

No. 712 CHESTNUT Street (Up-stairs, opposite Masonic Temple,) LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK. Fine Clothing, EMBRACING E. HOWARD & CO.'S FINE AMERICAN WATHES GOLD CHAINS, GOLD SPECTACLES, THIMBLES, FOR Spring and Summer FINE JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WANAMAKER & BROWN J C. FULLER'S S. E. cor. 6th & Marke FIRE GOLD PENS, THE BEST PEN IN USE, FOR SALE IN ALL SIZES. my22-Sm FINE GILT COMBS IN EVERY VARIETY. IMITATIONS OF PEARL AND CORAL. ALSO, J. O. FULLER: Medium and Commo No. 712 CHESTNUT Street. my22-3m GRADES, VULCANITE RINGS. Fashionable Style A full assortment, all sizes and styles AND J. O. FULLER, SOLD AT LOW PRICES No. 713 CHEST NUT Street. my22-5m MUSICAL BOXES. TN SHELL AND EOSEWOOD CASES L playing from 1 to 12 tunes, choice Opera and Amer an Melodica. FARR & BROTHER, Importers, sp4 324 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth. PLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50 GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. NOS. 1 AND 3 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. GRIGG & VAN GUNTEN'S, No. 704 MARKET Street. GRIGG & VAN GURTEN'S, No. 704 MARKET Street. JOHN C. ARRISON, (FORMERLY J. BURE MOOBE, CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN OIL CLOTHS AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. WINDOW SHADES. CARRIAGE, TABLE, STAIR, AND FLOOR MANUFACTURER OF THE IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT. QUALITY AND STYLE UNSURPASSED. WRAPPERS. COLLARS, WINDOW SHADES, UNDERCLOTHING, &c. COMPRISING EVERY VARIETY OF NEW AND ORI-GINAL DESIGNS, PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL. SATISFACTION GUARANTIED. my22-too4 These goods will be sold to Dealers and Manufacture GEORGE GRANT, at prices much below the present price of stock. NO. 610 CHESTNUT STREET. THOMAS POTTER, Has now ready MANUFACTURER OF OIL OLOTHS AND A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK WINDOW SHADES, **339** ARCH Street, Philadelphia, and **49** CEDAR and 95 LIBERTY Streets, New York. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, of his own importation and manufacture. His celebrated CEMENT. "PRIZE MEDAL SHIRTS," GREAT DISCOVERY! USEFUL AND VALUABLE manufactured under the superintendence of JOHN F. TAGGERT, DISCOVERY! (FORMERLY OF OLDENBERG & TAGGERT,) are the most perfect-fitting Shirts of the age. HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT! OLD ESTABLISHED SHIRT, STOOK, Applicable to the Is of more general practical utility than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last two years by practical men, and pronounced by all to be AND COLLAR EMPORIUM, NO. 146 NORTH FOURTH STREET. CHARLES L. ORUM & CO. SUPERIOR TO ANY prepared to execute all orders for their celebrat Adhesive Preparation known. Are prepared to execute all orders for their electricate make of Shiris, on short notice, in the most satisfactory manner. These Shirts are cut by measurement, on sol-onific principles, and surpass any other Shirt for neat-ness of it on the Breast, comfort in the Neck, and ease on the Shoulder. apl8-stuth6m HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT A new thing. Is a new thing, and the result o years of study; its combination is on SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES, Its Combination And under no circumstances or change of temperature, will it be-come corrupt or emit any offensive FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS, ich he makes a specialty in his business. Also, con-BOOT AND SHOE Boot and Shoe NOVELTIES FOR GEFTLEMEN'S WEAR. Manufacturers, using Machiness will find it the best article known for Cementing the Channels, as i works without delay, is not affected by any change of temperature. J. W. SOOTT, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STOBE, No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET, Four doors below the Continental. 1820-tf JEWELERS Jewelers. SEWING MACHINES. Will find it sufficiently adhesive for heir use, as has been proved. SINGER & CO.'S IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED "LETTER A" Families. And we claim as an especial merit, that it slicks Patches and Linings to Boots and Shoes sufficiently strong without slitching. FAMILY SEWING MACHINE with all the new improvements- Hemmer, Braider Sinder, Feller, Tucker, Cordor, Gatherer, &c., is the IT IS THE ONLY · CHEAPEST AND BEST It is a Liquid. LIQUID CEMENT of all machines for FAMILY SEWING Extant, that is a sure thing for mending

