WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1863.

* We can take no notice of anonymous commu alcations. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Voluntary correspondence solicited from all

parts of the world, and especially from our different nilitary and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for. -THE NEWS. Our agricultural news from the various States i now especially interesting and important, and there is promise of abundant crops throughout the country, particularly in the grain-growing regions. In Pennsylvania unpropitious weather interfered with the planting of corn; but wheat, oats, and rye promise a heavy yield. In New Jersey the wheat and grain crops promise to be very large, especially in the central counties of Somerset. Hunterdon which the aggregate production in past years has equalled that of any districts of similar extent in the country. In the southern tier of counties a large yield of fruit, especially of peaches and apples, is anticipated. In New York, wheat looks well, and other crops promise fair. Generally speaking, the wheat harvest in Maryland will be fair, and there is ever indication of an abundance of fruit. The field of fruit in Michigan will be especially large, and wheat, on the whole, is excellent. In St. Joseph county, peppermint has been extensively planted, the yield from which, last year, realized \$37,500. In Illinois, the wheat growth never looked better, and corn and fruits are full of promise. Wheat in Indiana looks fine, and there will be no end to the grass; peaches will also yield a generous harvest. In Iowa, everything is equally satisfactory. In Kansas, grass and wheat are highly praised, and the farmers have been encouraged to cultivate more ex-tensively the lately adopted staple, cotton. In Kentucky, the wheat crop is promising. A Lebanon letter says that farmers are in good spirits, "expecting every species of grain in abundance." Of fruit, the yield in Wisconsin is likely to be large. The Green Lake Spectator says: "Never, since the fruit trees reached the age of bearing, have the pro-spects for a big yield of apples and pears been as promising in this region as now. Of the cereals, the product will no doubt be large." From Ohio. there is promise of abundant fruit, and the meteor logical conditions favorable to that crop will doubtsouri complains of the drought, and is, in some re

The young corn and tobacco plants have withered for want of moisture. But in the essential grain growing districts the prospect is eminently cheering and generally throughout the country there is every certainty of abundance in a variety of harvests. Reports from the Southern States also speak en couragingly of the growing crops, on which the rebels place their reliance to continue the war: but cessaries would hardly have a similar effect on the have enough in our harvests to supply ourselves and, according to custom, to feed a part of Europe PUEBLA has, within the past year, been renamed with the appellation of Saragossa, or, as the Mexicans write it, Zaragoza, in honor of their late commander-in-chief, General Zaragoza. It will be easily understood, says a correspondent, by any one acquainted with a Spanish city, that, from their massive style of building, even private houses could be easily changed into a range of fortresses, so that with the erection of barricades in the streets the French have had their progress disputed inch by inch, and ultimately, as is now clearly evident, hav been obliged to withdraw outside the city to avoid a universal slaughter. As has already been told. Forey has, at least for awhile, abandoned the siege and retreated to Orizaba. We have in our news letters from Ortega to Comobfort describing the battles of the siege, and giving high praise to the fruitless bravery of the French. President Juarez opened the Mexican Congress on the 26th ultimo, in

INFORMATION has been received in Washington from an American official in Mexico, who says that the occupation of the Rio Grande frontier would interfere largely with the New York traders in that in the illicit trade by saying that in exchanging every kind of rebel supplies for cotton they are benefiting the Union. The rebels are building privateers in Europe with the proceeds of Texas cotton, which is seized and contributed by the State authorities to what is known as the gunboat fund. Brazos is made the rendezvous for the Texas navy, and, in the language of his letter, the first thing we know there. He says nearly all classes of goods can be Orleans. Refugees and deserters are constantly arriving in Mexico from Texas, bringing news that the Union men still hold out faithfully, though heartsick at repeated disappointments. The rebels have made Hamilton's wife a hostage, to check his labors in the

VIENNA correspondence of the London Times eson paper—as follows : There are 120,000 men in the 12,000 in Orenburg. The so called "active" army i six corps d'armee of the line. The cavalry consists of 29,400 men, with 936 guns; the horse artillery of 9,600, with 256 guns. Should the insurrection not be at an kingdom of Poland will be divided into military dis-tricts, and all the Polish employees dismissed, additionally prived of what was justly due them. We attempt to leave his place of residence; 10,000 Rus-

the insurgents collected in the northwestern part of threatened, more than any other cause, to the kingdom of Poland. The plan of action is to advance at one and the same time from Kalisch, Warsaw, and Wloclawek, along the banks of the Warthe, and so drive the insurgents into Posen, where they will be disarmed by the Prussians. The three Russian columns will be under the command Minkwitz, who have already made the necessary ar der of the Prussian forces in Posen. LATELY, Bishop Smyth, the Roman Catholic bishop of Iowa, destroyed a movement for organiz-

ing a secret disloyal society in Dubuque. After tion on the subject of disloyal secret societies, say-Catholic Church; and warning his parishioners that if they joined them they would thereby place them-selves outside the pale of the Church. He would give those members of the Church who had joined they still continued it, they might consider them with a most eloquent appeal to his hearers, to sus-Secessionists, Bishop Smyth, ever since the firing of the first gun, has kept the national flag flying on his

THE Montgomery (Als.) Advertiser, of the 18th inst., says that some days before leaving Tennessee der of Vicksburg, an order to somewhat change his as very improper directions to so consequential a commander, whereupon Gdn. Johnston received an order at the last moment on Saturday to go to Mis sissippi and take command of the army. The Mail further states that Pemberton had the most important supplies, and the archives and other articles o value, removed from Jackson, in anticipation of its

REV. M. D. CONWAY writes from London to the to hold their Government to its neutrality, and they are watching their rulers with sleepless eyes. Meet ings are already arranged whose motto is, " No war vernment that the people will not submit to taxation rascality of pro-slavery men in England. THE Elkton (Md.) Democrat says that a number of woods of Mr. McCrome. The slaves were armed. and fired on their pursuers, wounding Mr. James was arrested just across the Delaware line. Both were tried and convicted of intent to kill Mr. Price. everything is quiet, and all things seem to indicate a long period of inactivity. The soldiers are busy erecting beautiful arbors over and around their riding over the country will be seen, instead of the

