THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1863.



THE NEWS.

A REVIEW of the victories of General Grant's Vicksburg campaign shows that the rebels have undergone extraordinary losses. At the battles of Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson (two), Baker's Creek (or Champion Hill), and Haines' Bluff, it is estimated that the rebels lost 11,300 men in killed and wounded, and one hundred and sixty-eight guns. If Vicksburg is taken the loss to the rebels will not be short of 25,000 killed, wounded, and prisoners. Supposing 5,000 will cover the killed and wounded, (and It is not likely that it will be less after the severe les reported,) the casualties will reach 16 300, while the prisoners taken at the several battles will approach pretty near 38,000. Thus over 53,000 rebels may be estimated to have been killed, wounded, or made prisoners. Adding one hundred guns at Vicksburg to the number captured at other points, this will make the total of two hundred and sixty eight. These calculations seem justified by all the news which has been received, and are made from the statements of seven or eight considerable victories. Although the estimate may contain some exaggeration, the rebel loss is extraordinary, and confirms the fact that, so greatly weakened, routed and dispirited, the rebels could not long hold Vicksburg. An official report from General Forey has been published in Paris. It relates the siege of Puebla to the 2d of April. General Forey says that Ortega to the 2d of April. General Folge in opposition to undertook the defence of the place in opposition to the wishes of the majority of the inhabitants; but acknowledges that he conducted it with obstinacy and bravery, aided by Englishmen, Americans, and deserters from General Prim's Spanish force lately in the country. The French had five officers and fifty six soldiers killed, and thirty officers and four hundred and forty-three soldiers wounded, to the above mentioned date. The houses in Puebla were any task requiring more delicacy of touch coated and fronted with earth, so that the French had to throw a good deal of ammunition against the forts which they reduced. The health of the French army in Vera Oruz and before Puebla was excellent, and provisions abundant. The Mexican pri-soners captured wished to fight under Marquez, with the French, against Juarez.

THE price list of the Board of Commissioners anpointed under act of the rebel Congress to estimate prices to be paid during the next two months for articles impressed into use of the rebel army, has been published in the Richmond newspapers These are, of course, the lowest prices that could be fixed: Wheat, per bushel, \$4.50; corn, \$4: oats, \$2; potatoes, \$5; salt, \$5; flour, per barrel, \$22.50; bacon, salt pork, and lard, \$1 per pound; woel, \$3; tallow candles, \$1; soap, 31 cents; brown sugar, \$1; coffee, \$3; tea, \$10; leather, \$3; hay, \$80 per ton; pig iron, \$3.80; freight, per mile, per bushel, grain, 3 cents; two-horse team and driver, per day, \$10; four-horse, \$13; six-horse, \$16; laborers, found, \$2 per day, \$40 per month. For fear of famine, an act forbids officers from making ex-

GRAIN crops in Europe are, on the whole, less pronising now than some two or three weeks back. In complaint is made of the lack of rains, England, complaint is made of the lack of rains, from which the wheat is suffering, while the sowing of certain root crops has to be procrastinated. From the continent the reports are more favorable, so far as respects the weather ; but the Polish war is clearly confusing everything. In view of a probable dispute between this country and Great Britain, a powerful speculative movement in breadstuffs sprang ip along the Baltic coast. At Dantzic, wheat advanced four shillings sterling in a single day, from this cause. Subsequently, however, the prices receded, under advices about the seizure of the Alexandra. Western Europe, this year and next, would be in a far worse predicament than from its cotton loss, were not America able to spare from her abundant supplies.

THE Austrian neutrality on the Polish question is regarded as more favorable to the insurgents than the Russians. From time to time arms are seized. foreign and Galician sympathizers arrested and sent back. Polish insurgents driven upon Austrian territory, put under the supervision of the police, or confined in some provincial town of Bohemia or Moravia, but, on the whole, most of the expeditions to Poland are still fitted out at Cracow, the hospitals

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." No Advance of Lee. The report published in the New York papers, of an advance of LEE on Culpeper, is untrue. No WASHINGTON, May 29, 1863. such impression existed in the army. General SIGRIES, just arrived from camp, is assured that The clearest evidence, to my mind, that the faith of the American people in the stathere had been no movement up to the evening of bility of their Government is not to be the 28th. Naval Intelligence. shaken, is afforded in the gratifying lesson which may be drawn from a review of the

or greater boldness of grasp than the ma-

agement of the finances of a great nation

credit of the Government. These are in-

deed the most dangerous enemies the Go-

vernment has to encounter, for, professing

o be loyal, and moving in the higher walks

of society, their influence is the more pow-

erful, and their schemes of self-aggran-

dizement the less likely to excite suspicion.

It is therefore a cause for congratulation

that these schemes have thus far been suc-

cessfully thwarted, and that the credit of the

pose an unfaltering trust in the Government.

They are willing to furnish it with the

sinews of war and only ask in return that

these shall be effectively applied; and this

ever done a year ago.

ordered to the receiving ship Ohio. Admiral DUPONT reports that a three-masted present condition of the national finances. steamer was driven sshore, to the eastward of Breach Inlet, on the night of the 20th inst., while at-Under the efficient management of Secretary Chase, our financial affairs have prostempting to run out of Charleston harbor. She is entirely submerged, and a total wreck. ered alike in the days of gloom, when hreatening clouds hung darkly over the fu-The Indianola. ture of the nation, as in these days of promise, when the cause of the Republic is 'marching on" to triumph. Mr. Chase has had to plan campaigns as momentous which he had command. to the interests of the nation as any that have controlled the operations of our armies in the field; he has had to fight greater battles than have been fought on the Rappahannock or the Peninsula; and I

the returned prisoners, yesterday delivered to the Navy Department his circumstantial report of the capture of the United States gunboat Indianola, of Promotion. EDWIN P. DAVIS has been promoted to be colonel of the 153d New York' Regiment. He was originally a citizen of Philadelphia. THE LATEST FROM VICKSBURG. think it will be admitted that he has won as glorious victories as any that have Official Despatch Received from Grant. WASHINGTON, May 29-11 o'clock P. M .- Official blessed our arms in the valley of Virginia, spatches from General Grant, dated near Vicksor upon the far waters of the Mississippi.

We applaud the general who wins us victories over material enemies of well-ascertained numerical strength and known position. Shall we fail to give him our applause whose enemies are intangible; whose victo-Forty-five hundred rebel prisoners, captured by ries are over the fears, and the uncertainties, and the distrusts of men; whose glory brings

no pall of mourning to the humblest hearthtone in the land, but diffuses everywhere, THOUSAND MEN. instead, a feeling of confidence and devotion CAIRO, May 29 .- The latest advices from Vicksto the Government? I cannot conceive of urg are to the afternoon of the 26th.

McPherson's Corps holding the extreme left and McClernand the centre, while Sherman still holds

engaged in a war for its own existence, and against an enemy not only powerful inherive at Memphis to-day. General Joe Johnston is reported to be at Jackson

ently, but sustained by allies at home and with 15.000 men. The rebels also hold the Big Black broad; for there are hundreds of men in River Bridge. the North who would scorn to be called Adjutant General Thomas passed through Caire to-day en route to Louisville. He is so ill that it is thought he will have to abandon his labors in the traitors, and yet who, in fact, are aiding the common enemy, by attempting, from mo-West for the present. ives of personal interest, to depreciate the

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 28.—The steamers Charles Osgood, from New York ; Decatur, from Washington for New York ; State of Maine, from Annapolis; Georgia, from City Point, and General Burnside, from Philadelphia for Beaufort, arrived here this morning. The steamer Emilie, for Beau-fort, sailed from here to-day. The flag-of-truce boat Georgia has arrived from

City Point. ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Government stand as high to-day as it has Moving South. CINCINNATI, May 29.—Colonel Hatch had a fight with two hundred of Chalmers' men near Senatobia, English writers have pointed with pride o the fact, that by far the most numerous and captured sixty, killed nineteen, and wounded twenty. On Tuesday morning a portion of the 2d Michigan Cavalry left the camp near Memphis on a class of holders of the debt of Great Britain are those whose yearly dividends do not exscout to Cold Water Creek. Their outward trip ceed fifty pounds. If the facts were known, failed to discover any immediate signs of guerillas; I have no doubt it would be found that the but, between Hernando and Memphis, while coming in on the Hernando road, the advance was fired on, same holds true in the case of our own naand they discovered a guerilla camp in the wood tional debt. The men who flock day after near by, which was attacked. The guerillas, after day to the office of your fellow-townsman, one fire, which had no effect, fled in every direction, leaving four dead behind. Nine prisoners were cap-Mr. Jay Cooke, are not the millionaires, nor those who have made large fortunes since tured.