For several days past a bright lookout has been kept by the railroad employees at the Monocacy bridge for the appearance of the rebels, and althougn rumors in abundance has reached them, they still maintained their position until 7 o'clock on Satur-day evening. During the afternoon the country people came in with rumors of the crossing and ap-proach of the enemy from various quarters, but the operator, E. P. Fulton, was determined not to leave his post until he had positive evidence of their approach. A hand-car was at the bridge, and all was in readiness to depart at a moment's notice. At o 'clock, however, a party of rebel scouts made their appearance on the hill west of the bridge, and after a careful reconnoissance moved off to the main body, which was discovered on the turnpike, and as they came dashing along towards the station; the telegraphic instrument was removed and all the de-spatchessecured. In a few minutes, the whole party remaining; nine in number, including three Govern-ment scouts, commenced to propel themselves to-wards Baltimore, and proceeded to the Relay House, a distance of forty-five miles in seven hours, reach-ing there at an early hour on Sunday morning, having travelled all night. REBEL ARMY AT ANTIETAM. of the danger which they are ssured threatens to destroy them. No effort has een made to get up a mass meeting of the people to counsel upon the common danger; no attempt at such war meetings as occur periodically in Philadelphia and New York. The Union Leagues assemble, out their sessions are private, and the people are not reached, nor their sympathies obtained for the good cause. The councils, a sterling body of devoted Union men, pass ordinances appr vast sums of money in aid of recruiting, but the reern is, comparatively speaking, exist only in theory, and the patriotic, loyal citizen has only one consolation left him in this dark hour-the con that, however recreant Maryland may be to her own security, her soil will yet be defended by our brothere of Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey. As an illustration of the feeling, or I might say the want of feeling, in regard to the danger of injury by an advance of the rebels upon Baltimore, it may be mentioned that in various churches of the city yesterday, many persons remained at the doors of REBEL ARMY AT ANTIETAM. REBEL ARMY AT ANTIETAM. The refugees from the Upper Potomac, who ar-rived at the Monocacy on Saturday, reported an immense rebel army as having crossed the Potomac. west of Harper's Ferry, some estimating them as, high as twenty to forty thousand. The secuts, how-ever, who say they witnessed the crossing from their hiding places in the mountains, report that not less than twenty thousand rebels crossed the Potomac on Saturday morning in the vicinity of the Antietam battle-ground, consisting of, infantry, artillery, and cavalry. This is, doubtiess, a portion of the corps of General Dwell, which attacked Gener-ral Milroy at Winchester, and captured the guns and munitions at that place. Accounts from other sources throw doubt on this, and say that no large force of infantry has yet crossed the Potomac. HAGERSTOWN. the churches until the prayers for the President had been recited. I am informed that it is no uncommon thing for worshipers either to go out during the recital of these prayers, or to show their contempt by refusing to assume the devotional attitude which various denominations adopt as peculiar to prayer. Vesterday, I visited the great Cathedral of Arch-bishop Kenrick, not because of any expectancy to witness a demonstration such as I speak of, but more through curiosity, having remembered hearing that prelate when he was Bishop of Philadelphia. The aristocracy of Oatholic Baltimore comprise principally the congregation of the Cathedral. It may be HAGERSTOWN. The rumors that prevailed on Friday of a force of twenty-five thousand rebels being at Williams-port, Hagerstown, and Sharpsburg, is ascertained to be an entire fabrication. The only troops at those points are those of Generals Jenkins and Rhodes, the former making raids for horses and supplies, and the latter, with his infantry, standing at Williamsport in readiness to protect his crossing with them to Virginia. They are understood to be driving their plunder across, which would not in-dicate any lengthened stay on this side. As to the rumored construction of bridges at Williamsport and Shepherdatown, this is not very likely, as it is known that the Potomac is now so low as to render bridges unnecessary in crossing it. nere stated that the arch-diocese of Bish op Kenrick ncludes all of Virginia as well as Maryland, and the city of Richmond is as much his home as the city of Baltimore. No disloyal sentiment or sym-pathy has ever been imputed to Bishop Kenrick. On the contrary, he is known to give the Government his hearty support, and if it is not frequently expressed publicly, it is certain that a sympathy for the rebellion has never been expressed at all. He is certainly in an anomalous position, and as a faithful shepherd over a loyal and disloyal flock, he has steered his course in such a way as to give no bridges unnecessary in crossing it. offence politically to either. He never neglects, BOONSBORO'. We learn by a gentleman of this city, who arrived in the Frederick train, that he leit. Boonsboro', Washington county, on Friday, at about 4 o'clock P. M., a few minutes after a force of about 25 rebel cavairy had taken possession of that town. On their reaching the place they immediately com-menced searching for horses, and took six out of one livery stable, leaving two others that were harneesed, because they supposed them private property. The people of the town, and all along the-road down to Frederick, were in great alarm, and farmers were sending their horses away to places of supposed safety. A number of horses had been stolen of farmers near Brownsville, about six miles from Weaverton, on the west side of South Moun-tain. however, to recite the prayer for the supreme au thorities, and long ago instructed his priests to do likewise. It would be well if his congregation manifested the same spirit. Yesterday, this venerable old man preached at the Oathedral. He was full dressed in the canonical robes of his office, his head gray with years, but his voice and manner OIL CLOTHS, IN COTTON AND LINEN FABRIOS, IN COTTON AND LINEN FABRIOS, on earth in sin; that thou wilt bless our holy church; give strength and power to our Holy Father, Pius IX., that he may prevail over all his THE BARRICADING IN BALTIMORE. enemies, and we would pray Thee"-at this word, up started from their knees many apparently the most devout, the silks of the ladies rustling, and their resplendent jewelry reflecting by its movemen in the light from the windows, as they arose from their knees to assume a sitting posture. They knew what this phrase was about to commit them to, for they had often heard it before. The voice of the Archdishop continued—" that thou wouldst bless the President of these United States; give him strength and wiedom to direct the affairs of the nation," &c., &c., &c. The prayer proceeded to invoke the blessing upon the Governor of Maryland, and then resumes, "We pray for the souls of the faithful leparted." At this the whole congregation are again upon their knees, and so remain until the close. It is due to say that the insult thus offered was confined principally to the most aristocratic of the la-dies. The humbler of the congregation and the males generally continued upon bended knee from beginning to end. Whether this scene has ever occurred before, or whether, if it has, the Archbishop has ever rebuked it, it is not possible for me to say. With such open and flagrant insults in the public places of worship, is it any wonder that the rebels should count upon a cordial reception upon their approach to "My Maryland ?" The work of placing Baltimore in a proper state of defence progresses with the greatest imaginable vigor. There is not an able-bodied negro upon the streets. All have been impressed, to the number of about five thousand thus far, and set to work on the fortifications about the city. Yesterday there was not a colored man at Divine service in the colored church on Sharp street. The pews were, consequent-ly, but half filled, and these were occupied by women and children. On Saturday morning the work of con scription commenced, and there was not an alley nsearched where it was supposed negroes could be found. None were exempted except such as, on account of being family servants, and indispensable as such, had obtained passes from the Mayor or marshal of police. They are to be kept in service night and day, until all the entrenchments necessary to be thrown up are completed. They are to b paid fair wages from a sum appropriated for the purpose by City Conneils, under the direction of General Schenck. The Councils believed that the works were necessary for the city's defence, and that therefore the city should pay them. in the following letter :

Bradford asked:
Who are the men here in our midst to day ready the appropriated for the gaproaching foe? They come from the Works were necessary for the city's defence, and that therefore the city should pay them.
Ex-Governor Hicks is reported to be raising a sompany for immediate service, at his residence in Dorchester county, Md.
The report that the provost marshal had suppressed the circulation of certain disloyal papers is not true. Col. Finh denies the report, and explains in the following letter:
HEADQUARTIRES, MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, STH ARNY CORTS, OFFICE PROVOST MARSHALL BALTIMORE, June 21, 1863.
An order was published in the evening edition of Bradford asked :

