THE PRESS PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED). BY JOHN W. FORNEY. OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET THE DAILY PRESS, FISTEEN CENTS PER WEER, payable to the carrier. THE ANNUM TERMS DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS FOR SIX Months, WORD DOLLAR AND SURENTY-BIRS COMPANY

lius constitute a square.
THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS. PER ABSUM, in advance. SUMMER RESORTS. RELLEVUE HOUSE.

NEWPORT, R. I., IS NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON. This house has been very much improved, and is now in fine order. Every exertion will be used to make this The Leading and Favorite House Of this delightful watering place.

y14-1m

PUTNAM & FLETCHER. SUMMER RESORT FOR PHILADEL

THE WADAWINGTE BOUGE. STONINGTON, CONNECTIOUT. Is now open as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

The WADAWANUCK is deliabifully located in a square of two acres, with beautiful grounds, walks. &c. Its rooms are spacious, promenades due, plazza extending around the entire building. Hourly communication with the celebrated Watch Hill Beach the fluest bathing the world. Communication with Kow York several times daily. Address C. B. ROGERS. 1928 128* TPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS. TPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS.

"Garden Spot of Pennsylvania," is now open for the accommodation of visitors, and will continue until the accommodation of visitors, and will continue until the accommodation of visitors, and will continue until the accommodation of the liver, and its maguificent scenory, until the quickly acting properties of its, waters upon the secretions of the liver, and its maguificent scenory, undertained in the United States, instity entitles it of the days and delightful walks; through the modern temperature of the planes, double, shower and hot baths at all single stands of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Elevanthand Market streets. Cars leave at 30 A.M. and arrive at the Springs in the afternoon of the Pennsylvania Central States and the Springs in the afternoon of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Market streets. Cars leave at 30 A.M. and arrive at the Springs in the afternoon of the Children and servanishall price. For further particulars, address the moprietor, U.S. NEWCOMER, Ephrata Mountain Springs," Laacaster county, Pennsylvania.

SEA BATHING.

NATIONAL HALL,

CAPE ISLAND, CAPE MAY, N. J.

This well-known hotel is now open for the reception of its numerous guests. Terms #10 per week. Children under 12 years of age and servants half price. Superior accommodations and ample room for 200 persons. (1) 1630,421.

ARRON GARRETSON, Proprietor. BEDLOE'S HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—At the terminus of the railroad, on the left, beyond the depot. This House is now open for Boarders and Transient Visitors, and the Charges moderate. Only dren and servants, half price.

**Parties should keep their seats until the care arrive in front of the Hotel.

Parties about the Hotel. I IGHT HOUSE COTTAGE, This well known House is now open for the reception of guests invalide can be accommodated with rooms on the first floor, fronting the ocean Splendid drinking water on the premises. Magnificent bathing opposite the house. No bar. JONAH WOOTTON, 1338 SET

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY,
New Jersey, WILL BE OPENED ON JUNE 18th.
A good Band of Music has been engaged
Those who wish to engage Rooms will please address
H. S. BENNON, Surf House Atlantic City, N. J. je8-2m CHESTER COUNTY HOUSE.—THIS TINITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
Is now open for the reception of visitors. Can be reached by Raritan and Delaware Say Railroad from foot of VINE Street at 7.30 A.M.
je6-2m*

B. A. SHOEMAKER. GOTHE ALHAMBRA," ATLANTIO I CITY, N. J., a splendid new house, southwest mer of ATLANTIC and MASSACHUSET'S Avenues, now open for visitors. The rooms and table of "The hambra" are usurpassed by any on the island. There is spacious log Oream and Refreshment Saloon attached) a spacious ice Oream and and a spacious ice Oream and a space of the house. Terms moderate.

G. DUBOIS & S. J. YOUNG,
Proprietor

CRESSON SPRINGS.—THIS DE-LIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT, immediately on the set of the Central P. R. E. located on the summit of e Allegheny Mountains, 2,800 feet above the level of e sea, will be open for the reception of visitors on the the dey of June, 1882, and will be kept open until the luth day of the, 1933, and will be kept open until the lat of October.

The water and air at this point possess superior attractions. The analyses made in the laboratory of Professors Boeth, Garrett, and Camac, of Phila lelphia, show the existence of valuable mineral elements, the waters of some of the springs being of the iron or chalybeate class, and others containing saline or aperient saits. Pure mountain water abounds; and the guests will also be supplied with mineral waters from other springs, such as Bine Lick, Bedford, and Saratoga Waters.

Ample facilities for bathing have been provided, new plungs and douch baths erected, and Hot and Cold Baths and are of a varied and pictures que character.