MURFREESBORO, May 28.- [Special to the N. Y. the commencement of the war. You will Tribune,]-Parties who entered our lines to-day not find the subscription list composed exfrom the South report that Breckinridge's and clusively of the names of moneyed men; but Crother's divisions of Bragg's army were on their all classes of the community will be found inscribed upon the roll of honor. The people re-

3d Iowa cavalry, had a fight with a superior force of

NEW YORK CITY. adence of The Press.] NEW YORK, May 29, 1863. THE NEWS FROM GRANT, which reached this city about mid-day, and has since been diffused through the whole town in catch-

penny extras, creates no very great commotion, and excites but terse comment. As I stated to you in my Lieut. Commander ROBERT BOYD, Jr., has been letter of yesterday, the public were prepared to hear of a temporary repulse, as the immense strength of the works guarding Vicksburg on all sides is gene rally understood and appreciated, and the equivo-cating and contradictory character of the intelligence given by loyal and rebel papers alike for the past

week has made very evident how very uncertain was the issue at hand. Since the last news reached Lieutenant Commander BROWNE, who is among us, at noon, to-day, I find it to be a prevailing opinion among newspaper people and military loungers, that if Grant does not get full possession of the city before Joe Johnston comes upon his rear, it will be his wisest policy to entrench himself as strongly as possible in such positions as he has captured and reduce Vicksburg by regular siege. No one seems to doubt that the place must fall, and

the entire garrison be compelled to surrender, if Grant can only prevent the ingress of provisions

burg, Monday, May 25, have been received at the War Department to-day. They represent the siege of Vicksburg as progressing satisfactorily, and that General Grant is abundantly able to maintain his investment of the town, and repel any attack on his

General Grant, arrived at Memphis to-day. THE POSITION OHANGED—PRISONERS AR-RIVED AT MEMPHIS-JOHNSTON RE-PORTED AT JACKSON WITH FIFTEEN

No fighting had taken place up to noon. The position of the army is said to be changed what remains to be seen.

the right. Five or six thousand prisoners are expected to ar-

> and invoke national vengeance upon England for her partnership in the outrages. It is felt that American property is no longer safe upon the seas under the American flag. One thing is growing

Fight with Guerillas – Breckinridge

Fight in Arkansas.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—A few days since, Major Walker, with a detachment of the 5th Arkansas and

THE CITY. The Thermomete MAY 29, 1662. | MAY 29, 1863. 6 A. M....12 M....3 P. M. 64/......6 A. M....12 M....3 P. M. 64/......79 WIND. NW......NE....S by W SSW....S by W....NW

FURTHER INTELLIGENCE RESPECTING THE DEPREDATIONS OF THE REBEL PIRATES .- A number of Brazilian newspapers were brought to this city by the brig Wm. M. Dodge on Thursday. These papers give important statements respecting the operations of the rebel privateers, which are additional to those published in THE PRESS vesterday obtained from one of the passengers on the Dodge. The French ship Mathilde at Rio Janeiro 18th April, reports that on the 3d of April, latitude 3 S, longitude 28 West, met a steamer showing Confederate flag, which sent a boat with two officers and eight men on board our ship, examined her papers, and retired. The men and officers were ressed. One of the French sailors afterward said, in conversation with a countryman from the Cor sair, he learned that two American vessels had been burned a few days previous. The Mathilde subse-

quently saw an American vessel and endeavored to caution her. but without success. and fresh troops for about two weeks: but I find The French bark Brementier, from Bordeaux very few who are willing to believe, after this last bound to New Caledonia, which has already been news (supposing, of course, that it is true,) that Pemberton's main works can be carried by storm. eported as having landed fifteen sailors at Pernam buco, gives the following narration of affairs : April It is folly to attempt to make parallel cases of Vicks-23d, lat. 0.39 south, long. 31.30 west, saw coming burg and Fort Donelson ; for the former has all the wards us a steamer showing the American flag. She built works and heavy metal of the latter, and the hailed the bark and asked the usual questions, with ormidable advantage of immense natural parapets the answers to which the captain did not appear to in addition. The battle going on there now might more properly be likened, in the relative situations satisfied, as the people on board the were noticed to be closely observing all the moveof the opposing armies, to the first battle of Frede-ricksburg, the entrenched heights of the enemy being ments on board the bark, the passengers of which in turn became suspicious of the character of the steamer, on whose decks there appeared nothing but before and in the city, in this case, instead of behind the city, as at Fredericksburg. Grant, with all the confusion and the mixed appearance of her crew great points he has thus far gained, has still the same kind of firing up-hill task before him which Burnside found himself unable to accomplish at all. affording grounds for doubting her pacific intentions The steamer then moved off in another direction, and at 9 P. M. we observed a great light, which denoted the burning of a vessel, and which continued till four A. That he will ultimately achieve it, if it lies in the power of mortal man so to do, no one can be doubt-M., next day. At daylight saw nothing either of the Corsair or the burning vessel. At one P. M. ful. Just how, or in what time, he will do it, is March 24, saw the Corsair again coming towards us ; she came up at six P. M., under steam and sails,

and "the Swamp" are in a tempest over the latest revelations concerning the depredations of the Alahailed us and brought us to, and sent a boat with an armed crew alongside with a verbal order to receive sama, and shipping merchants and underwriters on our vessel fifteen men from American vessels alternately launch the bitterest imprecations upon our navy for failing to catch the audacious pirate which he had destroyed ; we replied that we had no ccommodations for so many, neither sufficient food nor water, but that we would receive six men; he would not be denied, and sent the whole fifteen, saying, we could easily touch and land them on the Brazilian coast, and that we should not complain, as the day before he had compelled a Danish vessel to re-ceive sixty-four men from him. Through this source we also hear of the destruc-tion of the ship Commonwealth, from New York

for San Francisco, though we have no particulars. The Sergipano, which arrived at Pernambuco, from Fernando de Noronha, with sixty-two men from six American vessels, destroyed by the Alabama, left that island on the 21st of April, at which time the Alabama remained there, seeming loths to leave a spot which presented such a fine field for prizes. The captain of the Alabama went ashore, and had an interview with the commander of foronha, the substance of which has not Noronna, the substance of which has not transpired; but they appeared to be upon good terms, the Confederate captain being observed to ride over the island on horseback; the commander also visited the ship, and ap-peared to make no objection to the course of the If philosophical. Speaking of republican govern-ment, yesterday, in his collegiate address, he said : "Here we say it is the people that govern. It is not so. The people know that they are too many to govern ; that the administration of government among such a multitude would be absurd, and none would submit to the other. And they reduce their powers, whatever they may be, to unity. In mo-narchical and imperial governments unity is heredi-tary; here it is not. Here it is the choice of the people. In Greece everybody voted in the govern-ment, and it was a kind of popular government, complete. Here that is impossible ; and the multi-tude send deputies to make their laws, and one deputy to administer them, according to the form agreed upon by the nation. They have, however, two privileges-both constitutional. A government is one thing ; that is a principle, and that must ever be sustained. Now those who administer a go-vernment are quite another thing. I have seen many administrations of this Government. One of the constitutional. privileges to which I refer-that the Constitutional relies to make a revolution for, for a safety-valve for this numerous people is, that every four years it is perfectly constitutional to make a revolution-calmly; quietly-by the votes of the people. That is one constitutional to make a revolution-that is the right of grumbling. [Laughter,] If you elect a man to administer the Government, in less than eighteen months you are very sorry for what you have done, and you have a right to grumble, and there will be only three years Corsair, who was furnished with supplies.&c. There vere upon the island, when the Sergipano left, forty four men, besides those she brought away. The prisoners from the Kate Cory and Lafayette had not been landed. The ship Louisa Hatch was burned in the very anchorage of the island. The pirates took from the prisoners all their money, but paid respect to other private property, such as watches, &c. All vessel's papers were taken, seal-

ed, and carefully preserved. Out of all the priso-ners taken, the Alabama succeeded in inducing eleven men to join the vessel.