THE BARRICADING IN BALTIMORE.
 THE BARRICADING IN BALTIMORE.
 The work of erecting barricades progressed rapidly on Triday and Saturday, and yesterday morning the entire, circle of the city was completed and ready for military occupation at any moment that the secuts and pickets shall amounce the approach of the enemy. It was a novel sight in an American city, and of course attracted throngs of visitors and much excitement in the neighborhoods where the prospect of a brisk engagement at their front doors appeared so promising. Should an attempt be made to take the city, the occupation of the houses in the visitinity of the line of barricades by riflemen is also the prospect of many who have longed for the car-rival of these traitors in our midst.
 The erection of the line of entrenchments and fortifications on all the approaches to the city have also progressed rapidly since Saturday morning, and yesterday attracted thousands of visitors. On Saturday morning about one thousand colored men were gathered by the police from different sections of the city, causing much excitement among that profiton of our population as they were marched out to the different locations for the defensive works. At night another force was secured to relieve those who had been at work throughout the day, and another relief gang was provided yesterday morning and evening, so that rapid progress has been made, and the works are now ready for immediate use. We visited the different points yesterday and foand the men working in fine spirits, especially affer it was announced that the City Councils had appro-priated \$100,000 to pay them for their labor. Their wives were thronging out to supply them with esta-bles, and arong those of the spectars who have been averse to using the negro for military purposes there was a rapid change in sentiment. A month ago the presence of a negro regiment in Baltimore would have occasioned a popular outbreak, but we doubt very much if the arrival of two or

AN APPEAL FROM GOVERNOR BRADFORD. Governor Bradford made much the same appeal in spirit as that of Governor Curtin to the people of Philadelphia. Baltimore was unaroused, and Gov.

al days past a bright l

HAGERSTOWN.

BOONSBORO'.

vicinity.

Cincinnati has been removed, and her heavy guas brought here. A letter just intercepted from a rebel officer in the big sister makes the statement.

Thus Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago, and the whole Northwest are to be appeased. Thus the Vallandigham party is to be shorn of its power. Very truthfully did General Thomas assert, when he induced Grant to return to the assault of Vicks-burg, that there were "political considerations" which made the capture of Vicksburg an inevitable neccessity.

which made the capture of Vioksburg an inevitable necessity. [Correspondence of the Knoxville Register.] The proclamation of Governor Pettus and Gene-ral Johnston, urging the people of Mississippi to rise en masse to take up arms, will add but little strength to Southern armies. By some agency the people were induced to misconceive the possible results of a revolution in which, with unparalleled zeal, they embarked their lives and fortunes. An invasion of their own State was not anticipated. They believed that Kentucky and Tenneasee would furnish all the battlefields, to become memorable through all time, and that the actual presence of invading armies was absolutely impossible. They succumb to unforeseen calamities, while the courage of Tennessee has risen with their increased pressure THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—A force is at present employed along the whole length of the Junction Railroad, and the work is being pushed forward rapidly. The road extends from Gray's Ferry to Belmont, and is a little over four and a half miles long. There will be two tracks of four feet eight and a half inches gauge. Probably no road in the country of a similar length has required so much culverting and tunneling and bridging as the Junction road will. There will be six iron bridges, eight culverts, and seven hundred and fifty feet of tunneling. North of Market-street bridge most of the grading has been done, and a handsome and substantial iron bridge has been constructed over Thirty-fifth street, near the stand-pipe. The exca-vation south of the Market-street bridge has been brought up to the vicinity of Walnut street, near where the tunneling will be begun, and come out north of the bridge. At Gray's Ferry workmen are engaged in blasting a considerable depth, hav-ing to be reached through solid rock. Preparations depot on the north side of Market street, below Thirty-fits or the old building of an immense depot on the north side of Market street, below Thirty-scend. The old buildings have been re-moved from the site, and the new structure will THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.-A force of Tennessee has risen with their increased pres and magnitude.

ROSECRANS' MOVEMENTS A PUZZLE. Correspondence of the Savannah Republican, June 9. [Correspondence of the Savannah Republican, June 9.] The movements of Roscenans still continue clouded in mystery, and it is not known whether he has sent off any of his force or not. It is very difficult to obtain any information of his movements, as he has established a chain of patrols, and it is well nigh impossible for scouts and spics to penetrate his lines. Rosecrans appears better informed of our movements. Late Yankee papers publish a list of forces which Bragg has sent to Mississippi. Thirty-second. The old buildings have oven and moved from the site, and the new structure will REBEL ESTIMATE OF LOSSES.

HEADQUARTERS, JURe 20.—For the purpose of Montradicting all erroneous reports, and giving quiet to the public mind, the following facts are autho-rized to be stated: There has been no engagement whatever up to this date, involving any portion of Gen. Hocker's army-except the caralry. Caralry skirmishes, ghria, and reconnoissances, are taking place daily, with the advantage uniformly with our forces. On the evening of the tith Col. Duffle, with a por-tion (275 men) of the 1st Rhode Island Cavalry, was ordered to pass through Thoroughfare Gap, and push a reconnoissance northward to Middleburg. Col. Duffle passed through, meeting with but slight feeistance, a brigade of rebel cavalry failing back to the southward, as he pushed northward. He arrived at Middleburg, picking up a few prisoners on the way, and capturing at that point the rear guard of one of Stuar's brigades, which had been thoroughly whipped by Gregg during the afternoon. At Middle-burg Col. Duffle encamped for the night, but soon digovered that he was between two large bodies of the enemy, and in a fair way of being surrounded and captured. He, therefore, attacked the enemy, the fight taking place mainly in the town. The rebela appeared on every side in largely superior force. Colonel Duffle barricaded the streets, dis-mounted his men, and fought on foot for several hours. Finally, seeing escape almost hopeless, he divided his small command into two parts, and told them to cut their way out as best they could. He led one party Ajimsel, and brought out twenty-eight men. Some seventy more have reported to Gene-ria Pleasenton, and more are constantly coming in Probably nearly all escaped through the woods, and will turn up in a day or two. Olonel Duffie says he had nearly three hundred prisoners, whom he was obliged to abandon. The toation of the main body of the enemy will soon be a matter, of certainty. Yesterday, General Burd pushed a strong reconnoissance toward Sincker's Gap, reaching Philomont, four miles from the Lovudeun valley, on Thuraday OPERATING IN A. NEW FIELD.—The managers of the Pennsylvania branch of the American Tract Society have made a beginning in a new field, namely the colored population of Phila-delphia, amountung to at least 30,000. A judicious and devout colored man has been commissioned to labor among his brethren, at task which he has faith-fully performed, having, during the past year, made over 4,500 visits, calling the attention of every family to the subject of religion. He has held seventy-five meetings for prayer and exhortation; children have been gathered into week day and Sabbath-schools; many have been invited to the house of worship, and several have professed to have experienced a change of heart, and united with the REBEL ESTIMATE OF LOSSES. (From the Knoxville Reporter, June 10.) Clark's Diary of the War for Separation has the fol-lowing estimate of killed, wounded, and missing, from the commencement of the war to the 1st of January, 1863: Federals-Killed, 43,874; wounded, 97,027; pri-soners, 65,218-total, 209,115. Died from disease and wounds, 250,000. Confiderates-Killed, 20,893; wounded, 69,615; pri-soners, 22,169-total, 102,677. Died from disease and wounds, 136,000.