AGENCIES for colored troops have been established In Missouri, the State authorities and the municipal hondmen of that State. In Illinois a dépôt exists at Cairo, in the very centre of a large refugee black though merchants and mariners, as well

building a large iron-clad gunboat on the Tar river, and a floating battery on the Roanoke river. He | nephew of the great Sir ROBERT PEEL,

recently at Rolla and in Southwest Missouri, has gone to Iowa on a short leave of absence; looking to

the Gubernatorial canvass about to commence in

The Situation in the Southwest. war so far from the ordinary lines of comthe intelligence that has been received. It was some time before we really knew that suspense that many express merely repeats the feeling that then existed. The Govern-

ment has freely given all of its information to the public, and all that can be known is a case something in point reported in the is before us. Admiral PORTER's despatch | luminous writings of the late Mr. Joseph is by far the most clear and explicit we have | MILLER, of facetious memory: A Camobtained and, although, containingmerely. | bridge student was seized with cramp while the operations of the navy; gives us an idea | bathing in the Thames, and a young Oxoof what the army has also been doing. The | nian stood on the banks of the river, calmly last definite news from Grant was, that he surveying his death-struggle. An aged had completely surrounded the town, having | man, who also witnessed the scene, rushed defeated the auxiliary forces under PEMBER- | up to the Oxonian and said, "Why do not том and Johnston, and taken possession of you jump in and save that man's life?" the Yazoo. This made it a question with | The Oxonian, pulling up his shirt-collar, the garrison of Vicksburg whether they answered, "I never had the pleasure of would fight their way out, surrender, or await reinforcements. The disposition of coldly passed on. In like manner England GRANT's army would make the first attempt | declines allowing "a foreign company" to a desperate suicide. Their surrender will be save her subjects and her steamers. Well, an only alternative. An attempt to await the time may come when we shall break reinforcements would make it necessary for | down this ridiculous and affected punctili-General Grant to take the city by storm. ousness, and teach England that practical Let them adopt whatever policy they humanity is the truest politeness.

please, decisive results have already taken place at Vicksburg-or the victories of General GRANT have developed a new campaign. That task done, it only remains for General Banks to occupy Mississippi and keep the river open—while he extends his sway into Texas, and reorganizes the Union sentiment in the extreme Southwest. The interest of the active campaigns will turn to Tennessee, and GRANT advancing with eager steps to ROSECRANS, we shall have an assault upon Bragg. Indeed, there are accounts from the West showing that Brace, in anticipation of an attack, is moving his army on a prised to learn that he had fallen back for

ing columns of the whipped and retreating PEMBERTON, returning again to oppose our rebels North have yet received from their army under ROSECRANS, and end the war in the West with one great battle. Indeed, the war seems to have assumed this general aspect; and having defeated Jounston, it only remains for us to defeat BRAGG and LEE, to end the war. The victories in the Southwest will go far towards accomplishing this great result; and we should not be at all surprised if the news from Vicksburg, about which we have been rejoicing, is but

the beginning of the end. The Store-order System. It affords us much pleasure to be able to state that his Excellency Governor Curry has signed the bill passed by the last Legislature, which makes it unlawful for any ironmaster, foundryman, collier, factoryman, or company, or their agents, to pay their employees, wholly or partially, in printed, written, or verbal orders. Violation of this law is declared to be a misdemeanor, punishable with fine and imprisonment, or either, at the discretion of the court. The adoption of such a wholesome measure as this has long been dictated by considerations of justice and propriety. It has frequently been alleged, and, no doubt, with much truth, that the disturbances which, of late years, have periodically occurred in the mining districts have, in great part, been attributable to the vicious store-order sysit has been shown that if it possessed any advantages at all, they were not such as to compensate for the evils inseparable from it-for the constant quarreling, dissatisfaction, inconvenience, and habits of thriftlessness, which it engendered. That the employers should have so long persisted in adhering to it, in the face of general opposition, and constantly recurring manifestations of its injudicious results, is a matter for surprise, and can only be explained upon the theory that they were strongly interested to the amount of their interest, therefore, it is to be presumed that the persons in their employ were being injured, by being deare glad that at length this great and intolerable abuse has been corrected, for it had

jeopardize the fair reputation of our Com-

British Etiquette. The total wreck of the mail steamer Anglo-Saxon, only a few weeks ago, with great loss of human life, was an incident at once grievous and startling. It occurred, during a heavy fog, within a short distance of Cape Race, and what makes it more lamentable is the belief, almost amounting to certainty, that it might have been prevented had the British Government acted with even a small share of common sense. The facts, as formally stated in the House of Commons, the other day, are these: One of the greatest institutions in this world, peculiar to this country, is the Associated Press, whose headquarters are at New York, while its members include the leading proprietors of newspapers throughout the United States. This Association has agents at house, next his church, and both edifices are thus | the leading ports, and has a particular establishment at Cape Race, (on the southeast | Another Line of Defences at Vicksburg. extremity of the British island of Newfoundland,) where it has boats which, when steamers from Europe are expected, cruise about in the path such vessels usually take, get possession of the abstracts of foreign news which they may bring from the Association's corresponding agents in Liverpool, Southampton, Queenstown, Londonderry, Galway, and other British ports, and this news being immediately telegraphed on to New York, is sometimes in print three days before the vessel which brought it has arrived at her destined port. Fogs, such as the Anglo-Saxon was enveloped in when close to Cape Race, are so frequent in that vicinity that steamers sometimes slip by without the Associated Press being able to obtain its despatches. It was therefore proposed to establish at Cape Race what is known as citizens of Warwick, in that county, pursued two DABOLL's fog trumpet, by which, at regular runaway slaves on the 18th, found lurking in the intervals, a noise could be made, andible for intervals, a noise could be made, audible for several miles at sea, by which fog enveloped Perry Price in the arm. Subsequently, one of the vessels would be informed of their vicinity slaves was shot and badly wounded. The other to Cape Race—information which, if possessed by the Anglo-Saxon, would probably have warned that vessel off the rocky and dangerous coast, and have saved much life and property. The signals given by the fogtrumpet, if responded to by the discharge inform the Associated Press agents of its whereabouts and, in many instances, enable them to obtain the despatches. They would also inform vessels whereabouts they were. The Associated Press offered to erect

the fog-trumpet at their own expense. The soulding a large iron-lad gunboat on the Tarriver, and a floating battery on the Roanoic river. He gives that the cotters are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states that three others are being built at fluther states of the Anglo-Sazon, whether the said correment had refused permission to use the fog-trumpet at Cape Race, and, if so, what were the grounds for the refusal. Br. Throwas Milner, as 20gun iron vessel now building in English of the Anglo-Sazon, one of the fluther states of the Anglo-Sazon the English to build only about eight such vessels in the Palmerston Cabines, as President of the Board of Trade, and had to reply to Mr. Dawson's inquiries. He does not appear to have known more of the loss of verminent with keeping back unfavorable news from the public, while speculators get hold of it, and make fortunes by operations in the market. The fall of Jackson was keep thom the public of we days.

