selling at 90@110c the 100 fbs.
LUMBER.—There is a steady demand from build DATA SLOWEY, and seiting at 1000 lile the 100 los.
LUNTERS. There is a steady demand from builders for most descriptions, and prices are well maintained. A cargo sale of 400, 600 feet Shipping Boards was made at \$21 P.M. Laths, by the cargo, range from \$1.400.150 P.M. L quality.
PLASTER is scarce; the last sale of soft was at \$5.2

78 ton.
RIGE.—The stock is light and is held more firmly.
Sales of 600 bags Rangoon at 8693%c, cash.
SALT.—There have been no arrivals since our last report.
An invoice of ground, to arrive, was taken on priport. An invoice of ground, to belive, was taken with the water term.

SLEDS.—There has been more demand for Cloverseed, and 70 bushels were disposed of at \$505.75 % bushel; Timothy at \$1.5000, and Flexseed at \$3.2503.50 % bushels.

SPIRITS.—Poretan is firm but quiet: N. E. Ram sells as wanted at \$5.065. Whisky is dull; sales of Ohio and Plansylvania bbls at 45046e; hhds 44/4, and drudge at \$20.0046. COAL OIL.—The following are the receipts of crude and refined at this port during the part week: Crude.
Solined.
5,350 pbis.
4,100 bbis.

New York Markets, May 22. tsnes are quiet and steady at \$5@8.25 for pots and \$9.2 ASHES are quiet and steady it 7809. 20 for points and \$9.20 for pearls.

BYRADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western Flouris dull, and 5c lower.

This sales are 7,000 bbls at \$5.3505.55 for superfine State; \$5.9006 05 for extra \$6.3505.50 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c., \$5.9806.25 for extra \$6. including shipping brands of round hoop Ohio at \$6.4006.50, and trade brands do at \$6.5007.30.

Southern Flouris dull and drooping, with sales of 500 bbls at \$6.5007 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7.0509.50 for extra do. Canadan Fiour is new cours lower; sales but his sa &@£50 for common extra, and \$65% for good to choice do.

Rye Floar is quffet at \$4@5.25.

Corn Meal is quiet and steady. We gnote Jersey at \$425; Brandywins, \$4.60; puncticous, \$22.

Wheat is 1@2 ceats lower, with a fair business for ex-port; sales 125,005 bushels at \$1.2@1.20 for Chicago spring; \$1.32/@1 43 for Milwaukee Chub; \$1.45@1.45 for amber lowa; \$1.46@1.61 for winter red; Western, and \$1.55@1.64 for smber Michigan.

Rye is quiet \$1@1.03.

Barley is nominal.

Osts are dull and declining at 65@66c for Jersey and 80@7cc for Canada, Western, and State.

Corn is 1 cent lower; sales \$0.000 bus at 76@7rc for sound mixed Western, and 75@75 for new do PARAPINE. We notice sales of 5,000 blus 160.

CANDAS: Adamantine are quiet at 20@22c, Sperm are dill at \$25c, and patent at 50c.

RIRE. CRACKERS, There have been sales of 10,000 boxes No. I Cauton on private terms; holders; gene-ryly ask \$1.90, but the sales in some cases were below this rate.

Cambridge Caitle Market, May 21. Whole number of Cattle at market, 321; about 300 Beeves and 24 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Milch Caws, and one, two, and three year olds.
Prices of Market Beet—Extra 2.50@10; first quality, 37.70@1, second.guality 37.50@36; third quality 36. Working Oxen—5100@175.
Cows and Calves—530, 345, and 350.
Tearlings, none; two-yearolds, none; three-year olds, 2006. Tearlings, none; two-; serving, new, may, year own; orie.

Sheep and Lambs-2,000 at market; prices in lots \$40.

\$50; extra \$6@\$, or from 500.\$2 \$ lb.

Initial Lambs: \$570.50.

Hides, \$63\$\circ b, Tallow...\$08\circ b lb.