There is at Cresson Springs a Telegraph Office and two daily mails from Philadelphia and Pittaburg and intermediate points. mediate points.

Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the Office

MARSHAL'S SALES. MARSHAL'S SALE — BY VIRTUE

of a writ of sale, by the Hon. JOHN GADWALADER, Judge of the District Gourt of the United States in
and for the Eastern District of Peansylvania, in Admiraily, to me directed, will be sold at public sele; to the
highest and best bidder, for cash, at MiGHENER'S
GTORE, No. 142. Worth FRONT Street, on FRIDAY,
August 7th, 1863, at 11. o'clock A. M., the cargo of the
Steamer CHARLESTON, consistings of coarse and fine
salt, tin in boxes, horse-shoe iron in bundles; butlaps
and cotton bagging in bales, seaming twins in bales,
printing paper, rum, in pipes, halves and charters;
frandy in pipes and case; soap, plain and knoy; leather
the Tolls, manilla rope, shad in burg-le, and site, raisins
frandy in pipes and case; soap, plain and knoy; leather
the Tolls, manilla rope, shad in burg-le, and site, raisins
for the selection of the selecti

LEGAL. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF PENNSYLVA-NIA" intend to apply to the Legislature of Pennsylva-nia, at their next session, for a renewal of their charter. Said Bank is located in the city of Philadelphia, with an authorized capital of one million of dollars—a re-newal of which will be asked for, with the usual bank-ing privileges. By order of the Board, S. C. PALMER. June 29, 1863. je30-tu6m S. C. PALMER. IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR.

THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Auditor appointed by the fourt to andit, settle, and adjust the account-of MORRIS S. WICKERSHAM, Administrator of the estate of George W. Watson, deceased, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on WEDNESDAY, July 22, 1863; at 4 0 clock P. M. at his office. S. E. corner SIXTHAIN WALNUT Streets, in the city of Philadelphia. iy 18-stuthst D. W. O'BRIEN. Auditor. TN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR
COUNTY OF LANCASTER, PENN'A.
Estate of AARON QUIMBY, deceased, late of Fulton
Township, said county.
The undersigned auditor, appointed by the said court,
to make distribution of the balance in the hands of C.
B. Cutler, surviving Executor of the last will of said deceased, to and amongst those legally entitled to the same, "hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, at the COURT HOUSE (Library Room), in the City of Lancaster, county aforesaid, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1663, at 2 o'clock, R'M. o' featd day.

June 24, 1863.

TANUELD CHAURES E ACCURATION

TINITED STATES, EASTERN DIS-

UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SCT.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE MARSHAL OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE MARSHAL OF THE KASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
GREETING:
WHEELAS, The District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly and aduly proceeding on a Libel, and information filed in the name of the United States of America, as well for themselves as for all others concerned, thath decreed all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any princititie, or interest in eight boxes merchandize, marked [Di], found and laden on board the sloop Nat Anderson, selected, taken in the Patapscoriver, at the port of Baltimore, as forfeited to the United States, to be monished, otted and called to judgment at the time and place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter expressed, (justice so requiring.) You are therefore charged, and strictly ensolved the control of the con

UNITED STATES, EASTERN DIS-

THE SEASTERN DISTRESSESS.

THE PREVIOUS TOP ENNSYLVANIA, SCT.
THE PREVIOUS TOP THE SATERN DISTRUTO OF THE PREVIOUS OF THE UNITED STATES.
TO THE MASSHAL OF THE BASTERN DISTRUTO OF THE PREVIOUS OF THE UNITED STATES.
TO THE MASSHAL OF THE BASTERN DISTRUTO OF THE PREVIOUS OF THE WILLIAM TOP THE BASTERN DISTRUTO OF THE PREVIOUS OF THE BASTERN DISTRUTO OF THE PREVIOUS OF THE BASTERN DISTRUTO OF THE PREVIOUS OF THE BASTERN DISTRUTO OF THE BA

VOL. 6.—NO. 306.

JOHN KELLY, JR.,

* CLOTHING.

TAILOB,

MAS REMOVED FROM 1022 CHESTRUT STERET

EDWARD P. KELLY'S,

Where he presents to former pations and the public the advantages of a STOUK OF GOODS, equal if not enperior, to any in the city—the skill and taste of himself and EDWARD P. KELLY. the two best Tailors of the sity—at prices much lower than any other first-class establishment of the city.

Appl-14

ARMY GOODS.

FLAGS!!!

SICK FLAGS!!

BUNTING FLAGE!

BURGEES.

PENANTS.