Brig Ger. Firz Herry Warren, commanding recently at Rolls and in Southwest Missouri, but the gun was thought to be suffered to the state of the saiders of the state of the saiders of the state of the saiders of the saiders of the saiders of the correct of the saiders of the

prise, would be served by the use of the fog-We have not received the despatch an- trumpet; the safety of navigation would be nouncing the fall of Vicksburg, although | thereby advantaged; the security of human we know nothing to change our opinion life would be increased, but the British Gothat General Grant is in possession. The vernment would "not allow a foreign comdifficulty of obtaining news from a seat of | pany to do it." One is reminded, in this exclusiveness, of the dog in the manger, munication will account for the tardiness of | who could not himself eat the hay, but prevented the cattle from having a mouthful: England declines erecting a fog-trumpet at Fort Donelson was taken, and the feeling of | Cape Race, and "will not allow a foreign company to do it" for her, and thus life and property will continue to be risked on a foolish matter of British etiquette. There

Serving their Friends. A despatch in one of the newspapers says that the rebels have returned the captured correspondent of the New York World, while they still retain the correspondent of the New York Tribune. This is an act of appreciative courtesy on the part of the rebels, which we trust will go far towards convincing the editor of the World that his labors in the cause of treason are duly recognized in the South.

Appreciative. The Richmond Enquirer intimates that the South will not receive Mr. VALLANline of retreat; and we should not be sur- DIGHAM, and says they "will not permit the Southern Confederacy to become a the purpose of assimilating with the retreat- | penal colony for the United States." This is, perhaps, the bitterest insult that the friends in the South, while at the same time it exhibits a proper appreciation of the character and motives of the present leaders of the Democratic party. P. BARRY HAYES, Esq., a well-known and highly

respected citizen of this city, died at his residence last evening, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. During his life Mr. Hayes held many positions of trust and dignity, and acted as the chief clerk of Mr. Forney, while that gentleman was Clerk of the House. A man of integrity, honor, and pleasing social qualities, and in every respect a most estimable citizen. Mr. Hayes will be deeply regretted by the tho who knew him and esteemed his many sterling points of character.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press." WASHINGTON, May 26, 1863. Destruction of the Warrenton Batteries...

Official Report. Acting Rear Admiral PORTER, in a despatch to the Navy Department, from the Yazoo river, under date of the 15th inst., says:

A few days since the Mound City, Lieut. Com'g. BYRON WILSON, came up as far as Warrenton to reconnoitre, and see what guns were there likely annoy our transports. The rebels have been eight ten-inch guns on it. This work was built covered with railroad iron, and the whole covered with rainoan room, and the winde covered with earth. On approaching the forts Lieutenant Commanding Wilson sent a party on shore to reconnoitre. On climbing up the casemate to look in, the party discovered that a company of artillerists had taken refuge there. Supposing themselves perfectly secure, our men fired their re-volvers into the crowd, and warned the vessel that results to the laboring classes, but we think the rebels were about. Lieutenant Commanding WILSON then commenced shelling the fort, and in a thoroughly for some time, the whole work was destroyed. Thus ended a fort in the space of an hour, which had taken the rebels five months to build, working mostly day and night. I proceeded to Warrenton this morning to be cerrequired nothing more done to it; the Mound City had finished it. The rebels set all the houses con-taining their stores on fire as the gunboats approached, and what they left I ordered to be destroyed

> rited its fate. From the Rappahannock. Gentlemen arriving here from the Rappahannook uniformly report that nothing of importance is officers have gone North, and there is no indication of any immediate movement. A gentleman reports that while a regiment of troops was being paid off recently, a smuggler came into camp and found a ready sale for his whisky at \$3 a pint. The officer in command, on discovering the illicit trade, confiscated the prohibited stock on hand, and drove the trader away. Many of the The wounded are well cared for, and nothing conducive to their comfort is withheld. The Commissary Department must be in good hands, as there are no

> The United States gunboats Canandaigua and Powhatan captured off Charleston on the 15th inst. the sloop Secesh, and on the 16th the sloop C. Routeran, both with valuable cargoes. Com. WILLIAM RONCKENDORFF has been ordered to command the Ticonderoga. Lieut, Com. BANGROFT GHERARD has been detached from the Mohican. Reinforcements to Moseby's Cavalry. about one hundred men to reinforce the rebel cavalry depredations around our lines. The impression pre that STUART is concentrating a large body of his dy's Station. A Council of War. The President, Secretary of War, Assistant Secre-

> tary of the Navy, the General-in-chief of the Army, and General HOOKER, were in council several hours to-day in the Executive mansion. It is understood that a despatch has been received to-day stating that another line of defences has been discovered in the rear of Vicksburg, which it would be necessary to take by storm. bels Retaliating for the Execution of A special despatch to the Post from Washington

> known to be trustworthy.
> "Mr. Holburn, the correspondent of the New York World, was released on condition that he would make certain representations to our Government presentations to be considered." ment, regarding the measures of retaliation about to be adopted by the rebels. The *Tribune* cor-respondents, Messrs. Richardson and Brown, are re-tained in Libby prison."

The Latest Despatches by the Asia.

HALIFAN, May 26.—The Asia sailed for Boston at 4 o'clock this morning. Her latest advices are as follows, via Queenstown:

London, May 16.—The financial feature of the week is the establishment of a company here to act in correspondence with the Credit Mobilier, at Madrid, Turin and Amsterdam, and also with Messrs. Hottinguer & Co., Fould, Mallet, Marrand, and other prominent bankers of Paris. The business of the company here is independent in action, but closely allied with the association named above. The company comprises some of the leading firms of London, such as Frederick Huth & Co., Farnhling & Goschen, Heath & Co., Dobree & Sons, George Peabody & Co.; Robert Benson & Co., and Stern,

NEW YORK, May 26.—The first of three days' races took place to day, at Paterson, N. J.

First Race—\$200, for three year olds, mile heats, won by Aldebrand; Fleetwing, second; Abre Bekea, won ny Ameriana; Fleetwing, second; Abre Bekea, distanced. Time—1:46½, 1:48½, and 1:153.