The authorities, upon hearing of the conduct of the commander of the Fernando Noronha, gave our consul all the satisfaction in their nower, and sent a new commander to the Islands, displacing the former one, and protesting to the captain of the Corsair against his committing further depredations, and also ordering him to leave within a few hours. It is also proper to state that they had no vessels of war, or arms, at Noronha, to enforce their orders. The new

buco 29th ult., bound south.

LECTURE FOR A WORTHY OBJECT.-As will be seen by the following correspondence, Dr. Lewis, of Boston, has consented to lecture in this city at an early day. We learn that the proceeds will be contributed to the Sanitary Department of the Army:

PHILADELPHIA, May 22, 1863.

the Army: PHILADELPHIA, May 22, 1963. Discretistical Markowski and their attention directed to your system of physical training, would be gratified if you would consent to deliver one or more lectures in this city. We desire to hear your explanations of the philosophy and laws of physical culture, and to witness some illustrations of your mode of training the body. Respectfully, Morris L. Halloweil, Wm. Y. Keating, M.D., Wm. Y. Keating, M.D., Wm. H. Furness, Morton McMichael, Charles Gibbons, Evans Rogers, Aubrey H. Smith, J. Edgar Thompson, George Harding, Jay Cooke, The reply of Dr. Lewis was as follows: Bosrow, May 26, 1863. GENTLEMEN : Your invitation to lecture on the

The reply of Dr. Lewis was as follows: Boston, May 26, 1863. GENTLEMEN: Your invitation to lecture on the subject of physical culture in Philadelphia I accept with peculiar pleasure. I have long desired to visit your city for this purpose. Permit me to name Thuraday evening, June 4, as convenient to myself. Trusting that the meeting may contribute some-thing to the interest in this important department of education, already existing in your great city, I am, gentlemen, your very ob't servant. DIO LEWIS, M. D.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29, 1363. The interest attached to the movements of Gen. Grant The interest attached to the movements of Gon. Grant before Vicksburg still controls the money and stock markets, by causing a degree of caution among both buyers and sellers, which is not creative of a lively busi-ness. Everything is hanging-fire. Gold is steady again at 144@144%, with scarcely a movement. Money is mo-derately active at 5@6, with symptoms of over-supply. Government securities are firm at 108 for 1881 compons, and 10% for the seven-thirties. Stocks are dull but firm, the transactions at the board being quite limited. State fives were in demand at 101%; new City sixes were farm at 1111%; the old at 105; hew City arkes were farm at 1111%; the old at 105; hew City arkes were mortgages were steady at 114%; the second at 107%; 110 was bid for Reading sizes, 1880, 106 for 1370s, 112 for 1886; convertibles; Lehigh Valley Railroad sizes sold at 108; Philadelphia and Briesizes at 106%; 33 was bid for North Pennsylvania sixee, 110 for the tens; 110 for Elmira sevens; 111 for Sunbury and Erle sevens; Schuylkill Na-vigation sixes, 1882, rose %, selling at S7%; Union sixes,

The Dark of the set of Vigation Sixes, 102, 1026 3, sening at 5/3, 10100 Sixes, serip on, at 25.
Reading Railroad shares advanced 1%, being strong at 60%. Pennsylvania at 66. Little Schuylkill at 50.
Beaver Meadow at 75. Huntingdon and Broad Top at 21%. Catawissa preferred at 24. Canden and Amboy at 170%. North Pennsylvania rose %. Lehigh Valley sold at 80. Philadelphia and Eric at 25%. 36 bid for Long
Calada 38 for Elmira Pascawara and Amboy at 161 at 260. Island. 36 for Elmira. Passenger railways are looking stronger. Green and Coates advanced to 47. Thirteenth and 15th to 36%. Race and Vine sold at 12%, a decline

of %. Schuylkill Navigation common sold up to 12, an ad. vance of 1/2; the preferred to 27, an adva Muchana advanced 26, 58 was bid for Lehigh. 70 for Morris Canal. Big Mountain Coal sold at 4%. Girard Bank at 43. The market closed firm—\$21,000 in bonds

New York Markets, May 29. BREADSTUFFS.-The market for State and Western Flour is 5 cents higher, with a fair business doing. The sales are 11,000 bbls at \$5,2005.30 for superfine State; \$5,5006 for extra State; \$5,2506.30 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c.; \$5,5506.52 for extra do, including shipping brands of round hoop Ohio at \$6,2006.30, and trade brands do at \$6,5507.50. Southern Flour is a shade firmer and in fair domand : sales 900 bbls at \$6,5507 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7,6000, \$0 for extra do. Canadian Flour is a little better, with a moderate busi-ness doing; sales 700 bbls at \$6,5506.15 for common, and \$5,2007.90 for good to choice extra. Nye Flour is selling at \$405.25 for the range of fine and superfine. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as Aye Frour is sering at sugs. 25 for the range of nue and superflue. Corn Meal is without important change; we quote Jersey at \$455; Brandy wine \$45594.60; Caloric \$4,50; Puncheons \$22. Wheat is one cent higher, with a fair demand for ex-port and a limited supply on sale. The transactions include 40,000 bushels at \$1.19@1.40 for Chicago Spring; \$1,27@1.41 for Milwaukle Club; \$1.44@1.45 for amber Lowa; \$1.44@1.50 for winter red Western; \$1.51@1.55 for amber Michigan, and \$1.66 for amber State. United States Sixes, 1881... United States 7 3-10 Notes. Certificates of Indebtedne New Quartermasters' Vouchers. Demand Notes...... Gold. Messrs. M. Schulze & Co., No. 16 South Third street, Western: \$1.51@1.55 for amber Michigan, and \$1.66 for mber State. Rye is quiet at \$1. Barley continues dull, and prices are nominal. Oats are firmer, and in fair request at 71@73c for Jersey, nd 72@76c for Canada. Western, and State. Corn is to better, with a moderate demand; sales 50,000 ushels at 75@765, for old mixed Western, and 70@75 for lew do.

quote foreign exchange for the steamer City of Balti-more, from New York, as follows: London, 60 days' sight.... Do. 3 days.... Paris, 60 days' sight..... Do. 3 days... .108 @159 .3f 50 @3f 55 .3f 47%@3f 52% .3f 52%@3f 56% Do. 3 days... Antwerp, 60 days' sight... Bremen, 60 days' sight... Hamburg, 60 days' sight. Cologne, 50 days' sight. Leipsic, 60 days' sight... Berlin, 60 days' sight. Amsterdam, 60 days' sight Frankfort, 60 days' sight .114 @115 .53 @ 53% .104%@105% .104%@105% ..104%@105% ...59%@ 60

Market steady but dull The subscriptions to the five-twenty national sixes to-day reached one million seven hundred and fifty thou-sand at 4 P. M., which is exceedingly refreshing at this time, when rebel raids and Western defeats are continu ally drawled into our ears by the defamers of our na

Adv.

. %

1%

110% 115% 75%

Dec.

17

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Tenawanda, Julius.....Liverpool, May 30 Bark Guiding Star, Bearse....Liverpool, soon Schr Greenland, Evans.....Havana, soon Schr Horace E Brown, Rice......St Thomas, soor

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1863

ABBIVED. Bark Ann Elizabeth, Norgrave, from Gambia, WCA. pril 18, with hides, nuts, palm oil, &c, to Wm Cam-

April 18, with hides, nuts, palm on, ac, to windown mings & Son. Bark Percy (Br), Donkin, 49 days from Newcastle, E,

Bark Percy (Br), Donkin, 49 days from Newcastle, E, With coal to order. Brig Matilda (Swed), Anderson, from St Barts 14th inst, with cotton, fruit, &c. to Jauretche & Layergne. Brig & M Strong, Strong, from St Thomas 14th inst, in ballast to J B Bazley & Co. Ketch Commerce, Barnes, 15 days from Mayaguez, with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co. Let schr Laure, to sail 13th for Philadelphia. Schr Ned, Higgins, from Saua 18 Grande May 14, with sugar and molasses to S & W Welsh-vessel to D S Stet-son & Co. Schr R R Higgins, Baker, 7 days from Boston, with ice to captain.

CLEARED. Bark Linda, Hewitt, Cienthegos, G C Carson & Co. Brig Willo' the Wisp, Hunt. Ballfax, NS, Van Horn, Woodworth & Co. Brig American Union, Bartlett, Port Royal, Capt H A Agama.

dams, Schr 5 Applegale, Barrett, Hampton Roads, do Schr Claua, Irons, Fortress Monroe, Tyler, Stone & Co. Lchr J A Lancaster, Norbury, Fortress Monroe, do Schr Alfred, Applin, Piney Point, Va, Hunter, Norton Co.