EUROPE.

THE NEW KING OF GREECE.

house of worship, and several have professed to have experienced a charge of heart, and united with the church. Some families visited have been found in the lowest state of degradation; yet even these have been reached by kindness and sympathy, and an in-fluence been brought to bear upon them for good. The sale of books among them does not exceed \$25 for the year, which clearly shows their poverty and ignorance. Amid all the haunts of sin, in the most wretched cellars; this goat man has been received with kindness. His pastor testifies to his zeal, fidelity, and perseverance. THE NEW KING OF GREECE. COPENHAGEN, June 6-Evening, The Greek deputation had an audience of the King of Den-mark tooday at the Castle of Christianaborg. Ad-miral Kanaris, the spokesman of the deputation, made the following speech: "MAY IT PLEASE YOUE MAJESTY: Upon the 18th of March the National Assembly of Greece proclaimed that it had chosen Prince William George, of Den-mark, as King of the Hellenes, under the title of George I. The Assembly has honored us with the mission to offer the Prince the crown. While, therefore, sire, we deposit the decree notifying this choice in your Majesty's handa, we hope that your reply will fulfi the wishes and expectations of the Hellenic people. This choice, sire, is as much an act of homage to the person of the famous sovereign to whom it has pleased Providence to entrust the destinies of Denmark, as a proof of confidence in the talents of the young Prince. The choise will further prove a bond of union between two nations ever distinguished for virtues and patriotism. Greece bases all her hopes upon the young Prince, and, reckoning upon the support of the three protecting Powers, is possessed with the conviction, that she will one day see the fulfilment of the mational de-sires." The King of Denmark replied : Hall, which for the last fortnight has been so much admired and been patronized by so many thousands of our citizens, closed on Saturday evening. Able and particle addresses were then delivered by Rev. E. W. Hutter, Henry D. Moore, Esq., and the Rev. Dr. Brainerd. The "card of thanks" of the gentle-men having the matter in charge, published yesta-day, indicated that they, while engaged in their ar-duous duties, were not unmindful of the least of

duous duffes, were not unminiful of the least of those who have in any way contributed to its happy termination; from the tact and ability we noticed displayed by them throughout its continuance, in conjunction with the untiring efforts of the ladies, may be ascribed the eminent success it met with. We can now imagine the thrill of joy and satisfac-tion which will pervade the hearts of dtaabled soldiers on receiving from the philanthropic ladies these comforts which the Government does not pro-vide, and which they, through the beneficence of the public, are permitted to furnish.

Powers, is possessed with the conviction, that she will one day see the fulfilment of the national de-sires." The King of Denmark replied : "We accept the crown for our young relative, to which he has been called by the Greek people. In the negotiations at London of the great Powers who largely contributed to the foundation of Greece, and preserved unenfeebled their interest in her pro-gress, we stipulated, as the conditions of the ac-ceptance of the crown, the union of the Ionian Islands with the Greek kingdom. We feel pleasure in expressing our certain expectation that this union will soon take place, and we wished that the young King; when received by his people, should be hailed as bringing with him the fulfilment of this well-founded, long-cherished desire. "We hope that he will succeed, with the co-opera-tion of the Greek people, in developing the rich re-sources of the country, and in conducting her to a splendid and happy future. This desire is shared by all who preserve the recollection of the heroic com-bat of Greece for - independence; and, when the young sovereign enters his new home, this wish will accompany him from Denmark's King of Denmark continued: "Before you leave this spot I give you this heart-felt and well-meant advice: Let it be your constant endeavor to gain and preserve the love of the people." "Uthout boasting, I speak from experience when I say that in this consists the true happiness of a King. Adhere firmly to the Constitution of the country; strive constantly to procure its recogni-tion; watch that it may be maintained intact. If you make this your rule, you and your people will prosper." "The King then took up the insignia of the Order of the Elephant, and advanued to the Prince. saw A SUPPOSED SPY.—An individual, sup-posed to be a rebel spy, has arrived in this city to await a proper examination. It seems that on Tuesday last he made his appearance in Marietta, Pa, soliciting work. On Thursday he was success-ful, and worked several days for a gentleman in the town. On Saturday, however, while under the in-fluence of liquor or some momentary excitement, he announced himself a rebel soldley, belonging to the 9th Alabama. He said he had been in the army eighteen months, was in favor of the South, had fought in twenty-four battles, and meant to fight in as many more, if he got the opportunity. He al-legges that he escaped after the battle of Chancellor-ville, but whether he was taken prisoner or not, he did not say. Some of the citizens of Marietta, upon hearing his talk, had him arrested, and he was placed in the charge of a provost marshal. From his actions he is supposed to be a spy, and hasbeen brought here for examination. A SUPPOSED SPY.-An individual, sup

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—A few days since, when a car-load of sick and wounded soldiers arrived at the Baltimore idepot, and while waiting for transportation to the hospitals, several little boys came into the cars, and gratuitously furnished a number of the brave fellows with fruit, ice, etc. One of the soldiers, a member of Company B, i54th New York Volunteers, insisted on paying the lads for their most acceptable gifts, but the little fellows most strenuously declined taking one cent. As they turned to leave, the soldier called them back, and said : "My dear boys, if you will take nothing else, won't you accept a soldier's thanks and a soldier's blessing?" These few words were said with such feeling and kindness as to bring tears to the eyes of those who witnessed the pleasing incident.

prosper." The King then took up the insignia of the Order of the Elephant, and advanced to the Prince, say-

of the Elephant, and advanced to the rince, say-ing: "Before I raise you to the high position you will soon occupy, and while you are still a Danish prince, I will confer upon you at the foot of the throne a visible sign of the King's favor, by nomi-nating you a Kinght of the Order of the Elephant." The King next conducted the Prince to the highest step of the throne, kissed him three times, and said, with deep emotion and hearty kindness: "Receive the blessings of your King, and may God be with you."