Second Race—\$250, won by Mammon, who made the mile and a half dash in 2:44½. Five horses ran, Third Race—for \$500—two mile heats, won by Reporter. Time—3:39¼, and 3:40½. Idlewild was withdrawn. According to a correspondent of the New York importance. In the House of Commons, clading many ladies. A remarkable feature was the absence of all garabling or drunkenness on the

THE NEWS FROM VICKSBURG. Official Despatches from General Hurlbut and Admiral Lee

REPORTED DESPATCH FROM GENERAL GRANT. CAPTURE OF VICKSBURG CERTAIN An Official Despatch from Gen. Grant. NEW YORK, May 26 .- A special despatch from Washington to the Evening Post says: "It is understood that the Government has re ceived an official despatch from General Grant. dated the 22d instant, confirming all the previous ac counts of the successes of our troops, and speaking of the capture of Vicksburg as certain. "It is reported that the rebel pickets on the Rapahannock, yesterday, admitted that Vicksburg had been captured.' Despatch from Gen. Hurlburt.

Moj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: The Luminary is just up from Vicksburg. Nooff cial despatches are brought by her. Lyford, the ordnance officer, writes under date of May 22, 9 A. M.: Our loss is not very heavy for the position we have gained. They make a firm resistance. I think we shall have the place to-morrow. We completely encircle the town, and our men to-night have their colors planted on the enemy's works, and are lying on the The gun and mortar boats are in front of the town working away.

Our captures thus far are about six thousand prisoners and seventy-four pieces of artillery, some o which have been destroyed. General Grant is in good spirits. housand prisoners, with Pemberton, &c. S. A. HURLBURT, Major General. Admiral Lee's Despatch. WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Navy Department patch stating that the Richmond Dispatch of the

MOBILE, May 23 .- A special despatch to the Advertiser and Register from Jackson yesterday says: Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Vicks burg this morning.

It is reported and believed in formula circles that the enemy assaulted the works at Vicksburg on Wednesday, and were repulsed. Shyder's Bluff has The Courier reports that Yazoo bity was captured by the Federals, and the navy yard was burned by An officer reports that General Grant has been whipped back. The enemy have made three desperate assaults or icksburg, and each time been repulsed. Semi-official information has been received of the capture of Helens, Arkansas, by General Price. A letter from Jackson dated the 19th, says Gene al Johnston this morning threw from ten thousand to twelve thousand men over the Big Black to Vicks An official despatch from General Johnston, dated

the 23d, says an official who left Vicksburg on Tuesday, reports that an assault near the Yazoo road on emberton's entrenchments has been repulsed. S. P. LEE, A. R. Admiral. Other Reports. CINCINNATI, May 26.—We have nothing later here from Vicksburg. There are indications that Bragg is falling back in Tennessee. Breckinridge has commenced a retrograde movement. Large bodies have been reported moving south in the direction of Mississippi.

The rebels in front of Murfreesboro pretend to have news that Grant has been beaten, but don't give the time or place. No Later News from Vicksburg. WASHINGTON, May 26-12 P. M.-Up to 10 o'clock to-night no later fintelligence from Vicksburg, than that communicated to the public to-day, had been received by the President. It is not believed that General Grant, himself, has recently sent any

telegrams to the Government respecting his move THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

The Raid through Gloucester and Matfollowing orders from T Keyes, Colonel Kilpatrick, late of the Stoneman raid, set out from Yorktown through Gloucester and Matthews counties. He captured a large number of horses, and burned five grain mills, besides working various other injuries to the rebellion. Official details will shortly be published. The following were the instructions signed by The following were the instructions signed by Major General Keyes:

A combined expedition will set out to-night for Matthews county. The cavalry and a section of artillery, supported by two hundred infantry, to leave Gloucester Point at one A. M., will be under the immediate orders of Colonel Kilpatrick, commanding, cavalry brigade. The gunboat and ferriboat, under command of Lieutenant Commanding Gillis, will have on board two hundred infantry, subject to the orders of Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Suydam, of my staff.

A small supply of entrenching, tools will be on board, with some extra ammunition for the field artillery. coard, with some extra ammunition for the neid artillery.

The infantry will carry one hundred rounds of ammunition each man, and all the troops will have two days' cooked rations.

Colonel Kilpatrick will consult with Lieutenant Colonel Suydam and Lieutenant Commander Gillis in regard to 'the movements necessary to insure prompt and effective co-operation.

Besides inflicting as much injury as possible on armed enemies, the defendments of the expedition will capture and bring in all animals and supplies needful to our troops that may be found, but will not wantonly burn or pillage anywhere.

Major General Commanding.

MAJOR GENERAL SEDGWIOK MAJOR GENERAL SEDGWIOK.

The following is communicated to the New York.

Tribune by Gen. Newton, of Sedgwick's corps:

attions.

My proudest boast is that I received his approbation as division commander, and I have no idea of allowing my subordinate services to be compared even with his masterly management of the whole corps in its critical situation.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servet.

JOHN NEWTON, Major General.
Camp on the Rappahannock river, May 23, 1883. FORTRESS MONROE, May 26 .- The Richmond Whiq, of the 25th inst., contains a letter from Jackson of the 19th, which says that it is reported in Mobile that Snyder's Bluff has been, reoccupied and that the report of the occupation of Yazoo City s disperieved.

MOBILE, May 23.—A special despatch to the Adpertiser and Register, dated to-day, says: The latest from Vicksburg is to Thursday night. Our loss is garrison is well supplied, and confident of holding and to-day, and the enemy is supposed to be engaged in shelling the city.

The enemy are reported to be at Ponchatoula, run-

UTICA, N. Y., May 26.—The State Convention of Loyal Leagues assembled here to day. Among those present are Ex-Governor Clark, Gen. John Cochrane, Hon. Roscoe Conklin, Gerritt Smith, and John Jay, aud a sprinkling of returned volun-teers. Hon. John Cochrane was chosen chairman, and made an eloquent speech, setting forth the ne-cessity of uniting in aiding the Government to put down the rebellion. He disavowed all party feel-ings. down the rebellion. He disavowed all party feelings.

The resolutions adopted by the Convention affirm that it is simply the duty of every citizen to sustain the Government without reference to party distinctions. They advise that National Leagues be formed and maintained everywhere until our arms are triumphant. They reaffirm the Monroe doctrine, and pronounce the Oreto, Alabama, and other similar vessels, as not Confederate but British privateers, and a violation of the neutrality promised by that Government.

They denounce the course of the Democratio leaders, in holding traitorous conferences with Lord Lyons, with a view to intervention, even to the extent of a dismemberment of the Union. They disappprove of courts martial being held where military law has not been proclaimed, and urge the continuance of the war until the constitutional authority is everywhere re-established.