......4 34-SUN SETS.

The following is the amount of coal shipped over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad for the commander at the Island is Antonio Gomez Leal Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad for the week ending Wednesday, May 27, 1863, and since Janu-The Alabama is supposed to have passed Pernamary 1: Previously. Tons. 115.688 122,903 Total. Tons. 124,094 122,903 THE BEDFORD STREET MISSION .- Rev. J. H. Beckwith, missionary of the Young Men's Central Home Mission, requests us to extend a warn-ing to charitably disposed persons against professed mendicants and swindlers, who of late have assumed Control in the world that can fairly for the second sec 1,191 7,245 Decrease..... 7,245 The inspections of flour and meal in Philadelphia during the week ending May 28, 1863, were as follows: the week ending May 28, 185 Barrels of Superfine...... Do. Fine..... Do. Middlings.... Do. Corn Meal.... Puncheons Corn Meal....19,49 Total.-..... .16.352 The following is a comparative statement of the earn ings of the Morris Canal Company for the present season and week, and the same periods last year: \$61.329 0 Total to May 17, 1862 Week ending May 24, 1862...\$49,180 5610,884 61 - \$60.025 17 . 1,303 85 The New York, Energing of the considerable animation, which was well sustained to the close of business. Go-vernment securities are steady. Border State bonds are less inquired for. Railroad bonds are attracting more attention; but the chief interest centres for the moment worked charas on railroad shares. The following table shows the principal movements of the market as compared with the latest prices of yester day evening:

first hands is very light. The demand is limited, with sales in a small way at 31@32%c for Rio, and 33c # 1b for CITY ITEMS.

Area in a chick way it of the state of the s Wheeler & Wilson's New Warerooms. One of the most imposing and elegantly fitted up acquisitions to the business establishments of our

and prices have again declined 4057 % fb. Sails comprise about 100 bales, closing, however, firm at 620536 % fb, cash, for middlings, for any kind. Small sales of Soda Ash at 14016c, and an invoice of Crude Brimstone on terms kept private, and one of Logwood, taken before are strikel, do. 2 % for the fact that the fact of the fa city, is the magnificent new brown stone warehouse of Messrs. Wheeler & Wilson, No. 704 Chestnut treet, for the sale of their great Sewing Machines. street, for the sale of their great Sewing Machines. The first floor of this immense establishment is one of the most palatial salesrooms in this country, ri-valling, in taste and richness, the most fashionable drawing-room. The marble tile floor, the richly frescoed ceilings, the magnificent wall decorations, the succession of elegant chandeliers, the mirrors, counting-house facilities, set off with long lines of their eleberst durable sales of with long lines of heir celebrated machines, most of them enclosed in rich cabinets, render this establishment an ornament to our city, and an honor to the liberality and enterprise of this wealthy and influential firm. In the rear of the main room, is a commodious and ad-mirably-lighted apartment, devoted entirely to in-structing purchasers of machines in the use of them, a number of competent young ladies being em-ployed constantly for this purpose. The upper rooms of the building are occupied mainly as work-rooms, where machines are repaired, set up, stored,

abbl. GINSENG — There is but little offering, with small ales of ornde to note at 90c, and elarified at \$1 % hb. GUANO — The demand has fallen off, but there is very ittle Peruvian here. It is held firmly. HAY is selling at 9000 (100 to be 100 hbs. HEMP is dull, and no sales have come under our outer HEMP is dull, and no sales have come under our notice. HIDES.-There is nothing doing in foreign, and do-mestic cannot be quoted over 10@HIC # b. HOPS are dull at the late decline; small sales of finest sort Eastern and Western at 18@HC # b. LUMBER.-There is a fair demand for the season, and prices are well maintained, White Pipe Boards selling at \$22@HZ, and Yellow.sap do at \$21@22 # M. MOLASSES.-There is not much inquiry for Cuba, but Bew Orleans is in helter demand, and prices have im-proved; sales of 2,000 bbis of the latter, mostly by auc-tion, at 2016 47C cash and on time. MAVAL STORES.-In Rosin, Tar, and Pitch, the sales have been unimportaut. The demand for Sports of Tar-pentine is fair, and sales in a small way have been made at \$3.60, cash. OILS.-Fish Olis sell slowly, and prices are steady; small sales of Linesed at \$1.3@21.47 Oli ranges from 35 to 55; in Petrolenm there is less doing, and the in hord at 4@42e, and frees at 50@22; gall. PLASTER is less active and lower, a cargo sold at \$5 \$ton &c. Some idea of the character of the sewing done y the Wheeler & Wilson machine may be gleaned from a glance at the elegant, we may say artistic, specimens of their work exhibited in their windows. some of these specimens are really surprising, and would excite a doubt as to their having been executed by machinery at all, were it not well known that in the finer and more difficult classes of sewing the Wheeler & Wilson machine has attained a de-gree of perfection unequalled by any other instrument in use. This fact is strikingly attested every

day by persons examining all the other popular machines in use, (which Messrs. W. & W. invariably recommend their patrons to do,) and returning with their preferences for this machine so thoroughly confirmed that we presume few of them would be willing to substitute any other in their stead at even half their cost.

One feature in the mode of doing buriness adopted by this firm has added immensely to their popularity, and thas is, that every person purchasing a machine at their establishment is carefully taught in its use, either at their store, or by young ladies who are em. ployed for the express purpose of visiting the houses of purchasers for that object, and in this way dis-satisfaction on the part of purchasers is rendered impossible. The consequence is, that all who make the acquaintance of a Wheeler & Wilson machine ecommend it in preference to any other to their rienda.

..15,200 bbls. ..65,575 bus. ..51,000 bus. ..54,400 bus.

New York Markets, May 29.

The success of this wonderful invention is one of he business curiosities of modern times. Its increasing popularity is indicated by the facts that the sales of these machines through seven years, from 1853 to 1859, inclusive, have been as follows: 1853, 799; 1854, 956; 1855, 1,171; 1856, 2,210; 1857, 4,591; 1858, 7,978 ; 1859, 21,306-an increase unparalleled in the history of inventions. The increase since 1859 has been even far greater in proportion than before. The demand for them at the present time may be approximately inferred from their mammoth manu-facturing establishment at Bridgeport, Connecticut, covering an area of nearly four acres of ground, the machinery being driven by engines of immense power. They employ a small army of methanics some of whom, we are informed, have made for hemselves comfortable fortunes), and are able to turn out as many as five hundred machines a day-a capacity greater than all the armories of the United States, and fully equalling the greatest of them, in the completeness of its appointments, as we can testify from having personally made the comparison. It is not surprising, therefore, that a firm of such calibre should present to the citizens of Philadelphia and New York, respectively, the grandest business offices of which those cities can boast. Another peculiarity of the progress of this

irm is found in the fact that their improvements have kept even pace with their increasing sales. This is alike attested by comparing their present neat in-strument with those of their former production; and the records of the various mechanical and indu associations throughout the country, nearly all of which have stamped upon it Ne plus ulira.