THE POLICE TROOP.—The police com-pany from this city, under the command of that old soldier, Captain John Spear, are now under the per-sonal supervision of the Mayor of Harrisburg, and the men composing this body are to be stationed on the street corners in the city, *ala* provost guard, each armed with a musicet in addition to his other weapens. This company, has been mustered into the United States service, and is subject to the same orders as other troops now in the army. They will greatly facilitate the carrying out of the civil law, and their presence will ald in the preservation of peace throughout the oity. God be with you." King George subsequently gave audience to the deputation at the palace of Prince Christian. Admi-ral Kanaris made a speech, concluding as follows: -"Greece is, convinced that your Majesty is filled with a sense of the high duties to which you are called, and will devote yourself to the welfare of the country and the development of free institutions. As for me, sire, I have lived long enough after having seen this day, to exclaim with Simeon: 'Lord, now let thy servant depart in peace.'' King George replied:

Lord, now let thy servant depart in peace." King George replied: "I receive the first greetings of the represen-tatives of the Greek people with true joy. It is with profound emotion that I have heard them from the mouth of the man whose name is linked with everlasting fame to the regeneration of Greece. I am deeply impressed with the responsibility of the position which has failen to my lot, and will dedi-tationest of our common object-the happiness of Greece. I have grown up in a country where legal order is combined with extine dongs and freedom, and which has failen to the regreation of Greece. Greece. I have grown up in a country where legal order is combined with extine dongs and freedom, and which has thereby attained large and felicitotis development. The lesson I have here received shall ecompany me to wu new counter and I chell when the building is owned by- Mr. Thomas

veals its character. At the present rate of premium, six to seven dol-lars' worth of gold can be taken from a ten-dollar gold piece, while the filling is estimated to be worth-four dollars per ounce-one-fifth, perhaps, of the value of the metal abstracted. The skill with which this fraud is committed con-stitutes its chief danger; but it is by no means like-ly that any large proportion of our gold coin will ever be debased. tanding about it; you told me so; but as I cannot e a witness here, I placed Mr. Buckley on the

THE GRAND FLORAL FAIR at Concer

stand." Abraham Oppenheimer sworn.—I did not employ these women, nor any others, to work on this con-tract.

tract. There being other witnesses to examine, the de-fendant was held in the sum of \$1,000 to 'swait a further investigation, to take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Central Station. Several witnesses arrived last evening after the case had closed for the present. They had an inter-view with Mir. Abraham Oppenheimer, the princi-pal contractor, who agreed to pay them next Satur-day if they would agree to abandon the suit. All of the employees are requested to call at the Central Station at two o'clock this afternoon. Shoplifting.

Station at two o'clock this siternoon. Shoplifting. William Johnson is the name given by a man who went into the store of Mr. S. R. Wright, on Sixth street, yesterday morning, and purloined a pair of very light silk drawers, whereupon an assortment were shown him. They were not light enough. Mr. W. turned to get a still finer article. At this moment the customer picked up a pair and secreted them under his coat. This little transaction was observed by Mrs. W., who was unobserved in the back part of the store. She communicated the fact to her husband, and he at once took the fellow into custody, and handed him over to a police officer. The drawers were recovered. The defendant was committed in default of \$800 bail to answer. Alleged Larceny.

Alleged Larceny. Alleged Larceny. Alleged Larceny. Jeremiah Skellinger is the name given by a-ga-therer of oyster-shells, who was arrested yesterday, and taken before Alderman Beitler, charged on the oath of W. D. Franks, with purloining a purse con-taining \$6; the property of the cook attached to the establishment of Mr. F. The principal witness keeps a public house on Eighth street. The defan-dant came there to gather oyster-shells, and in the pursuit of this business had to pass through the cook's apartment. The purse containing the six dollars was on a shelf, when the accused went in; when he went out the purse from the shelf where he had seen it a few minutes before, charged Skel-linger with having taken it. The accused asked what kind of a purse it was, and upon being de-soribed to him, he replied, "Weil, then if havn't got tt." The accused was committed in default of \$600 ball;

scribed to him, he replice, "Weil, then, if havn't got ball: No6.Gmilty. Officer Boyd Adama, was some time since arrested upon the oath of a poor misterable inebriste woman, who charged him with committing an assault and battery upon her. The charge was heard before a committing magistrate, and there being but one side heard, the officer was held to bail to answer at court. He obtained all his winesses, among them a num-ber of merchants, who were horrified at the inhuman treatment a little boy had, been subjected to by the inebriate mother, and the day for trial was fixed. Finally the case was abandoned, and there was no-thing left for the jury to do but to render a verdict of not guilty. There is certainly something more than this due to Officer Adams. His business is not the most pleasant; in fact, it subjects him to more annoyance than should fail to the ordinary lot of a police officer. Most of the people who let their chil-dren sleep with dogs or pigs, or run loose about the streets, are, as a very general thing, habitual drunk-ards; the functions of their brain impaired, and their imaginations distorted by the too frequent indulgence in bad liquor. These are the people with whom he comes most in contact. In the above case he was not osly charged with murdering an intaut, kidnap-ping a child, but did brutally treat the mother; not one word of which was true. With all these charges, which he was ready to refute as preferred against him, the jury simply rendered a verdict of not guilty, because the prosecutions shrank from the prosecu-tion. It is said to be a maxim of the law, that there is no wrong without a remedy. Further proceed-ings may be instituted, by which Officer Adams can have ample redress, because of a most villsinous prosecution.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court at Nisi Prius-Justice Thompson.

CAPORTANT CASE - ARE THE NECESSARY BEPATRS AND MANUFACTURES OF RAILROAD COMPANIES TAXABLE UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE ACT.