The Loyal League Convention reassembled this afternoon. The committees were appointed and the Convention permanently organized by the choice of General John Cochrane as president, and a large number of vice presidents and secretaries.

A State Central Committee of sixteen was appointed. the establishment of loyal leagues to support the Government, characterizing the rebellion as aimed at the overthrow of republican institutions, pledging the people to agree to a peace as soon as the authority of the Natienal Government is restored.

The fifth resolution recognized the existence of powers in the Government incident to a state of war, to be exercised when necessary for the preservation of the national existence, and whenever the exigencies of the country compet the abridgment of the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the suspension of the habeas corpus, the greatest care should be exercised against establishing dangerous precedents. This gave rise to considerable debate, in the course of which the arrest of Vallandigham seemed to be approved by the sentiment of the Convention.

the foregrounding at high own converse. The property of the pr

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. The Rebels Driven over the Cumberland. CINCINNATI, May 26.—The rebels crossed the Cumberland, yesterday morning, at Fishing Oreck and at Hart's Ford. Three regiments were reported over and more coming. Our pickets were driven in, and some skirmishing ensued. Before night, however, they were compelled to take the back track,

nd recrossed the river. They were attacked at the rds, and lost some men. FROM ROSECRANS' ARMY. CINCINNATI, May 26.—A large force of rebels is Charlotte, Tenn., near Clarksville, under comand of Woodward and Ross. If private advices can be relied on, we shall have stirring news from Rosecrans' army within ten days. It is not improable that his columns are already in motion. Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—The Eagle Planing Mill, orner of Freeman and Flint streets, owned by J. B. florrison & Co., was destroyed by fire to day. Loss 25,000—15,017 and 1,000. Morrison & Co., was destroyed by fire to day. Loss \$25,000—insurance, \$3,000.

There is no truth in the report that Gen. Burnside has asked to be relieved from the command of the Department of Chio.

Yesterday Sergeant Swigert while passing through Green county, under the orders of the provost marshah, was fired upon by an unknown person. A squad of cavalry was sent to the neighborhood and arrested six persons who are held as hostages till the perpetrators of the attempted murder are discovered. Cincinnati, May 26.—A fire occurred last night, which destroyed the buildings Nos. 35, 37, and 39 East Front street, occupied by McGrew & Andrew, Government hay and feed contractors. Six thousand bales of hay were destroyed. Total loss about \$30,000. The amount of insurance is unknown. THE BELL RINGERS.—The Peak Family of Bell ingers returned to Philadelphia last evening, and had an overflow of auditory at Concert Hall. This evening they give a novel matinee for children, and crowds will be in attendance. The

reception of this popular family, on their return, has been unusually gratifying, and their stay with us will be prolonged for some time to come. Miss Dickinson's Second Lecture, at the Academy of Music. HOW PROVIDENCE IS TEACHING THE NATION." Miss Anna E. Dickinson, our eloquent and ac mplished townswoman, was greeted last night, on her second appearance, by another large and overflowing audience, such an assemblage as would justify the most popular of orators in indulging in the pardonable vanity which success engenders Miss Dickinson was introduced, with complimentary remarks, by Hon. George A. Coffey, United States District Attorney. She was received with long continued applause, and was frequently inter-rupted during the delivery of her address by the

most cordial and enthusiastic demonstrations of approval. She spoke as follows:

One of America's most eloquent orators has said,
"Every step of the world's onward progress has been from scaffold to scaffold, and from stake to stake." It needs no proof. Reading down the page of history we find the record of brave lives scarificed by lingering dungeon, by wearing famine and disease, by the short, sharp agony of rope, or scaffold, or stake, living true to liberty, suffering willingly in behalf, dying, ssaling their testimony with their blood. We see cut clearly against the wall of the past the figures of contending armies—of standards high advanced on one side of wrong and of despotism; on the other, of justice and of truth. We hear the cry, "Forward, minions, for your King," answered by the battle shout. full and clear, of strong men, or gasped by white lips, slowly stiffening. "God and liberty," as the neighty hosts rush, and fight, and fall together. We sean the territory of by-gone time, to see piled up mountains of slain, up which the slow steps of the nation have climbed, to stand, at last, on the high lands of freedom. [Applause.] We see that the world's benefactors have been its martyrs. And yet how it has come, with mingled weeping and joy, to build their monuments. How the ground has been crimsoned with the best blood of the land, that it might bring forth its harvest of liberty. How the air has hung heavy with the whispers of dying men for the cause: dying, that this great hearts and strong sonls which followed might hear and cry aloud. Step by step the world has advanced, century after century has waded through seas of blood, to come up wild garments washed of manifold stains and slowly approaching whiteness. The good cause has had no heralds to cry its victories, no trumpets to blaze its triumphs. When the battle has been fought sand the little hand collected, there have heen too many vacant places to be filled, too many gaps to be supplied, to do aught save thank God for the victory gained thank God most cordial and enthusiastic demonstrations of approval. She spoke as follows:

the quiter works by, the bayonets of their master; while we have threat into our hands. [Apphause.] Because has threat into our hands. [Apphause.] Because has threat into our hands. [Apphause.] Because his our carrying of the war, we have acted like the boy teaching another to play chess. "You come here and ivill take you. Oo there: it is agood war, tandeed—because we kaye acted steadily in their behalf, speaking to them freed? and treashing them kindly, instead of meeting them as established with the help of them in the play them in the help of the help of them as established with the help of the help of them as established with the help of the help of them as established by a san who bes given the lement of that of our stern duty.

Because, more than that, we have shood and seen the plans of the Government shelled by a san who bes given the plans of the Government in the third war and plant of overnment, from the year otiset, and failed to say to the President remove him. Because, seeing this, we do not say, we, the people, have a right to demand it. It is of intile consequence whe is on the throne if there would of this very man, that the revolution has bearn; and we know, all know, that revolution acways to hake the would be that the nation of the play the help of the world of this very man, that the revolution has bearn; and we know, all know, that revolutions eaver got back Remove the false leader who betrayed his party, who would betray the nation by attempts to check the charitow the list of the same of the s

p. This long line passes in solemn array, and lifting up

ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN SUN-DAY-SCHOOL UNION. -The thirty-ninth anniversary of evening at the Musical Fund Hall. The hour of com mencement was a quarter to eight o'clock, and the president appointed, John A. Brown, Esq. dent appointed, John A. Brown, Esq.