Pelts, \$3.46\circ each
Calf skins, 1201\circ b lb.

Veal Galves, from \$506.\$2

N.B.—Beef—Extra and first quality include nothing but the best farge, fat, stall-fed Oxen. Second quality include the best farge, fat, stall-fed Oxen. Second quality include the best farge, fat, stall-fed Oxen. Second quality include the best farge, fat, stall-fed Oxen. Second quality include the best farge, fat, stall-fed Oxen. Second quality of both and the both father of both.

Sheep—Extra meltale Cossetts, and when those of inferior quality are thrown each.

Sheep—Extra sistness cassets, and when those of info-rior quality are thrown out.

REMARKS—There, were about one-third more Cattle than last week, but priese remain without change. The best River Cyttle rold for \$10 % cyrt; a lot of still-fed Cat-tle from Gazada sold for \$3.00 keys, 30 ec-ah. sarink. Boston Market, May 21st. Boston Market, May 21st.

Com Fromange The receipts since vesterday have been 4,935 barrels Flour, 9,725 dishels out and 2,605 do Shorts. The market for Flour continues dull; market for Flour continues dull; market for Flour continues dull; market for grown on the form of the form

demand at \$13@13.50 for prime; 14@15 for mes @18 for clear, cash. Beef ranges from the @18 for clear, cash. Beef ranges from \$11@14 of for Eastern and Western. Lard, 10 c. in bols at and like in kers; and Sinsked Hams \$4.00 ft ib, in Butter and Choese no change; market firm at pr Cincinnati Provision Market, May There was nothing transpired forday worth northing to indicate any change in prises, prime country Law sold at 9%c. If the city is quired for to a moderate extent at 9%c. GEORGE N TATHAM,) BOARD OF TRADE WM. L. REHN BENJ. MARSHALL, COMMITTEE OF THE MOR LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELP! Ship Tenawanda, Julius.
Bark Guiding Star, Bearse.
Brig Anna (Br), Morrow.
Brig Breeze, Outerbridge. -1
Brig 3cle. Wooster
Schr Greenland. Evans
Schr Herace E Brown, Rice. MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, May 23, 18 UN RISES.....438-SUN SETS.....

Bark American, Christian, 13 days from Miragoa with logwood to Tilomes Wettson & Sons. Left no An rican vessels.

Brig Ella Reed, Jerman, 13 days faom New Orleat with molasses, &o. to G W Bernadou & Bro.

Brig D & Boane, Knowltou, 16 days from Trividad Cuba, with sugar and molasses to S & W Welsh.

Schr Halatia (Br). Barbarie, 17 days from St. John R, with sugar and molasses to John Misson & Co-yesto E A Souder & Co. Left brigg Louisa and Don Jus for Rew York in a few caps. 15th inst. Lat 38 16, long 16, felt in with prize schr Amelia, in a sinking con iton; took from hor a prize crew of ix persons belong to the U S steamer lag. The Amela, at the time being fallen in with, was in tow of the prize steam Cherokee, which cash her off when the Halatia ca alongside. The Amelia was fired upon being abandons Schr Enoch Moore, Atlen, 1 day from Wilmingto Del, in ballast to captain. Bell, in Ballas to captain.

Schr Thos Parks, France, 3 days from New York, bellast to captain.

Schr Fmma N Bewley. —, 3 days from Alexandr With mdse to E A Sonder & Co.

Schr H A Weeks, Ketchum, from Boston.

Schr A Haley, Haley, from Yorktown.

Schr Black Diamond, Young, from Ball River.

Schr Black Diamond, Young, from Danversport.

Schr Black Diamond, Young, from Danversport.

Schr John Beatty, Henderson, from Providence.

Schr John Beatty, Henderson, from Providence.

Schr John Beatty, Henderson, from Fortreas Monroe.

Schr Fedwards, Babcock. from Fortreas Monroe.

Steamer S Seymour, Room, 33 hours from Alexandr With mdse to Thos Webster, Jr.