bushels at 7509763; for old mixed western, and 100979 101 new do. PROVINIONS.—The Pork market is lower, especially for new mess, but there has been increased activity at the decline; sales 2,500 bis at \$11 \$11,4012 for old mess, and \$13.35 for new mess. Beef is ull, with triling sales at our quotations. Tierce Beef is nominal at \$200922 for prime mess, and \$23095 for India mess. Beef Hams are quite at \$16016 50 for Western. Bacon is dull, and there is very little movement at present. Cut Meals are generally quiet and unchanged; sales 220 bbls pickled Shoulders at 63, and 150 boxes dry salted Hams at 75% Lard is firm and active; sales 2,200 bbls and tos at 95% 10%c. Butter and Cheese are in good demand at full rates. A distinguishing feature in the use of the Wheeler and Wilson Machine, resulting from the wide range of its application, is the varying branches of business to which it is applied as fashion changes. Thus, a house or family possessing one of these in-struments may, at different seasons, employ it with equal success in all the lightest and heaviest sewing at may be require tioning a few of the principal points in which the superiority of these machines is established: I. Beauty and excellence of stitch alike upon both sides of the fabric sewed. 2. Strength, firmness, and durability of seam, that will not rip or rayel. 3. Economy of thread. 4. Its attach range of application to purposes and materials. 5. Compactness and elegance of model and finish. 6. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction, 7. Speed, case, of operation and management, and quietness of movement. 8. It braids and binds without basting. 9. It lays in cord, in cording, as it is sewn. 10. It has a trimmer attached for sewing velvet and other trimmings on ladies' dresses, which o other machine in use possesses. EMPLOYMENT FOR HONORABLY DIS-HARGED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.—Our venera-le townsman, Mr. Abraham Martin, on behalf of be Union League Committee, calls our attention to the fact that they have recorded the names of be-tween one and two hundred honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, all of whom need some light mployment. Many of them are entirely unable to attend to the business they were in when they left their homes in defence of our beloved country. Their constitutions have been broken down, and they need the aid and sympathy of every true pa-triot. We trust they will not be left destitute in this city of brotherly love. Some of them write a good hand and can act as clerks; others would like to be in stores as runners, and some could act as watchmen, &c. Those who have employment to give should address a note to Mr. A. Martin, No. 011 Chestnut street. OCCUPATION FOR INVALID SOLDIERS .-The following suggestions of a correspondent are worthy of consideration : Our invalid soldiers are which hangs so heavily on their hands, might be so occupied as to provide them with some money; or, a trade which, once learned, would be a capital for-ever. Tailoring, shoe and harness making, suggest themselves as suitable for their condition, and if a work-room were provided, no doubt many would avail themselves of the opportunity. There are many difficulties to be overcome in the carrying out of any such plan; one of the principal of which is the short time the men are expected to spend at our hospitals, making it hardly worth while to buy an expensive kit of tools. The only basis upon, which it could work well, would be some practical money-making one, which would pay an employer a good profit, while the men felt themselves remunerated in money or knowledge obtained. Cannot some cute Yankee propose a plan which would work well? At least, give them a large, well-ventilated sitting-room where they are at liberty to follow a trade, if they possess

Cambridge Cattle Market, May 28. Whole number of Cattle at market, 627; about 550 seeves and 77 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Milch Deeves and an stores, consisting on working oxea, minit Cows, and one, two and three-year olds. Prices of Market Beef-Extra \$3690.60; first quality \$5.2508.75; second quality \$7.60; third quality \$5.50 Working Oxea-\$75, \$1000175. Cows and Calves-\$22, \$23, \$40, and \$60. Yearlings, none; two-year olds, none; three-year olds Yearlings, none; two-year olds, none; three-year olds, none. Sheep and Lambs-1.900 at market; prices in lots \$4@ 4.50; extra \$6@8, or from 5@6½c \$ ib. Spring Lambs. \$5\$6 Hides, \$26\$20; ib. Tallow, Sc \$ ib. Peits, \$60@\$1, 60 each Calf Skins, 13@14c \$ ib. Veal Calves, from 54@6.50. N. B. Beef-Extra and first quality includes nothing but the best large, fat, stall-fed Oxen. Second quality includes the best grass-fed Oxen, the best stall-fed Cows, and the best large exar old Steers. Ordinary consists of Bulls, and the refuse of lots. Sheep. -Extra includes Cossets, and when those of in-ferior quality are thrown out Sheep. --Extra includes Cossets, and when those of in-ferior quality are thrown out. Remarks. --As there was a larger supply of Northern Cattle, and about 700 Western at Brighton, prices were full fold % ewt lower; the highest prices of any Cattle sold this week was §9 50; there was a lot of River Cattle bargained (or last week, which cost the buyer \$10. Sheep sold quick; prices same as last week. Calves sold bet-ter. Lambs more abundant. Brighton Cattle Market, May 25. narket 550 Beeves, 90 Stores, 1,900 Sheep and Lambs At market 500 Beeves, 90 Stores, 1, 500 Super and nd 400 Swine. Prices.—Market Beer-Extra, 89, 601 first quality, 89; Working Uxen, 8133, 814 and 18, 55, 5006. Mitch Cows, 8406, 50 Veal Calves, 8566. Yearlings, none; two-years-old, none; three-years-old, Learlings, none; two-years-old, none; three-years-old, \$24@25.
Hides, \$033/c \$ h. Calf Skins, 12@14c \$ h.
Tallow, \$038/c \$ h.
Sheep and Lambs, \$4@1.50; extra, \$400.
Swine, Stores-Wholesale, 7c; retail, 10c.
Beeves are sold by the head at prices equal to the value \$\$ ho of the estimated weight of Beef in the quarter, together with the fifth quarter, or the hide ana tallow at the rame price, at a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties, varying from 25 to 30 % eeat.
BEMARKS. -The supply of Beef was large for the season, and there was a decline of full 500 % loot.
Scattle, weight 108.696 fbs, sold at \$9.50 \$ 100 fbs, 25 \$\$ cart, weight 108.695 fbs, sold at \$9.50 \$\$ ho fbs, sold \$\$ sold \$\$ parties, at lay a the of full 500 \$\$ hos, sold \$\$ at \$9.50 \$\$ ho fbs, sold \$\$ at \$9.50 \$\$ ho fbs, sold \$\$ at \$9.50 \$\$ hos hos, \$\$ at an there was a decline of full 500 \$\$ hs, sold \$\$ at \$9.50 \$\$ hos hos hos at \$\$ at a shrink, sheep and Lambs sold quick at last week's prices. The price of Swine remains unchanged. Boston Markets, May 28. **Boston Markets, May 25.** CORN EXCHANCE.—Thor nocipits since yesterday hav been 3,653 kbis Flour, 13,425 bus Corn, 400 do Oats. an 3,600 do Shorts The market for Flour continues dull and the sales have been small at 35.75 for Western super fine, 4569 50 for common extras, 48.7667.25 for medium do, and \$7.60001 for good and choles. including fi yorite St. Louis brands. In Southern Flour nothing hr been done, and prices are nominal. Corn is dull. W quote Western mixed at 80082c, and Western and Southern and Suit ern yellow at 54676 58 bus. In Hye small sales at \$11 Shorts and Fine Feed, \$30031, and Middling at \$330 Flour. B ton. PROVISIONS.—Pork is quiet, and sales small at \$1300 13 50 for prime, \$14@15 for thin and heavy mess, and \$1 018 for clear, cash. Bee' ranges from \$11@15 \$b bb for Eastern and Western. Lard, 12%c. in bbl and tierces and 11%c in kege; and Smoked Harms, \$34@0c \$b. But ter and Cheese are steady and firm at provious prices. PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. GEORGE N. TATHAM,) WM. L. REHN BENJ. MARSHALL, COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH. LETTER BAGS

more certain every day: there must not be another concession made to British arrogance, or the whole mercantile and monied power of this and other com-mercial cities will be devoted to the summary ousting from office of the minister who either suggests r makes it. ARCHBISHOP HUGHES lelivered an address, yesterday, before the post-gra-duate class of St. John's (Catholic) College. This nous prelate, as you are already aware, leans to aristocratic conservatism in his politics, and seldon ndescends to be less than skeptical concerning any ause not included within "the sacred circle of our olema Church." He is a fair and acute reasoner, owever, with just enough optimism to be effective philosophical. Speaking of republican governent, yesterday, in his collegiate address, he said :

WALL STREET

ion often find their way to the camps through the Austrian territory. Some of the members of the Polish secret Government reside in Cracow, and direct the military movements of the insurgents.

GENERAL HOOKER has recommended for promo-tion to the rank of brigadier generals, for gallant and meritorious conduct, Colonel E. E. Cross, of the 5th New Hampshire; Colonel Brooks, of the 57th Pennsylvania; Colonel Carrol, of the 7th Ohio; and Colonel Miles, of the 61st New York. The three first named are the senior colonels in the Army of the Potomac, and were in command of brigades at the battle of Chancellorville. Colorel Oross nands the "old First Brigade" (formerly Howard's), which is composed of the 5th New Hampshire, 81st Pennsylvania, 61st New York, and 145th Pennsylvania. WE have reports that a number of rebel States are

kely to ask a readmission ere long, into the Union sending commissioners to ask admission into the Union on the basis of the status quo. Georgia is under the control of rebel arms, and the report seems very improbable. General Banks, it is understood, has written a private letter, stating that loyalty in Louisiana is growing general, and that State will, before very long, come into the Union, this time as a free State.