The religious exercises consisted in the singing of several hymns, the offering up of prayer, and the reading of the Scripture by Rev. Franklin Moore. Addresses of more than usual interest and intelligence.

afternoon the annual session of the Diocesan Convention, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was ommenced at St. Andrew's Church, Eighth street, above Spruce. There was a large attendance from all parts of the Diocese. Among those present, were many of the most influential citizens of the State.

Rev. Dr. Ducachet offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House shall hold two sessions every day, to wit: from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M., to 7 P. M., provided it shall not meet on Wednesday until 10 o'clock A. M., when it shall assemble for divine service. Adopted.

Dr. Ducachet also offered a resolution, admitting to seats in the Convention, all clergymen of the denomination who are not delegates, and all clergymen of the Church of England and the Colonies, who may be in the city, which was also agreed to, and the Convention adjourned. THE PRINCETON COMMENCEMENT.—The well as of thirteen other members, who have entered the army of the Union.

The appointments for commencement have just been announced by the faculty; they are:

Latin salutatory, Jasper S. McIlvaine, Trenton, N.J.; English salutatory, Theodore A. Baldwin, Newark, N. J.; valedictory oration, George W. Sheldon, Princeton, N.J. The philosophical oration will be delivered by George B. Yong, of Princeton, N.J.; the Belles Lettres oration by Jas. F. Clark, of Philadelphia; the geological oration by Charles

N.J.; the Belles Lettres oration by Jas. F. Clark, of Philadelphia; the geological oration by Charles H. Potter, of Union, N.J., and the physical oration by John N. Freeman, of Elizabeth, N.J.

The plan for the endowment of Old Nassau seems to be admirably successful. The late meeting in Philadelphia was well attended, and promises much for the future. It would be hard, indeed, to find a bobler and more useful means of converting monsy into doing good. ANNIVERSARY OF THE COOPER-SHOP RE ANNIVERSARY OF THE COOPER-SHOP REPRESHANT SALOON.—The second anniversary of the Cooper-shop Volunteer Refreshment Association was celebrated last evening by the committee at their saloon. At half past eight o'clock the chair was taken by Mr. Cooper, the president. The ledies attached to the committee were also in attendance, and a very agreeable time prevailed. It was not desired by the committee to make any ostentatious display. It was stated that the second annual report would be medic in about two weeks: it will then be submitted to the public. The Jefferson Cornet Band were present, and discoursed most eloquent music. THE WASHINGTON BRIGADE.—The 1st. Regiment of the Washington Brigade, Col. W. F. Small, held a meeting on Monday evening: The reports received show that there are five companies averaging about forty men each. A resolution, providing that the regiment should be held in readiness to attend the funeral of any volunteer who shall fall in the service of his country, was passed unanimously.

APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant · Colonel H. A. Frink, of the 11th Regiment Pennsylvanis Volunteers, has been appointed acting provost marshal of this post, in place of Oaptain J. Orr Finnie, releved. Captain Finnie will assume command of the company of convalescents, known as the Old Quard, and still perform provost guard duty. THE NATIONAL LOAN.—Fay Cooke, ge-

RETERNING REGIMENTS.—The 32d New York Regiment, and the 12th Massaclausetts Battery, passed through this city about nine o'clock yesterday morning, on their way lione, their term of railstment having expired. Both were well provided for at the Refreshment Salsons. SAILING OF THE WISSAUCKON. - The United States guaboat Wissahickon, for Fortress Monroe, left the navy yard at half past three yesterday afternoon, with a large mail for the block-ading squadrons. ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION-The Committee of the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon and Hospital will celebrate their second anniversary this afternoon, at four o'clock,

To John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky. For The Press. Type of a better a ge! on whom descends The mantle which the Sage of Ashland wore; Whose patriot soul a ushrinkingly defends The cause his clarion voice maintained of yore; True to thy country in he r hour of need Thou, brave old man! when thousands fall away and blindly follow the imperious lead Of that had man who would her fortune's sway, Midst the foul feud that o'er the South has swept, Thy faith, thy zeal, thy loyally has, kept, and shalt live honored in all comin's time,

So long as virtue's loved, or hated crime. PHILADELPHIA, May, 1863. PETERSON'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.-The semi-monthly number for June, (a trifle to,) much in advance?) announces thirty new counterfeit, i issued in the month of May—nineteen of which have appeared within the last fortnight. Among then? only he following are Pennsylvanian: Delaware County Bank, Penn'a. : 1's, 2's, and 5's re inscirculation. This is a fraud; no such bank.

Bank of Northumberland, Northumberland ?enn'a. : 6's, imitation—vig. man on a horse, canal hay, &c.; right end portrait of child, 5 above; less The run of counterfeits seems to be upon banks in New Jersey, Maryland, New York, Connecticut nd Massachusetts. There are some forgeries of U. . Treasury notes, thus described: United States Treasury Notes: 50's altered from "United States Treasury Notes: 50°s altered from 2°s. The figures in the upper corners are covered by pasting 50 over them, and the "two" around the edges is carefully erased by painting it over in green. If the notes are examined closely, the fraud can be readily detected; but as people, when handling "greenbacks," generally notice the denominations only, it is probable, without great care is exercised, that the altered bills will gain a pretty good circulation. We give on page 5 a full description of all the United States Treasury notes; also, an article to detect all alterations. This should be cut out and pasted up for reference, as no doubt the Treasury notes will be altered from time to time for years to come."

The description of the real United States notes, illustrated with wood cuts, and hints how to detect alterations on them, is very plain and simple, and, to persons who happily possess "greenback" repreentatives of value, must prove of great utility. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF AMERICAN AND IM-PORTED DRY GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, &C., &C. -Pancoast & Warnock, auctioneers, 213 Market treet, have arranged for examination, and to be sold this morning, commencing at 10 o'clock, 1,000 lots, comprising hoop skirts, bonnet ribbons, bonnet silks, artificial flowers, cloths, cassimeres, domestics, dress goods, hosiery, gloves, notions, embroideries, areas umbrellas, fancy goods, &c., comprising a very atractive and desirable line of seasonable goods, to

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET.

hich the early attention of buyers is invited.