Steamer S Frank. Stropphire, 24 hours from New You with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

Steamer Concord, Norman, 24 hours from New You with mdse to W m & Baird & Co.

Steamer Alida. Robinson, 22 hours from New You with mdse to W m & Baird & Co.

Brig T Ward, Fish, New Orleans, Workman & Co. Brig Eurus, Parsons, Boston, J E Bazley & Co. Schr B E Brown, Race, St Phomas, do Schr C A Farnsworth, Hodddon, Bengor, do Schr J M Houston, Lippincott, New Orleans, E Af Sehr J M Houston, Lippincout, New Orleans, 221-ier & Co. Schr H A Weeks, Ketchum, Boston, Noble, Cald & Co.

Schr J H Stroup, Foster, Boston, Roofe, Calc
Schr J H Stroup, Foster, Boston.

Schr J H Stroup, Foster, Boston.

Schr J Compton, Quincy Point, L Andenried
Schr Wonder, Hallock, Pravidence, J R White
Schr J Compton, Doughty, Providence, Blakt
Schr J Compton, Boughty, Providence, Blakt & Co.

P. Ancilla, Beebe, Providence, E.R. Sawyer & Co.

P. Ancilla, Beebe, Providence, E.R. Sawyer & Co.

P. Ancilla, Beebe, Providence, Lynn,

P. Chish, Rensar, Lynn, Bancroft, Lewis & Co.

P. Black Diamond, Young, Danversport, Gastricey & Wellington,

P. Morris, Heover, Norwich,

P. Morris, Heover, Norwich,

P. T. Sawyards, Babcock, Beverly, Tyler, Stone & Co.

P. Las Barratt, Barratt, East Cambridge, C.F. 1

& Co. m & Co. Schr Telegraph, Rogers, Noauk, Ginn, captain. Schr Frince Alfred, Garwood, Newbern, Tyler,

Schr Mary Elizabeth, Pharo, do do Schr Mary Elizabeth, Pharo, she Aid, Harrington, Washington, do Schr Ivy, Henderson, Port Royal, do Schr Zion, Fields, Washington, R Jones, Schr Horto Bico, Tyler, do Str A Brearly, Bronghton, Alexandria, W J Taylo Str J S Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, 4 Groves, Jr. Str New York, Fultz, New York, W P Clyde. (Correspondence of The Press.)

READING, May
The following boats from the Union Canal passed
the Schuyikili Canal to-day, bound to Philadel,
iaden and consigned as follows:
Olio and W G Thompson, bitaminous coal to RA
Seyfert; Alert, cats to A G Cattell & Go; Wm & F Ta
grain to P Fitzpatrick.

our enterprising merchant townsman, John F. O. Esq., of the well-known carpet house of J. F. & moving to their splendid new marble edifice, on Burd property, Chestnut street, above Ninth. A WORD FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS. The attention which is now being given to the war of disabled soldiers, under the auspices of the Un League, is a noble charity, or rather a duty wh ve owe to the noble defenders of our country. are authorized to state that over one hundred na f these soldiers, who have been disabled, are n registered at the rooms of the Young Men's Ch view to obtaining situations for them. Any s these deserving men will be a noble work. THE FINE ARTS.—There has never be a discovery that has contributed so much towar the popularization of Art as that of Photograph the world are incalculable, inasmuch as nothing really good pictures, capacially of those we le

dences in this city are embellished in this deligh way by portraits executed by the celebrated Ph graphers of this city, Messrs. Broadbent & Co., N this firm, in all their various styles, possess ever been attained by the most succession. THE WARM WEATHER which has dro ped down rather suddenly upon us, has set th wardrobes accordingly, and the conseque renowned Clothing Emporium of Messrs. C. Some & Son, No. 625 Chestnut street, under Jayne's Hs