UNION JAUKS.

STREAMERS:

RED, WHITE, AND BLUE,

ADOLPH & KEEN. No. 62 North SECOND Street,

Philadelphia,

Manufacturers of all kinks of

FELT HATS,

ARMY HATS.

Orders by mail from sutlers or jobbers, will be promptly filled at the lowest rates. je30-3m

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 610 CHESTNUT STREET.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

JOHN F. TAGGERT, (Formerly of Oldenberg & Taggert,)

Are the most perfect-fitting Shirts of the age.

AG Orders promptly-attended to. jy9-thstu-6m

OLD ESTABLISHED SHIRT, STOCK. AND COLLAR EMPORIUM, . NO. 146 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

CHARLES L. ORUM & CO.

manner. These Shirts are cut by measurement, on sci-antific principles, and surpass any other Shirt for neat-ness of fit on the Breast, comfort in the Neck, and ease on the Shoulder.

NOS. 1 AND 3 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

> JOHN O. ARRIBON, (FORMERLY J. BURE MOORE,) TIMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

OF THE IMPROVED

COLLARS,

PINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscriber would invite attention to his
IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS,
Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, con-MOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORM.
No. 914 CHESTNUT STREET,
Four doors below the Continental.

DRUGS.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., Northeast Corner FOURTH and BACE Streets.

UNDERCLOTHING, &c.

MANUFACTURER

WEAPPERS.

f his own importation and manufacture. His celebrated "PRIZE MEDAL SHIRTS,"

TEORGE GRANT,

n hand a large assortment of all the various and most approved styles of

A BMY HATS, ARMY HATS.

1917-tf

UNTING

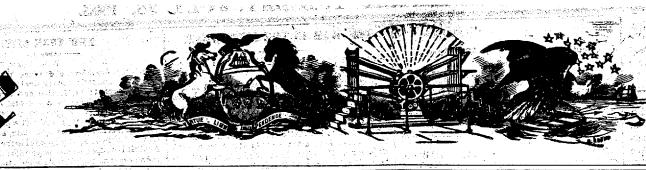
EVANS & HASSALL; MILITARY FURNISHERS, Na 418 ARCH STREET Philadalphia

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50.

TO

140 South THIRD Street

1863.



Applicable to the useful Arts.

Useful Arts.

List 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

A new thing.

GREAT DISCOVERY! USEFUL AND VALUABLE

Jewelers.

ie9-tuthsly

OFFICE CLOTHING AND EQUI-PAGE CINGINIAM, O. July 21, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for the following supplies, viz.

Uniform Jackets, it. Artillery, Privates.

Do. Cayalry do. Do. Cavalry d
Trowsers, Foot.
Do. Mounted
Drawers Cauton Fiannel.
Shirts, Gray Woolen.
Blankets, Woolen.
Do. Rubber Poncho Tent.
Blouses, Lined.
Do. Unlined.
Bootees, Pegged and Sewed.

PHILADELPHIA. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS; IMPORTERS AND DEALERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. Dealer and consumers supplied at

FURNITURE, &c. No. 361 South SECOND Street. n connection with their extensive Cabinet business, are now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be mperior to all others. For the quality and finish of these Tables, the manustrers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the prion, who are familiar with the character of their work.

SEWING MACHINES. SINGER & CO.'S "LETTER A" FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. with all the new improvements-Hemmer, Braider, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Corder, Gatherer, &c., is the CHEAPEST AND BEST FAMILY SEWING

LIGHT MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

LADELPHIA, TOPSDAY, JULY 28, 1863

TRESTAY, JULY 30, 168.

The Benggation of the Rehellion.

The History and the second of the s

The National Debt.

(From the Boston Advertiser, July 25.]

Although the financial policy of the Secretary of the Treasury has been and still is the subject of some difference of opinion, we think that Mr. Chase can fairly claim to be recognized by all parties as an accurate prophet of the increase of the public debt. Starting with a debt of \$90,857,2350 at the stof Yuly, 1861, he estimated in his report made in December of that year that on the 1st of July, 1862, the debt would amount to \$517,372,802. It stid, in fact, at that date, amount to \$514,211,372, as appears by his report of December, 1862. In that document he estimated that on the first day of the present month the debt would amount to \$1,22,297,403, increasing the first with the last of the stidents with the stidents of the scentary sprediction as to the rate at which the debt this sort does not materially affect the accuracy of the Secretary's prediction as to the rate at which the debt of the country would be found to increase. Indeed, if it be the case, as we suspect, that the debt of this sort is now less than it was at the beginning of the last fiscal year, it will be seen the more distinctly that Mr. Chase is a prophet, whose error fall on the safe side, and that, so far from being too sanguine in his calculations, he prefers to overstate the probable obligations of the country, rather than deceive by too narrow an estimate. Is in on the sate side, and that, so far from being too sanguine in his calculations, he prefers to overstate the probable obligations of the country, rather than deceive by too narrow an estimate.