THE World attributes the activity of the rebel army to a movement of Lee towards Culpeper : No army to a movement of Lee towards Oulpeper. No rebel camps were visible on the heights beyond Fredericksburg on Thursday. The horses which used to graze in herds on the plain below had dis-appeared. The rebels show renewed activity along the Upper Rappahannock, and especially at United States and Kelly's Fords. It is not, however, "thought that they intend to cross there. COLONEL GRIERSON'S cavalry recently resolved

that it is the duty of all soldiers to fight all proposi ions of conciliation and compromise to the rebellion, which come from disguised traitors in the rear. They also renewed their pledges to the uncondi-tional support of the Administration, having an abiding confidence in the ability, integrity, and patriotism of the Chief Executive.

ACCORDING to the Georgia Constitutionalist, it is untrue that there will be a large grain crop in the South. The report comes from speculators, who have purchased the crops from the farmers at a low price, with the view of selling at famine rates, as he whole crop will not furnish nine months' supply. THE Quarterly Conference of the Edwardsville (Illinois) circuit, M. E. Church, has adopted resolutions expressing hearty approval of the Presi-dent's emancipation policy, believing that when slavery, the giant evil which has retarded the progress of Christianity, is removed from the country, we may hope for a speedy and righteous peace.

WILL BE SOLD by Thomas & Sons, on Tuesday next, June 2, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the residence No. 505 South Ninth street, with stable and coach-house in the rear, on Cedar avenue, lot twenty feet four inches front, one hundred and ninetyeight feet deep; may be examined every day previous to sale, from 9 to 1 o'clock.

THE Navy Department has invited proposals for a new iron-clad fleet. The description of craft now wanted for sea service is as follows : Each vessel to pe about 3,500 tons burden, not to draw more than 15 feet of water, and to be capable of steaming at least 13 miles an hour ; to have two turrets, each fit for two guns, which may weigh, if necessary, 25 tons.

THE capture of Vicksburg, it is suggested, may have been postponed in consequence of the over zeal of Admiral Porter in destroying useful heavy guns and munitions captured at Chickasaw and Haines' Bluffs.

In the latest European correspondence it is stated that the Hon. William B. Reed's pamphlet, entitled a "Plea for Peace," has been republished, and is for sale by the "indefatigable rebel," De Leon, in London.

Among the speakers announced to address the Peace Democracy of Newark, N. J., at a mass demonstration to day, we notice the name of "Fitz John Porter, Esq." We presume this refers to the general of that name.

Our Progress at Vicksburg. In all the news, or rather rumors, which come to us from Vicksburg to-day, we cannot find a single sentence to shake our confidence in the ultimate capture of that stronghold. Nor have we anything thus far to warrant us in supposing that all has not progressed favorably, save the despatches of the Chicago Times-a newshaper whose war-reports are uniformly improved by confirmation. The Times' first despatch states, with an appearance of relish, that on Friday "our repulse was complete in all parts of the line;" but the generous reporter gives us a little of the battery, General (then Captain) Right and sweet with the bitter, for he tells us in the next line that "no discouragement need be entertained of our final success," which is more gratifying than grammatical, and | Potomac, and as a reward for his services, the Prestrikes us, besides, as being rather a piece of sident, a short time before he died, sent him a comadvice than a piece of news. The second despatch is a reiteration of the first, save in | for interment. the particular of informing us that General

GRANT has taken every rebel redoubt. We trust that this will prove to be the case;

sublime confidence is the noblest pledge that Among the latter was Captain Barnes. of the 5th could be given that the Union of the States Arkansas. Walker's force is estimated at two hupshall endure. With such support from the dred. Chrisman's at four hundred to five hundred. people, it is not extraordinary that Mr. by guerillas, at Austin, Mississippi. The boat was Chase has been so successful with the Treaurned, and the officers and crew captured. sury portfolio. If the credit of the nation to-day stands unimpaired; if unwonted prosperity prevails in all the walks of trade; if labor never received a better reward, and enterprise was never more encouraged; in a word, if all our moral and material interests flourish in the midst of this fearful war. as

Some troops of the marine brigade, while on a scout from that point, on the same day, was ambuscaded, and suffered a loss of ten or fifteen killed and Vallandigham. HEADONARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. May 28.—The Richmond papers contain the follow they never flourished in the profoundest TULLAHOMA, Ala., May 26 -Vallandigham

dans of nearon it is know rouths offairs of the now at Shelbuville. Tann, 10 - pour despatch to the Bulletin says: Vallandigham is the guest of Bragg, the Northern people, finding their liberties at Shelbyville. It is reported that Bragg tele-graphed to Jeff Davis as to what he should do with imperiled, have responded to the demand upon their patriotism with a grand response him. Davis replied, "If he'll take the oath of al-legiance to the Confederacy, receive him; if not, that has shown the world their strength, and end him back."

MEXICO.

OCCASIONAL. WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press. WASHINGTON, May 29, 1863 Report from Col. McReynolds, The following was read at the headquarters of the

made them confident and hopeful.

rmy to-day : HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.S. FORCES,

War, to organize his company in WHITE'S battal

six miles above Austin.

dience to orders."

"I returned, yesterday, and landed my force. The

enemy had, a few hours before my arrival, captured

a small trading steamer, and burned her, taking her

ble bottom, when he succeeded in repulsing the ene

my, and finally drove them off before the infantry could come to his relief. Our loss was two killed,

and nineteen wounded, mostly slight. The enemy left five dead upon the field, and one lieutenant

mortally wounded; also twenty-two stand of arms. We captured three prisoners.

Death of Captain Kirby.

mission as brigadier general. His remains have,

been taken to his native town of Brownsville, N. V.

The U.S. Steamer Vanderbilt.

derbilt to cruise in the latitude where the recent

The Navy Department ordered the steamer Van-

"I burned the town of Austin, having first search-

movement, designing to get in the rear of the French, and then throw his 15,000 troops into Pue-PERRYVILLE, VA., May 19, 1863. CAPTAIN : The affair of the 16th, by the advance guard of the ist New York, was more disastrous to the north a Dorach Forck. bla, and strengthen Ortega. On the 7th Comonfort telegraphed to Juarez: "The enemy is now a mile the party at Berry's Ferry, than was at first realized. and a half from our position. He keeps up a slight cannonading of Puebla. All his attention is direct-Out of the 22 rebels two were killed, 5 wounded, and 10 captured, and this by 16 men of the 1st N. Y. ed to my movements. My line extends to San Puebla del Monte. The soldiers are very enthusias-Cavalry. One of the killed was Captain W. W. MEAD. He was shot from his horse, and drowned in tic, and I intend to profit by it. COMONFORT. , the river. I forward a document taken from hi

nave been received.

pocket, being the authority from the rebel Secretary of CALIFORNIA. Amongst the prisoners was a surgeon of the 1st SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The ship Garibaldi sailed to-day for Liverpool, carrying 32,000 sacks of Virginia, and a Lieut. MORGAN. Lieut. VERMILwheat. The ship Orion has been chartered to carry guan. LION, who commanded the party, is entitled to all

praise. The rebels lay in ambush and permitted the party to pass; then the first introduction they had of their presence was a volley, and the imme-diate formation in their rear, on the road. VER-MILLION'S men instantly wheeled about, fired and

wheat. The ship Orion has been chartered to earry guano from the Chinchas Islands to some Atlantic port. Trade with the importers, has fallen off during the past lew days, but jobbers are doing a large busi-ness in furnishing supplies for the interior. The Gould and Carry Silver Mining Co. have de-chared their fifth monthly dividend of \$100 per foot. Gen. Wright has denied the use of the mails on the Pacific coast to the New York Weekly Caucasian. SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Jobbers are doing a good trade, but otherwise trade is dull... The two wings of the California Democracy, known as the Douglas and Breckinridge Democrats, and latterly as the war and peace Democrate, are making over-tures for fusing on the State ticket. There is some prospect that they will meet each other half way on a platform, the main plank of which is to be in op-position to the present policy of the Administration. The Union party are holding State elections, pre-paratory to the State Covernof to be held on the rith June. The contest is mainly between ex-Con-gressman Low and Governor Stanford, who are the leading candidates for the Governorship. There is a very vigorous struggle in each county, as great im-portance is attached to the primary elections. SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The Sugar Refinery Company, with a capital of \$800,000, was organized yesterday. charged, with the results already reported. I have the honor to be, Captain, your obedient servant, ANDREW T. MCREYNOLDS, Col. 1st N. Y. Cavalry, commanding. Captain JOHN O. CRAVENS, Assistant Adjutant Feneral, 2d Div., 8th Army Corps, Winchester, Va. Operations of Gen. Ellet on the Mississippi. An official despatch was received to day by the War Department, from General ELLET, commanding the ram fleet, dated Helena, Ark., May 25th, in which he says: " As my command was descending the river from Memphis, on the evening of May 22d, the commissary and quartermaster's boat was fired into from the Mississippi shore by a band of the enemy, with two pieces of artillery, when about