MAY 26-Evening day, the want of official news relative to Vicksburg de-veloping a speculative movement; opening at 143%, gold fell to 142, when the demand became very active from non-believers in the success of our arms, on which it rallied to 145, fell off to 144, rose again to 145%, which is the figure at the moment of writing. The uncertainty of the result of events so important as those now transpiring on the Mississippi is highly favorable to those speculatively inclined; for, between the commencement of the movement and its termination, some weeks must elapse, during which time the market fluctuates according as success or failure seems predominant. ing as success or failure seems predominant. Everyhold acknowledges that Vicksburg ought to fall; that, if it does so, gold ought to fall with it. Now comes the question, "Will Vicksburg be taken? Everything ssems prosperous, but it is not our luck; the rebels are wary, and have interior lines, "etc. Such arguments as these engender speculation. Parties take the risk, and win or does as the current for or against them from day to day lecides. The success of Government finances will geneally make gold speculations upprofitable; but when raily make good speculations unprontable; but when great movements, like the present, are afoot, consuming much time in their accomplishment, opportunities for profit present themselves, which many have not the courage to withstand, and the price of good fluctuates as the mass of operators grow fearful or confident of results. Government securities were stronger to-day, 108@108% peing bid for sixes of 1881; 107@107% for seven-thirties Quartermasters' vouchers are about I discount. Money is again easy, the demand being quite active at six per cent, generally, the supply being more than equal to the

people having loose eash will be so great that they will resort to the Stock Exchange, to work off their spiritand Spruce and Pine sold at 17.

chanics' Bank at 26. The market closed firm-\$30,000 in follows:
United States Sixes, 1831...
Certificates of Indebtedness.
United States 7 3-10 Notes.
Quartermasters' Vouchers.
Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness follows:

The official averages of the banks in the city of New York, for the week ending Saturday last, May 23, 1963. present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of May 18: Including the exchanges between the banks through the Clearing House, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday afternoon, the following is the general comparison with the previous weekly report, and also with the movement of this time last year:

In Sub-Treasury... 13 016,299 25,189,192 24,133,195 The New York Evening Post of to-day says:
The market opened strong on Governments, and heavy on railroad shares: Border State bonds are a little lower, Tennessees being offered at 64%, and Missouris at 72.
Before the first session we observed transactions in gold at 143%; in Brie at 94%; in New York Central at 129%, and in Pittsburg at 85,000.

1294, and in Pittsburg at 85,000. Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, May 26.

THE LANGERY & PARS MAUHICER.

MAY 28-Even The Breadstuffs market continues very dull, prices are rather lower. Flour is very dull and pri drooping. Corn Meal is lower. Corn and Oats are d and lower. Cotton continues very dull and unsettle Coal is firm. Coffee is scarce and dull. The Iron m ket is very dull. In Provisions there is no change notice. Naval Stores continue scarce. Wool is ve dull.

dull.

GRAIN.—There is very little doing in Wheat, a prices are unsettled; sales reach about 14.000 hushels \$1.55@1.60 for good to prime red, and \$1.70@1.80 \$bush as to quality. Rye in active; sales reach about 1, have declined; sales reach about 2, aloat. Oath hove also declined and dull, with sales of 18,000 bushels art 2,000 bushels privellew at 57c, afloat. Oath hove also declined and FLOUR.—There is very little demand either for she ment or home use, and the market is dull and droopi sales reach about 2,300 bbls. Including \$90 bbls superf at \$5.766.55.7; 500 bbls Northwestern extra family \$6.50@6.76. The retailers and bakers are buying mortally at from \$5.70@5 for superfine, \$6.20@5, 50 for tras, \$6.00@7.5 for oxtra family, and \$8.00@9 \$bbl hat \$5.70 bbl. Corn Minch has declined, with sales of The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain Flour.

Flour.—2, 400 bb Oata. II.500 b GUANO is in steady demand, with further sales Permyan 11 \$95, and Superphosylate of Lime at \$4 7.60 \$10n. HOPS are without much inquiry; small sales at 1 20 for first-eart Eastern and Western; inferior and AC 107 INSTANT DESCRIPTION.

ALL YETS 10W.

HAY is selling at 90@110c \$\overline{2}\$ 100 fbs.

LUMBER.—There is a steady demand from builders most descriptions, and prices are well maintain Laths, by the cazgo, renge from \$1.40@7.50 ft M. low Sap boards sell at \$21@22, and white Pine Shin

declined; about 200 bates some at the base of the first firs Appies are dun and lover, while sales are making 60%c \$\frac{7}{2}\$ is for unpared \$F8ATHERS. The shock is light, and good Wester FBATHERS, Cash.

FISH. There is more demand for Mackerel. and price are firm; sales of \$30 bils bay Nog. 1 and 2 at \$10 and \$11 230 bils medium No. 2 at \$9. and 300 bils. Newburypo on private terms. Sales of No. 1 from store at \$12.50@2 as to size: No. 2 at \$10@11, and No. 3 at \$5.00@6.75. Cooffish and Herring remain as last quoted: sales of the later, from the wharf, at \$2.00@2.75 T bil.

MOLASSES. There has been a moderate inquiry \$6.00 at steady prices; sales of Sagua at \$50 on time, and \$1,000 bils. New Orleans, mostly by auction, at \$10@48c gallon. cash. 1,200 bils New Orleans, mostly by auction, at 5109 soc gallon, cash.

NAVAL STORES.—All descriptions are scarce, by there is very little doing; small sales of common Ros at \$15629 \text{F} bbl. Prices of Tar and Pitch are nominal unchanged. Sprints Turpentine meets a limited inquir and ranges from \$3 \$562.50 \text{F} gallon, cash.

OILS.—Fish Oils are dull, and prices favor the buyer Linseed Oil ranges from \$1 4661.45. Lard Oil sel slowly at almost 96 for winter. Coal Oil has advance about 1,500 bbls sold at 22630c for crude; 446345 for r fined, in bond; and 55655c \text{P} gallon free, according quality.