The stock of this firm, in ready-made garmer adapted to the season and the best taste of our c and their moderate prices are attracting universa PROSPECTIVE CROPS.—Our Western changes speak in the most sanguine manner abo the crops in that region. The wheat, they represe looks better than it has for many years, and ruit crop, especially peach, promises a large yi In parts of Wiscopsin the chinck bug threatens greatly injure, if not to utterly destroy, the whe crop. Upon the whole, the crops, both in grain and fruits, are likely to be abundant, so that t rices of them will be kept within reasons The Government is ordering immense quantiti ly to advance. In the meantime, the prices will cept down by Alter, the great Philadelphia C dealer, Ninth street, above Poplar, as long as po ele, and we find, in consequence, that many of citizens are now sending in their coal orders to A r their entire winter supply. Others will act w in following this example.

SEASONABLE CONFECTIONS.—Messrs. 3. Whitman & Co., the well-known confection Thestnut street, below Fourth, next door to Ada & Co.'s Express, have long been in the habit regulating their stock according to the season, w studious regard to the quality and healthfulness their preparations. Their Spring and Sunu goods are now ready, among which we wo especially mention their crystal mint and ging rops, raspberry vinegar and fruit syrups, adapt for family use in warm weather. Instead of some, they are actually medicinal, and are so commended by our first physicians. Thou our citizens, we are happy to say, are adding m to the comfort and cheerfulness of their homes frequently indulging their family in these ever-MAGNIFICENT ACHIEVEMENTS IN P. rography.-Mr. F. A. O. Knipe, our younges. achieved at his handsome new Photographic G ries, No. 906 Arch street, has succeeded in perfet the finest copies of rare and valuable engrain that have yet been given to the public. It it larger sizes of plain Photographs he has alsoed wonderfully successful, his untouched partures sin than most pictures with several dollars of addion

ine grocery establishment, Arch and Tenth ste formerly C. H. Mattson's, have now in store | st perior lot of Table Clarets, pronounced by the si judges to be a very excellent article, which the ar rnishing by the bottle or case. MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF SUMMER D NETS.—We are authorized to say to our lady rejer that Messrs. Wood & Cary, the well-known M nery Importers and Manufacturers, No. 798 703 FINE CONFECTIONS AND FRUITS .- M A L. Vansant, the prince of Confectioners inthicountry, has now ready in his cases all the nes French and American Confections, including wee Jordan Roasted Almonds, delicious Caromelson ons, French and American Mixturas, Portra ets, and fine Chocolate preparations, : which he manufactures from the purest mates His fine tropical Fruits and Black Hamburg Gpe are very popular with the public. ONE OF THE GREATEST LUXURIES TO well-dressed man is a properly-made and well-fit shirt. The place to get these is at Geore Grapopular Gent's Furnishing Establishment, No. Chestnut street. The shirt referred to is out by John F. Taggart, and has no equal in the world. MESSRS. WOOD & CARY, No. 725 Con nut street, have new in their splendid retail@pa ment the finest and most varied stock of all their head gear for Misses, children, and boys that the have ever offered. The rush to obtain them can the last few days has been catraordi sary. PURITY OF HEART depends much, sqf as our morel agency is soncerned, on keepings imagination free from the secret contemplation forbidden Sejects. Keep the Goor of the imag tion barred against unlawful visitors, and the

del of the soul is safe. En passant, we might that Granville Stokes, Fashionable Ctothie's Merchant Tailor, No. 609 Chestnut, street, he no on hand the choicest and sheapest variety of u mer garments in the city. WILL BE SOLD by Thomas & Son, ur 2d, at 12 o'clack, at the Philadelphia Exage, Handsome Modern Residence, No. 505 Southint circet, with Stable and Concernouse in reasonCed avenue. Lot 20 feet 4 inches front, by 1986 deel Open for examination overy day previous sal from 9 to 1 o'clock. TEN DOLLARS REWARD IF THE INDIA HERB DOCTOR from Canada fails to description and tell his patients the nature of their out or illness without receiving any information No charge for advice or consultation.

To. 333 Chestavi street, below Fourth street.