Movements of Distinguished Men.

crew captives, and appropriating her freight. "I could obtain no intelligence from the inhabi-Boston, May 29.—General Butler left for Lowell this afternoon, and will deliver an address in that city to night in furtherance of the movement for the aid of the poor in Ireland. Vice President Hamlin and Ex-Governor Wash-burn, of Maine, also left Boston this evening to attend the great Ship-Ganal Convention at Chicago on Tuesday. tants, by which to guide my movements. My cavalry, under Major HUBBARD, 200 strong, came up with the enemy, 1,000 strong, and all mounted, eight miles out. The fight lasted nearly two hours. The major was compelled to take shelter in a favora-

The Canton Company.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—The cases of the Canton Company against the Northern Central Railroad Company have been finally argued before the referee, J. Benett Steele, Esq., who, it is expected, will give his decision next week: It is believed that the Canton Company will get the full amount of damage claimed, viz. \$100,000.

The Brazilian Government and the Pirate Alabama.

ed every building. As the fire progressed, and reached their hiding places, the discharge of loaded fire-arms was like volleys of musketry, and two Alabama. NEW YORK, May 29.—The correspondent of the Merchants' Exchange writes from Pernambuco: "The Brazilian authorities have displaced the commauder of Fernando de Noronha, for allowing the pirate Alabama to commit depredations in the Describer waters heavy explosions of powder also occurred. Of Major HUBBARD and his battalion I cannot speak too highly. They are deserving all praise. Every officer and man of the little force is reported to have acted with razilian waters.

Brazilian waters. "A new commander was sent to the island, who protested against the Alabama's remaining there, and ordered her to leave in a few hours; but, unfor-tunately, he had no vessel of war with which to en-force his orders. Every satisfaction that was in the power of the Brazilian authorities to give has been tendered to the American consul. It was reported at Pernambuco that the Alabama sailed south on the 29th of April." the most distinguished bravery and prompt obe-Captain EDMUND KIRBY, of the 1st Artillery, U.

S. A., died last night, from the effects of wounds received at the battle of Chancellorville. He was assigned to Ricketts' battery, as second lieutenar and at the first battle of Bull Run assumed command The Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. Boston, May 29.—The steamer S. R. Spaulding is arrived from Fortress Monroe, with the 6th assachusetts Regiment, whose mine months' term is exvired. having been taken prisoner, and the first lieutenant killed. He continued in command of the battery till death. He sustained himself gallantly and connas expired. spicuously in all the battles of the Army of the

Bosrow, May 29.—There was a general suspension of business at Lowell this afternoon, to receive the Massachusetts 6th Regiment, which reached there at two o'clock this afternoon. The regiment will be mustered out of the service next Wednesday. Re-Enlistment. BOSTON, May 29.—It is said that a large portion on the 6th Regiment will re-enlist for the war.

Burning of a Prize Schooner.

very sorry for what you have done, and you have a right to grumble, and there will be only three years more to wait when you can make a revolution, when you can throw aside the set that have been in power, and try to get a better set in their place the next time. That has been the rule. I have seen a great majority of our Presidents elected, and I never knew an exception to that rule. Therefore, it is that there is no country in the world that can fairly be compared to the American Republic under the Ame-rican Constitution." Chrisman's guerillas, seven 'miles back of Helens He finally drove them. Their reported loss was four killed, twenty wounded, and several prisoners. The little trading-steamer Bostonia was captured

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29 .- Advices received from he city of Mexico, via Acapulco, to the 6th instant, Up to the 5th instant the French continued th mbardment of Puebla, making but little progress. It is believed that the French will soon be compelled

he different railroad and steamboat routes to-day on their ways home. The annual address and the circular letter were concoted, read, and approved without one dissenting voice. Politics and the war were severely let alone. STUYVESANT.

At a meeting of the 109th Regiment, P. V., held May 10, 1863, at Acquia Creek, in connection with the ex-members of the regiment, to express their feelings of regret for the loss of their late Colonel, Henry J. Stainrook, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted :

resolutions were adopted: Whereas, It has pleased God, in His infinite wis-dom, to remove from our midst, by a sudden and mysterious dispensation of His own, our late lamen-ted leader, Col. Henry J. Stainrook; and Whereas, We claim it as a privilege; a duty, and a pleasure, to testify to the many noble qualities of the gallant deceased : therefore, Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of the Almighty, our reverence is mingled with sorrow, which is only mittgated by the pleasing recollection that our esteemed commander proudly and nobly fell amid the din and roar of battle, con-tending for the perpetuation of our nationality and free institutions. Resolved. That we unite as a regiment in bearing free institutions. Resoluca, That we unite as a regiment in bearing cheerful testimony to the noble character, sterling loyalty, and undaunted courage of the late Colonel Henry J. Stairook. The lustre won by him in the bloody battles of Cedar Mountain and Antietam was not tarnished on the fatal field of Chancel-toraville.

Resolved, That while we always cherish a happy, Resolved, That while we always cherish a happy, remembrance of his many social virtues and soldierly bearing, his death has stimulated us to esponse more warmly the noble cause for which he died, and to be more firm, devoted, and unwavering in our attach-ment to that flag for which he sacrificed his life. Resolved, That we tender to the widow and house-hold of the lamented deceased, our unfeigned and heartfelt sympathies, in this their day of sorrow and tribulation.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourn-ing for thirty days. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be fur-nished to the family of the deceased, and to The Press and Bulletin, of Philadelphia, and Washington.

COST OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE ARMY.-The Baltimore American of the 16th inst. complains very justify that the gallant officers and men of the Army of the Potomac are compelled to pay ten cents per copy for each of the thirty or forty thousand newspapers of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York daily circulated in the different corps. There is no reason why this gross imposition should be continued, and we have no doubt that so soon as General Patrick is satisfied that it is an unnecessary imposition he will'be prompt to apply the needed corrective. "We consider it to be the imperative duty of the Government to protect the soldier in the field from all manner of impositions, and we are pleased to learn that Mr. B. W. Clark, who at one time wholly controlled the army circulation of all

General Patrick to take the lead in reducing the price of all daily papers to the army to five cents per copy. His extensive experience in the business, and the general satisfaction he has given to both the army and publishers, point to him as the proper man, to carry out this much desired reform; and, as he asks

R

Erie preferred..... Hudson Biver.... lem preferred... Mich. Central. Mich. Southern Mich. So guar. Illinois Central scrip... Pitteburg Cleveland and Toledo 1 Chicago and Rock Isl'd.] Fort Wayne.....

silver Co..... them. Most persons think that rum drinking causes all this misery; but it is often vice versa-the misery of bad homes, poisonous atmosphere, and surround-ings, are the cause of rum-drinking. Philada, Stock Exchange Sales, May 29

ARRIVAL OF THE MASSACHUSETTS.—The United States supply steamabip Massachusetts, Act-ing Volunteer Lieut. W. H. Weet commanding, ac left this port on the 16th inst, and has been as far south as St. John's, Florida, having touched off the following places going and returning: New Inlet, North Carolina; Charleston, Georgetown, Stono, Edisto, and Port Royal, South Carolina. She sup-plied over fifty vessels of the North and South At-lantic Blockading Squadrons; visiting the fleets at Ossabon, Doboy, Sapelo, Warsaw, and St. Simons, Georgia; Fernandina and St. John's river, Florida. The United States gunboat Penobscot, while chasing an English steamer off Wilmington, N. C., coming close in shore, was fired upon by the batterice, kill-ing the assistant surgeon and wounding the sur-geon's steward. She reports a three-masted vessel having been sunk off Charleston while trying to run the blockade. The Massachusetts spoke the iron olads off. Edisto, S. C., and the New Hornsides at Oharleston. The following is a list of the prisoners and invalids on board: *Trisoners from the Prize Steamer " Cherokee*?—John Cowan, engineer; W. A. Witherington, do.; Wm. McNaughton, do.; Jno. Banter, do.; Thomas Dan-iels, passenger; Joseph Silvey, do.; H. B. Rhode, do.; H. Mooney, capitain, and Stephen Gries, seaman ; Dennis Lyons, do.; Fred. Miller, do.; W. Porster, passenger; Joseph Silvey, do.; H. B. Rhode, do.; H. Mooney, capitain, and Stephen Gries, seaman ; Dennis Lyons, do.; Fred. Miller, do.; M. Mart, M. Kennedy, and J. Cowan, from the Vaparai-to; James, Rodman, Flag; A. Fische, Unaningham, O. H. Hart, M. Kennedy, and J. Owan, from the Vaparai-so; James, Rodman, Flag; A. Fische, Unadilla; S. F. Call, Weehawken ; H. Babley, Patapaso; J. Armstrong and J. Suly, from the Onemaugh, Ym. Smith, Madgie; M. Marvin, Mohawk ; R. Haley and W. Atkins. from the Florida; F. Mille and A. Burnam, from the Niphon. ARRIVAL OF THE MASSACHUSETTS .- The [Reported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange. FIRST BOARD.