abous 1.000 ddls soic at 200,000 for crude; 20,000 for fined, in bodd; and 656,050 for gallon free, according quality
PROVISIONS.—There is not much doing, but price are tunchanged. Sales of Mess Pork are making at 814. 20,150 for new, and old at \$12.37½; prime ranges at from \$12.37½,014, cash. City packed Mess Beef sells at \$146, and country at \$12.201.260, cash. Bacon—There is steady demand for Hams, with sales at \$1,200.000 for she plain, and 10½,001.2 for fancy bagged; \$1,000 at 61,000 for fined for fired for she for fined for fired meats; \$2,000 for fined for fired fined for fired fired fired for fired fired fired fired for fired fired fired for fired fired fired fired for fired fired for fired fired for fired fired fired for fired fired for fired private terms.
SEEDS.—There has been more demand for Clovers ShBDD.—Inere has been marked of at \$5@5.75 %! Timothy at \$1.50@2; and Plaxseed at \$3.26@3.50 % SPIRITS.—Foreign is firm but quiet; N. E. Rr as wanted at 64@0rc. Whisky is dull; sales of 0 Pennsylvania bbls at 41/2045c; hhds 44, and dr 43%c.
SIGAR is firmer; sales reach about 500 hhds Cuba : 10%@11c, and New Orleans at 5@12c 3 h, cash.
TalloW is more active, and ranges at from 10% 11%c for country and city-rendered.
WOOL—The market continues dull; prices range ; from 70 to 80c for common and fine fleece, cash. New York Markets.—May 26.
Ashes are quiet, at \$3 25 for pots, and \$9.25 for Breadstuffs.—The market for State and Y flour is dull, and prices rule in favor of the buy The sales are \$,500 bbls at \$5.1035 30 for st state; \$5.6536.50 for extra do; \$5.1035 35 for st state; \$5.6536.50 for extra do; \$5.1035 35 for st Michigan, Indiana, lowa, Ohio, etc. \$5.7036 fdo, including shipping bracks of round-hoop. ao, including shipping brands out. 35, 70% for ex-38, 15% 53, and trade brands to at \$5, 70% for ex-\$6, 15% 65, and trade brands to at \$5, 70% for ex-Canadian Flour is heavy and declining; sales 450 bbj at \$5, 70% 55 for common extra, and \$5, 10% 7, 90 for god Superfine State.

Cincinnati Provision Market, May 25. A dull market, and not much demand. There is Markets by Telegraph.
CINCINNATI, May 26—Flour dull at \$4.50.
/heat; 98@100e; white Wheat, 110@112. White Provisions dull. Exchange on New

COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH M. L. REHN ENJ. MARSHALL, LETTER BAGS AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHICADELPHIA MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 186

Ship Wyoming, Burton, from Liverpool-Sistult, w make and 388 passengers to Cope Bros. Had two deal and two births on the passage. 11th Inst, lat 43 long saw a very large leeberg. Towed up by fug Dolphin, Ship Stadacona (Br), Shewart. 42 days from Londol lerry, with saltand 352 passengers to H Taylor & Co. Bark Azella, Davis, 46 days from Manuelle Co. to lease Leenes. Schr Thomas Borden. Wrightington, 2 days from Fiver, in ballast to captain
Schr E H Atwood, Rich, 4 days from Gloncester, windse to Crowell & Collins.
Schr A. Tirrell, Higgins, 7 days from Boston, windse to Crowell & Collins.
Schr Clara, Irons, 6 days from Boston, in ballast

captuin.
Schr Henry Perkins, Wilson, 7 days from Boston, beliast to D S Stetson, & Co.
Fichr R Warren, Warren, G days from Boston, windse to captain.
Schr Martha Wrightington, Thacher, 7 days from Botton, with midse to Growell & Collins.
Schr Halo, Newman, 3 days from Newburyport, windse to Geo B Kerfotot. ton, with males to Crowell & Collins.
Schr Halo, New man, 3 days from Newburyport, wimdse to Geo B Kerfoot.
Echr Manuta, Maxson, 1 day from Frederica, Del, wiccorn to Jas Barrati & Son.
Schr Ida Ponder, Wilson, 1 day from Milton, D with grain to Christian & Co.
Schr Henry Wolfe, Atkins, 1 day from Mitton, D with grain to Christian & Co.
Schr John Whitby, Henderson, 1 day from Odess Del, with grain to Christian & Co.
Schr Georgians, Prettyman, 2 days from Lewes, D with produce to captain.
Steamer & F Phelps, Brown, 2t hours from New Yow with males to W M Zaird & Co.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 2t hours from New Yow with males to W P Clyde. GLEARED.

Bark Greenland, Thomas, Ponsacola. Workman & Brig N Stevens, Haskell, Boston, E R Sawyer & Gschr A Tirrell, Higgins, Boston, Noble Caldwell & Schr E H Atwood, Rich, Boston, Wannemate. Schr Pearl, Brown, Beverly, Hammett, Van Bu

Wellington.
Schr Montevue, Falkenburg, Baston,
Schr W A Griffen, Borden, Fall River, Schr Floelia, Gandy, do do Str Philadelphia, Shore Washington, A & Cattell Str Buggles, Helbernott. New York, W P Clyde. Str J. S Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr. (Correspondence of the Philadelphia Rechange LEWIS, Del May The steamer Silver, from Fortress Monroe, schr Jatterthwaite, for Boston, two brigs, and twenty scame to harbor lest evening, and remain up to this ting-7 A M. Wind quite fresh from the north, cau a beavy sea to set in, which prevents all communication that the Breakwater.

Yours, &c. AARON MARSHAL (Correspondence of The Press.)
READING, May 2 The following boats from the Briton Canal passed; the Schuylkiil Cazal to-day, bound to Philadely laden and consigned as follows:

He meward Bound, iron east to B B Thomas; Will Enley, limestone to Samuel Scone; Wirman a Contignal to capitain; D B With Limbert to Ulves, Wells, Stevens, do to Garret & Mastand Jas Haley; Rila, b minous coal to Seyfert, McHanus & Co.

minous coal to Seyfert, McAlanus & Co.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, May 25

The steamer Wyoning left here this reorning with the following boats in low laden and consigned as follow Merchants' Friend, wheat to Humpkreys, Hoffman Wright; Harriet, de do; Emma & Relucca, do do; E & Lippincoti, lumber to Philadelphia; J Targani, do Homewed do do; Glara Hopper, do to Patierson & Lipincoti, Priscilla, Boop-poles to S Weish; Capt Thon Gunel, lumber to 'Torige; J Hessley, do to Wilmit ton; Ogdonan, Ship timber to Chester; Lenna Kalbusher to Track of Jas Bryan, bituminous coal to North Company, Company, Ship timber & Robert Borden, However, Howeve Ship Shatemp, Oxnard, sailed from Livernool

Ship Shalempa Oxnard, sailed from Livernool Rinst. for Josted
Bark And Elizabeth. Novgrave, sailed from Gam
Pringly of Philadelphta.
Bark And Harvey, Miller, was at Sierra Leone S
ult of Philadelphta in 10 days.
Bark Tjetska (Durch) Bowes, for Philadelphia, sail
from Helvoet 8th inst.
Bark Amy, Harmond, sailed from Cadiz 30th ult.
Bocton.
Brig Francis J King Dosma from Marseilles, at Lic.
2th ult, and sailed Sile for Palermo and Philadelphia
Schrift T Allon, allon, buce, at Boston yesterday, and the fact sprain.