INFORTANT CASE—ARE THE NECESSART REPAIRS AND MANUFACTURES OF RALEGOAD COMPANIES TAXABLE UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE AOT. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. John M. Riley, collector; D. P. Southworth, assessor, and Charles M. Githens, assistant assessor, for the Eighth division Fourth Collection district, for-United States infernal revenue. This is a bill in equity filed against the defendants to restrain them from collecting certain taxes which they have as-sessed against the annufactures of the plaintiffs, which the defendants allege are liable. The bill avers that the company, for the conve-nient use and management of their said lines of railway, have erected shops for construction and re-pair, some of which are located in the city of Phila-delphia, and others of which are located at Harris-burg, in Dauphin county; at Altoona, in Blair county. That at said shops locomotives and cars are repaired, and are to a greater or less extent re-constructed, and in some instances new locomotives and new cars are built for the use of the road in the said shops. That in the said shops there are also constructed and repaired various implements and tools, such as are customarily used and employed in connection with the practical operation and work-ing of railroads, and that generally in the said shops, your orators are accustomed to do such work as is requisite for the purpose of keeping in efficient order the machinery and the rolling stock wherewith their lines of railway are used and operated. That they are adrised that no taxes or duties are imposed by said act of Congress or its supplements (the internal revenue law) upon any repairs which are made in their own shops of the machinery and rolling-stock which they may cause to be constructed for their road, or upon any new ma-chinery or rolling-stock which they may a tax or duty on such work as may be done in the reparing of locomotives, cars, and other rolling-stock and machinery. used and employed by your orators in the operation of their said railroad. Seco

Los operation of their said railroad. Second. That your orators are liable to pay a tax or duty upon such locomotives, cars, rolling stock, machinery, as your orators may construct answ, for the purpose of replacing such locomotives, cars, rolling stock, and machinery, as has been originally provided for the use of said road, but has become

forcements. Moseby's guerillas have captured and undertaken to parole a number of stragglers, but our privates have no right to accept a parole unless permitted by a commissioned officer. THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG. Twenty-Sixth Day of the Slege IN REAR OF VICKSBURG, June 13 .- To-day they opened on our line with a gun from a masked position. The smoke indicated its whereabouts, and

spect of invasion does not seem natural, enemy, WASHINGTON, June 21.-[Special to the Herald.]-

bels-Dispositions of the National Army.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.] HEADQUARTERS, JUNE 20.—For the purpose of

contradicting all erroneous reports, and giving quiet

to the public mind, the following facts are autho-

enemy. WABINGTON, June 21.—[Special to the Herald.]— If any apprehensions exist in timid quarters, touch-ing affairs in front, we do not share them here. The fumbers and spirit of the army, with its strong de-fensive positions, forbid the prospect of disaster. Unofficial despatches, from the headquarters of the army, state, by authority, that it is utterly un-true that the rebels are in any force in the neighbor-hood of the old Bull Run battle field, or that Gene-ral Hill, with a large rebel force, is at Dumfries. The only fighting which has taken place in front of our army has been cavalry skirmishes, which have occurred daily for the past three days, and have thus far invariably resulted in favor of our cavalry. WASHINGTON, June 21.—[Special to the Tribune.] —Lieut. Col. Thompson, of the 1st Rhode Island Cavalry, with eight y men, who were among the missing after 'the fight at Middleburg, have safely arrived in camp. A portion of Gen. Stahel's cavalry encountered, near New Baltimore, yesterday, the rebel cavalry pickets. Dismounting a portion of the men with carbines, Col. De Forest threw them into the woods as skirmishers. He then followed up with his com-mand. Suddenly, rebel cavalry were discovered coming Suddenly, rebel cavalry were discovered coming down on the right, and also on their left, and an effort was also made by the rebels to get to the rear. Colonel De Forest saw that his chance to be cut off was great, and at once gare the order to fall back. One or dashes checked the rebels, and our force retired: The rebels did not follow, fearing our rein-forcements.

our sharpshooters immediately paid their respects. Several pieces of artillery-were at once brought to bear, and the excitement for a few moments was intense. With a glass one could see the rebel gunners alaughtered at their posts and their places imme-diately filled by others. It was very evident to all that they meant to make a point right there, and satisfy us that they could and would work that gun in spite of the Yankees; therefore we were some-what interested to know how long that position

would hold out. They had fired it eleven times when a shot from our batteries dismounted their gun and knocked the carriage into splinters. Such resolutions may be well formed, but if would trouble the sharpest rebel in Dixie to carry them out in this

From the gunboat Tuscumbla we have a nine-and-a-half-inch rifled gun, that is making a sorry hole in Fort Hill, on the Vicksburg and Jackson road. Heavy guns are constantly being put into position as they arrive. It is said that the armament of the Cincinnali has been removed, and her heavy guns brought here.

those who witnessed the pleasing incident.