SECOND BOARD

CLOSING PRICES. -FIRM.

FIRES .- Yesterday morning about nine

Weekly Review of the Philad'a. Markets.

MAX 29, 1863. The suspense in regard to the operations against Vicks-The suspense in regard to the operations against vicks-burg has had a tendency to limit the operations of the past week, and the markets generally have been very quiet. Bark continues firm. Breadstuffs are dall. Flour, Wheat, Corn, and Oats are rather lower. Coffee is scarce and dull. Coal is in request, at full prices. Coffee is scarce lower. Fish are firm. Fruit meets with a good demand, and prices of Oranges and Lemons are better. Iron is dull, and prices of Oranges and Lemons are better. Iron is a fail. and prices unsettled. dall, and prices unsettled. In Lumber there is a fair business doing. Naval Stores of all kinds are scarce. There is very little doing in Provisions; prices remain about the same as last quoted. Sugar-There is very

bittle offering. Seeds-There is some demand for Clover, but nothing doing in Timothy or Flaxseed. Wool is dull. The Dry Goods trade is very inactive, the spring business being over; and Cotton Goods of all kinds are

hr H Sheppard, Hastings, do br k Knowles, Insley, do hr J Bradley, Pickering, Washington, R Jones, hr W H Dennis, Lake, Salem, W m H Johns, hr Aun Turner, Ayres, Lynn, D Flerzon & Co. hr Com Kearney, Ames, Providence, L Audenried

For Satan finds some mischief still For idle hands to do.

Interest their minds and occupy their hands, and their physical health will be much more to prosper.

THE CARTE DE VISITE.-It is well known that in the finer and more costly branches of photo-graphy and its kindred arts, the palm of victory has been fairly won by the popular house of Broadbent & Co., Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestnut street. We have now to award to them the same high praise in the production of the Carte de Visite. Their specimens in these popular little pictures for the album have a degree of softness and vivacity about them which only be properly appreciated by comparing them with those taken by other operators. Their applications for these pictures during the last few weeks have been enormous.

MEDICINAL CONFECTIONS.-Messrs. E. 3. Whitman & Co., No. 318 Chestnut street, next door to Adams & Co.'s Express, have now ready on their counters the most extensive and in all respects Stat and holdstees to 5 & W Weish-vessel to D 5 Ster-son 8 Co.
 Schr R Higgins, Baker, 7 days from Boston, with ice to ablatting.
 Schr H, Prewster, Hawkins, 10 days from Pensacola, in ballast to D Stetston & Co.
 Schr John A Griffin, Fosier, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to L Andenried & Co.
 Schr Standard, Jones, I day from Port Penn, Del, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co.
 Schr Standard, Jones, I day from Prederica, Del, with oats to Jas L Bewley & Co.
 Schr Standard, Jones, I day from Brederica, Del, with oats to Jas L Bewley & Co.
 Schr Chas Atkinson, Atkins, 1 day from Milton, Del, with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.
 Schr Chas Atkinson, Atkins, 1 day from Milton, Del, with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.
 Schr Chas Atkinson, Atkins, 1 day from Milton, Del, with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.
 Schr Chas Atkinson, Atkins, 1 day from Manticoke River, Del, with railroad ties to J W Bacon Schr Cheper, & Bays from Lanrel, Del, with lum-ber to J W Bocon.
 Schr Bee, Moore, 3 days from Saten, Schr Wm H Dennis, Lake, from Saten, Schr Bee, Moore, Stars from Lanrel, Del, with lum-ber to J W Bocon.
 Schr Cs Edwards, Garwood, from Boston, Schr Cs Edwards, Garwood, from Boston, Schr Charter, Ayres, from Lynn, Schr Busson, Williams, Boston, Schr Cm Kearney, Ames, from Marten, Schr Monterey, Craig, from Housester, Schr Adelaide, Crowell, from Providence, Schr M Weaver, Weaver, From Saten.
 Scheamer S G Wilker, Rogers, 24 hours from N York, with mdes to W Baird & Co.
 Steamer Alde, Robinson, 22 hours from New York, with mdes to W P Baird & Co.
 Steamer Alda, Robinson, 22 hours from New York, with mdes to W R Baird & Co. inviting stock of summer Confections that they have ever offered, many of which are highly valued not only for their deliciously palatable excellences, but for their medicinal properties. Their stock of fine fruit syrups is also very superior. For a delicious and healthful summer beverage there can be nothing superior to these delightful preparations.

AN ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY OF ART .--Amateurs in art, and the admirers of the beautiful generally, will not have failed to notice the grand success in the art of copying rare and valuable en-gravings which has been attained by Mr. F. A. O. Knipe, at his new Photographic Gallery, No. 906 Arch street, as a large number of these exquisite specimens are displayed in his windows. His exhibition of them inside is well worthy of a visit. Many of these copies (which we regard as decidedly the finest that have ever been taken) are in the carte de visite size, though quite a number are also in sizes suitable for framing. Mr. Knipe has al-ready achieved a reputation in his profession, as is attested in the daily-increasing application for his pictures taken from life.

ADVANCING .- The advance of our armies to victory is a pleasing theme to the great mass of our people; to all, in fact, excepting the disloyal. The prospective advance in the price of coal, which now seems to be inevitable, is not so popular with the people, and hundreds of them are, therefore, taking time by the forelock, and ordering their coal now, at the famous yard of Mr. W. W. Alter, Ninth street, above Poplar, while his prices continue at his usual moderate rates.

TASTE IN DRESS.—There are a few things in which the masses of mankind make more ridiculous mistakes than in their style of dress. What becomes one man to a nicety may ill become another. We have never seen this peculiarity more

FIRES.— Yesterday morning about nine o'clock the tenement house at the northwest-corner of Twelfth and Bedford streets took fire. The pro-perty, owned by Robert Patton, was occupied by James Meegian and one or two others. Mirs' Mee-ghan kept a small store. She has four children, the oldest being six years of age, and the youngest an infant. When she goes out she generally locks the children in one of the rooms. During the absence of the mother yesterday morning the children got to playing with matches, and set fire to some bed clothing. The whole room was in fiames when the fure was discovered by some of the neighbors. The four children would have been burned to death but for the heroic efforts of Richard McLaughlin, a wounded soldier, belonging to Company A, 58th Re-giment P. V. Though disabled, he succeeded in setting the window open, and, with the assistance of some of the neighbors, got the children out. The effort patts of the house were saved, though in a damage condition. A stable on Fothergill street, in the vicinity of North and Pine streets, was slight/damaged by the between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday morning. About half past nine o'clock a slight fire occurred at No. 1116 South street. The filmes originated from the sparks of a steam fire engine. the Northern papers, has made a proposition to

SUFFOLK PARK COURSE will soon precarry out this much desired reform; and, as he asks no exclusive privileges, we feel confident that his proposition will meet with prompt and favorable consideration." DEATH OF EX-GOVERING TEMPLE.—Hon. Wil-liam Temple, late Congressman elects whom ru-mor would have killed some months ago, expired, at Survey Dolawar and Marchan and State of Louisiana horses, already known to fame, will also be present. New York and New Streegy, will, of course, be repre-tively the state of the section of the se

to abandon the siege. General Comonfort had commenced an important

solemn harmony, and are extensively patronizing

The Late Col. Stainrook,