The general success of Mr. Chase's calculations, and the fact that his errors tend to overshoot the mark rather than fall short of it, are circumstances which give no small weight to his estimate of the increase of the debt for the year which has abone begun. In his report, made in December last, after making the estimate which has just been so closely verified, he says that "on the supposition that the war may be continued with undiminished disbursements until the lat of July, 1864, the debt likely to have been then incurred must be estimated at \$1,744,685,587." This, as it appears from the past experience with Mr. Chase's estimates, may be taken as an "outside" calculation, showing the most that is to be looked for in any event; and large as it is, it falls short immarks of the grown of whom are fond of stating the national debt, even now, at "two billions of dollars," upon clements of calculation best known to themselves. Indeed, the aspect of the war is now such as to warrant the hope that the condition of Mr. Chase's prediction—that the war continues through the year "with undiminished disbursements"—may not occur, and that the Government expenditure may fall far short of his estimate. We do not enter now into the question how long the wan, is likely to last in some form or other, after the defeat of the great armies of the rebellion. It seems to us very clear, however, that the immense current of success which has now set in favor of the Union is so breaking down the strength of the rebels, as to greatly increase the probabilities that the Government will be able at an early day to diminish its expenses. The theatre of war is being rapidly circumscribed within narrower limits, and the burden of the hostilities is likely to be diminished in almost similar proportion. There is therefore at least ground for hope, at this time next year. Letter from Attorney General Bates. At a great Union meeting in St. Louis, an admira-

ble letter from Judge Bates was read. Acknowledge ing the compliment of invitation, the Judge wrote:
Individuals may object (with whatever show of
reason) to particular measures of the National and
State Governments. But is it wise to quarrel about
such questions now? Is it patriotic to waste our

position was met by Secretary of State Monroe as follows: "Congress has a right, by the Constitution, to raise regular armies, and no restraint is imposed in the exercise of it, except in the provisions which are intended to guard against the abuse of power, with none of which does this plan interfere. It would be absurd to suppose that Congress could not carry this power into effect otherwise than by accepting the voluntary service of individuals. It might happen that an army could not be raised in that mode, whence the power would have been granted in vain. "The safety of the States might depend on such an army. The date that the United States cannot raise a regular army in any other mode than by accepting the voluntary service of individuals is believed to be received to the state might depend on the received the same of the service and in the service in the feet. The is an universal maxim which admits of no exception. Equally frue is it that the conservation of the State is adulty paramount to all others. The Commonwealth has a right to the service is all its citizens, or rather the citizens composing the Commonwealth have a right; collectively and individually, so service of each other to repel any deager which may be menaced. The manner in which he service is to be decaded in such case is the abuse of power; and happily our Constitution, which provides that the militia shall be commanded by their own officers. If this was the fact, the conclusion would follow. But such your from the provides that the militia shall be commanded by their own officers. It his was the fact, the cannot provide a principle of the Constitution, which provides that the militia shall be commanded by their own officers. It has been on he fact, the cannot provide a principle of the constitution, which provides that the militia shall be commanded by their own officers. It has the professor of the black and to a security gainst that evil.

"But it is add by drawing the men from the militia shall be commanded by their own officers. It

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

THE WAR, PRESS will be sent to subscribers by! Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same ate, \$1.50 per copy. The money must always accomp n no instances can these terms l in no instances can these terms be deviated from. as they aford very little more than the cost of the paper. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for

THE WAR PRESS.

THREE CENTS.

The National Debt.

[From the Boston Advertiser, July 25.]