4.40		STH ARMY CORPS, OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL.	discharge of this special duty, will still be accepted	Drought nere.	and which has thereby attained large and felicitous	[o'clock, an alarm of fire was caused by the partial	rolling stock, and machinery, as has been originally
/ LIGHT MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.	FURNITURE,	BALTIMORE, June 21, 1863.	and mustered into the six months' service,	A letter just intercepted from a rebel officer in	development. The lesson I have here received shall	burning of a dwelling house, No. 516 North Front	provided for the use of said road, but has become
Send for a pamphlet and a copy of "Singer & Co. "	CROCKERY,	An order was published in the evening edition of	Some, as I am told, decline to volunteer, pre-	Vicksburg to his sister, makes the statement:	accompany me to my new country; and I shall keep	street. The building is owned by Mr. Thomas	worn out or destroyed in its service.
Gazette."	BONE	the Republican, also in the Sunday Telegram, of to-	ferring a draft, because, as they say, only the loyal	"Before this reaches you, the stronghold of the Mississippi will have fallen." In general terms he	in view the motto of the King of Denmark. The	Evans, and occupied by eight families. The fiames	Third. That your orators are liable to pay a tax or
I. M. SINGER & CO.	ĨVORY.	day, purporting to emanate from this office, in refer-	will volunteer, whilst the draft compels the rebel		love of the people is my strength."	originated through some children playing with	duty upon such new locomotives, cars, rolling stock,
	같은 그 사람이 많이 가지 않는 것 그 것이 있는 것이 야 하는 것이 같이 하는 것이다.	ence to the suppression of certain newspapers. No	sympathizer to discharge his just share of the pub-	states that they are short of provisions, nearly out	The new King of the Greeks was much cheered by	matches in an unoccupied garret.	and machinery, as your orators may cause to be
jelit No. 810 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia,	And articles of Household use.	such order as thus published was issued. It is, per-	lic duty. The duty to which we are now summoned	of ammunition, and could not, if they had the am- munition, fire their artillery, because our men pick	the people upon leaving the Castle of Christiansborg.		constructed for their own use in their said shops, for
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TOTORETOR	haps, a misunderstanding which is thus expressed :	is emphatically a patriotic one-one which we	off their gunners, and dismount the guns. His	the propie spon reading the Cassie of Christiansborg.	ACCIDENTYesterday morning Michael	the purpose of adding to and increasing the amount
SEWING MACHINES.	Remember. REMEMBER,	I was directed by the Major General commanding to	should be unwilling to share with any whose whole	rank is not given, and it is a question whether he	POLAND.	Devine, the driver of brick cart, was struck by the	of locomotives, cars, rolling stock and machinery,
DTHIC MOUTHINS	Hilton's Insoluble Cement	notify the editors of some of the city papers, "that	heart is not devoted to his country. Do you expect	has information to substantiate what he affirms.	A telegram was received on Tuesday at the Aus-	shaft and knocked under the wheel. The wheel	which your orators have employed in operating
	HILFON & THEOLOGICAL	no extracts from the New York World, New York	a heart-service of this kind from Secessionists?	Were the hope of relief from Johnston destroyed, I	trian Embassy in Paris, announcing that a courier	passed over him, crushing one arm, and otherwise	their said road.
THE "SLOAT" MACHINE,	Is in a liquid form, and as easily	Express, Caucasian, Cincinnati Engurer, and Chicago	Are you willing to leave the metropolis of the State undefended because they may fold their arms and	am confident they would not hold out twenty-four	was on his way to Paris with the acceptance by the	badly injuring him. He was taken to the hospital.	Fourth. That your orators are liable to pay a tax
SWITH GLASS PRESSER FOOT.	applied as paste.	Times, would be permitted to be published in this	offer no assistance? God forbid.	hours.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.	Vienna Cabinet of the French note to Russia on the	Devine resides at Fifth and Dauphin streets, and	or duty upon such new implements, tools, and appa- ratus of various kinds, as your orators may cause
NEW STYLE HEMMER. BRAIDER.	[1] · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Department," which was duly done, and from this	The patriots of the Revolution recognized no such	From another correspondent we gather the fol-	affairs of Poland. Engagements between the insurgents and Russian	the accident occurred at Front and Poplar streets.	to be constructed in their said shops, for their own
and other valuable improvements.	HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT	fact the mistake must have occurred. I therefore	reasoning. No Whig failed to respond in those days	From another correspondent we gather the 101-	troops show no abatements and no perceptible re-		use and employment in operating their said road.
MER GARGE ANTONIAG TIMBYA LOUIGTIN.	Is insoluble in water or oil.	respectfully request that this explanation be pub-	because Tories stood aloof; but, when struggling	lowing: •	sults. The Polish fleader, Cononowicz, had been	ANDERSON CAVALRY.—Governor Curtin	And your orators are liable to have their property
▲Liso,	16 Insoluble in water or oll.	l lished.	for the liberties which it is now your duty to defend.	Lieutenant Dale, of the 4th Virginia, of the	cantured by a stratagem, and was about to be shot.	has telegraphed for the Anderson Cavalry Troop to	distrained, and the running of their road interfered
THE TAGGART & FARR MACHINES.	HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT	Lieut, Col. and Provost Marshal,	they mustered to a man, and sought no aid from the	storming party, in the assault on the 22d, who was	His band remained undiminished. Five thousand of	report forthwith at Harrisburg. This cavalry con-	with for the non-payment of the said pretended tax,
그는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같이 있는 것 같이 많이 있는 것 같이 많이 있는 것 같이 없다.		It is stated to day that George P. Kane, ex-Mar-	traitors in their midst, and left the very name of	wounded and captured, was paroled, and sent	the Imperial Guard had been despatched from St.	sists of an corganization distinct from that portion	whereby irreparable injury would ensue, as well to
Agency-932 CHESTNUT Street. mh8-tf	Adheres oily substances.	To is blaten to day they deorge F. Mane, ex-Mar-	Tory a term of contumely and scorn for all time to	through the lines yesterday. From him I learn	Petersburg to Lithuania.	now serving under General Rosecrans, in the Army	
		shal of Police, has left the city and joined his friends	some.	very interesting facts in relation to the besieged	The special correspondent of the Times, writing on	of the West.	the Government of the United States, by the sus-
GAS FIXTURES, &c.	Supplied in Family or Manufactu- rers' Packages from 2 ounces to 100	in the western-part of the State. He expects, no	OULLE.	city. He was slightly wounded, and possessed more	June 3. says: "This evening news has been re-		I nension or interference with the trainc on said road.
GAS FIAIURES, OC.	Ibs.	doubt, to enter Baltimore with the rebels, and to		than ordinary opportunities for conversation with	ceived of a number of battles having been fought.	AWARD OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS	They therefore pray an interpretation of the said
	그 승규는 물질을 하는 것 때마다 그는 것을 깨끗했다. 말했다.	"marshal them the way they should go."	SKULKINGDuring the discussion at the recent	those well informed, and making his own obser-	Fighting has been going on for some time in all	The following Government contracts were awarded	het of Clongress, so far as it is alleged that these
517 ABOH STREET.	Finia. HILTON BROS. & Co.,	The following orders were issued from headquar-	merchants' meeting in Pittsburg, a gentleman named	vations. Our wounded are as well cared for and at-	parts of ancient Poland. It is not said that the	yesterday, by the Assistant Quartermaster General:	toyog are by the same imposed or authorized to be
		ters on Saturday afternoon :	Vankirk, hailing from Elizabeth, edged his way to	tended as those of their own army. The surgeons,	Poles have won any great victories, but, on the	W. S. Hansell & Sons, 2,000 axe slings at 63 cents.	collected, so that it may be ascertained whether
	Proprietors,	그는 이 가지만 이 나라 지수는 것이 가지 않는 것이 가지만 가지만 하는 것을 수 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있다.	the front, for the purpose, as he stated, of letting	however, had very limited supplies of food and medicines. Two meals each day were all that	other hand, it does not appear, even from the Rus-	Fitler, Weaver, & Co., 2,000 pounds manilla-spun	they are liable to pay them, or any of them; and for
O. A. VANKIRK & CO.	DD OFFICE AND A STATE	HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,	the meeting know what the people up in his part of	were furnished. These consisted of a species of	sian accounts, that they have suffered any great	yarn at 14½ cents per pound.	an injunction to restrain the defendants from as-
그는 것 같은 것은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것 같은 것을 많은 것을 것이 없는 것이 같이 없다.	je9-tuthsly PROVIDENCE, R. I.	EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,	the country were doing. "Well, then," he re-	bread, and a small allowance of fresh beef. The	J defeat."		sessing or collecting them.
MANUFACTURERS OF		BALTIMORE, Md., June 20, 1863.	marked, "I will tell you what we are doing." We are doing just nothing at all, and don't intend to.	bread was made of beans, boiled and then mashed.	A frightful accident happened to a train convey-	THE PHILADELPHIA CITY TRACT SO-	A similar bill is to be filed by the Reading Rail-
CHANDRETTOO	DOGERS & BROTHER ,	ORDERS.	We are all skulkers up there ; we have skulked from	enough corn meal added to make it of the con-	ing a portion of the troops, caused by the railway	CIETY, after a temporary suspension of their distri-	road Company ; and the hearing on both is fixed for
OHANDELIERS	Reality & Disolitics	I. Many patriotic citizens of Baltimore having	the beginning of the war, and we intend to skulk to	sistency of dough, then baked. No test coffee.	giving way. Three hundred soldiers were killed.	bution for a few months, have again resumed their	the 1st of July, before the Court in Banc, at this city. Theo, Cuyler appears for the Pennsylvania,
AND OTHER	COMMENSION MERCHANTS.	tendered their services to the Government of the	the end of it. Let your iron and glass manufactu-	or delicacies of any kind, were seen by him in	The Russians had shot the Abbe Iszola at Wilna.	operations, with prospects of soon enlarging the	and St. George T. Campbell for the Reading Rail-
	SPICES, DRIED FRUITS, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD,	United States for the protection of their city against	rers go on and put un fortifications at their own ex-	the hospitals. The hospital attendants of himself.	Kozeillo, the leader of a band of insurgents, fell at	work to the extent of their most prosperous days.	road Company ; and U.S. District Attorneys Geo.
GAS FIXTURES.	SPICES, DRIED FRUITS, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD,	·armed invaders, the Major General commanding	pense. It is a wise precaution. And when you	and several other Union prisoners were two ladies,	Wladzki.	The same a CON of the of the	A. Coffey and J. Hubley Ashton for the defendants.
그는 것이 물건 것이 있는 것이 같이 많이	And Country Produce generally, No. 11 SOUCH FRONT STREET,	this Department accepts such volunteer services.	have got them finished, if danger threatens us we'll	who gave them every care in their power, remain-	The Municipal Council at Moscow had resolved	RESCUEDOfficer Sharpley, of the	A. Concy and J. Hubby Ashion for the determine
Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Forcelain	PHILADELDUIA	and authorizes an issue of arms to such citizens in-	skulk down here, perhans, and seek protection be-	ing at their post, although our shells were at times	upon the formation of a civic militia, and thou-	Second district, observed a boy named Cobb strug-	Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter
and Mies Shades, and a variety of	BAMUEL ROGERS, ALEXANDER ROGERS,	every case where a full company of them 'is duly.	hind them. I tell you, gentlemen, there are skulkers	bursting all around the building, one of them kill-	sands of citizens promptly enrolled themselves.	gling in the Delaware, on Sunday afternoon. The-	Bessions-Judge Allison.
	jel-1m Philadelphia. New York.	enrolled and organized, under competent officers, on	everywhere, and the only way to reach them is by	ing, by its explosion, two wounded Union soldiers.	RUSSIA AND AMERICA.	officer plunged into the river and rescued the drown-	The second period of the June sessions commenced
FANOY GOODS		the same plan of organization as is used in the mili-	proclaiming martial law. Then all will be on the	The mortality among the rebel wounded is very	The Europe, of Frankfort, publishes the official	ling lad.	yesterday, and the usual number of applications
(4) したりのでは、「はないなり」を見て、「とう」、「おう」の時代の見たれたないは、あみをしていた。その「」のです。	RURGUNDY PORT175 QUARTER	tary service of the United States.	same level, and obliged to labor in the common de-	large. Their loss in the two assaults was 900 killed	text of the American despatch, recently announced	IN FULL OPERATION.—The independent	from jurors to be excused from attendance were
WHOLESALB AND RETAIL.	Casks nat received per shin "Lange " for sale in	II. The arms furnished to these companies will be,	fence." The above remarks were delivered with a	and wounded. Of these they have buried 600. The	by the Journal of St. Petersburgh, and an analysis of	telegraph lines are now in full operation between	heard and disposed of. Nothing of importance
이 이 집에 가 전통을 위해 한 것 수 있는 것 같아. 몇 것 같아. 이 것 같아. 이 나는 사람이 가 수 있는 것 같아. 이 있는 것 같아. 이 있는 것 같아. 이 있 것 않아. 이 있는 것 같아. 이 있는 것 않아. 이 있는 것 않아. 이 있는 것 같아. 이 있는 것 같아. 이 있는 것 않아. 이 있는 것 않아. 이 있 않아	Casks ust received per ship "Laura," for sale in bond, byCHAS. S. & JAS. CAESTAIRS.	by an arrangement that has been made, receipted	good deal of force and humor, and were received	effect of our bombardments he describes as terrible.	Prince Gortschakoff's reply to the Cabinet of Wash-		the period during the day.
Floase calland examine goods. del8-17	ADD 186 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets.	for by the mayor of the city, to be returned when	with loud applause.	People and beasts are killed everywhere. For the	ington. The Russian minister, in order to be able	the cities of Portland, Me., and Washington, D. C.	transpired during the day.
그는 것 같은 것 같은 것은 것은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것	うずいもあかかけ いだが アイアンド かけがざ せいとう マンド ひょういう 万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万万	人名英格兰 电运输器 化拉达 法法法律法律 网络拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉拉	- 「そうから」というというからのないでもないです。 こうやう しょうしょう しょうちょう ひょうかい ひろうがた	- 二の時代を見たが、うれていたがないがあるがないが、ことにもないないがないないないないができたができたないが、	ティンジュージット しょうし ほかん ひとくしい アオト しょうしん しょうしょう しょうしょう	・ショウ アクロビビ にってい あがら 南川市 しけいしゃ ふこうカルト・ション こうひせん 付近 いい 日本近話学家	ふかしがく かきき コング 化二丁酸酸 ひぼうえ しゅうかいがん かっかい かれる かいか ひかがた そうかい しんしん し