To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twomy. See extra copy of the Paper will be given. - The Pittsburg Gazette say Mr. James Hamille the oarsman, whose recent contest with Mr. Ward, of New York, has created so much excitement among sportsmen, arrived in this city yesterday. He explains his defeat in a few words. He states that no fairness whatever was shown him either by Ward or his friends. At the start Ward got two lengths ahead, owing to the bungling manner in which the signal was given. This advantage was overcome before the first two miles had been pulled, when Ward inding himself falling behind, pulled over against Utabilla site and when tall by Hamill to User off. he replied by inviting him to go to a very warm place. Hamill's oar was at one time under Ward's boat, and he would have stopped then and claimed foul play, but still believed himself able to win, notwithstanding this shabby treatment. In turning the buoy, a number of steamers neared him. and the waves greatly retarded his progress. Besides, Ward was followed by a four-oared row boat, the men in which kept posting him as to how he should steer, while Hamill had to look ahead for himself. These four were the only men who saw Ward run against Hamill's that the fouling was accidental. Hamill encournooted at by oarsmen whom he had beaten at out the race. With all these disadvantages he New York sporting man waited on Ward, and offered to put up \$2,000 for a match the next day, on the same course, but Ward refused. A Pittsburger, for a race on the Schuylkill or Harlem river, but Ward backed out flatly again. Hamill, however, is determined that Ward shall row him again, and is confident of his ability to beat him at all times on a -General Banks, writes a correspondent from New Orleans, is here reposing for a few days upon his laurels, and dearly has he earned them. When a comprehensive history of this campaign comes to e written, and a fair estimate is made of what the

General had to accomplish and the means placed at his disposal for doing it, it will be found that no commander has produced such grand results from such thoroughly inadequate materials since the war began. 1st. He was further off than any other from all supplies and reinforcements. 2d. His army, numerically, was quite insufficient—for you must not be deluced into the idea that every regiment leaving New York with flying colors and full complement of shoulder straps is a regiment, and then composed of perfectly green troops, nine-months men, who, by the time they got drilled into soldiers, were already counting the hours that were to send them home again. 3d. To his military duties were superadded the stupendous labors of civil reorganization, in a place with more rabid contending elements than perhaps any other yet recovered to the national arms, and where hatred to the North literally amounted to an insanity. 4th. With these inadequate means he had to do what? To reclaim the whole State of Louisiana back to the Union-to drive the rebels out of a vast tract of almost impassable bayous-to seize the strongest fortress but one yet in possession of the enemy. - The report of the capture of a cabinet of letters pelonging to Jefferson Davis, in Mississippi, is furnished as follows by a correspondent of the Herald, at date of July 12, from Jackson. If not merely ensational, the statement is very important:

sensational, the statement is very important:

"Yeaterday a company of cavalry escorting a
foraging train learned from a negro where the extensive library of Jeff Davis was secreted. They
proceeded to the house, and there found thousands
of volumes of books, several bushels of private and
political papers of the arch traitor, written by
traitors North and traitors South. Some of these
papers were brought into camp, and served as
novel literature for our officers and men. In addition to these, several valuable gold-headed walking canes were found, one of them presented to Davis by Franklin Pierce; on another one was the inscription, 'From a Soldier to a Soldier's Friend.' In many of the letters the subject of secession was warmly discussed. Some of these letters date back as far as 1852. Many of the more prominent writers accept the separation of the North and the South as a foregone conclusion, but only disagree as to how and when it should be done. Davis is alluded to as the political Moses in this measure, and the allusions to him would seem as if he was looked upon in the light of a demi-god."

— Among what has been called the radical party of -Among what has been called the radical party of Missouri is General Smith, a very large slaveholder, who has taken a stand against Governor Gamble and the action of the Missouri Convention.

— It is related that an old woman ventured out in the midst of Morgan and his men in a little town in er?" "D'ye mean John Morgan?" "Yaas, jest-so." "There he is," said the reb, pointing to John. "Wall," said the old lady, eyeing him from head to foot, "We've got better lookin' horse thieves nor him in Hoosier, an' less said about 'em, too." Mr. Dingley, editor of the Lewiston (Me.)
 Journal, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, having been drafted, announces his intention trons to settle up within the tendays allowed him before leaving.

— Brigadier General Grenville M. Dodge, distinuished in several successful expeditions and engagements with Bragg's forces, has been appointed to the command of the left wing of the 16th Army corps, in the place of Gen. Oglesby, resigned.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter
Sessions—Judge Allison.

The court met yesterday morning, but there being no business ready, an adjournment was had until, Monday next, when the August term of the court will commence. An effort was made to obtain the trisl of a homicide case, but the counsel for the defendant not being ready, it was postponed. The jurors, who have been in attendance but a short period of the term, were discharged.

The United States District Court, Judge Cadwalader, was in session, but adjourned at an early, hour, without transacting any business. A motion was to have been made in the Chester Valley Railroad case, but it went over.

None of the other courts were in session.

THE POLICE. [Before Mr. Mayor Henry.]

[Before Mr. Mayor Henry.]

Riotous Conduct.

Charles [D. Morrell alias Buck Morrell and Francis A. Devitt, were arraigned, yesterday afternoon, before Mayor Henry on the charge of riotous conduct and committing assaults and batteries on unoffending colored people, and interference with the officers. The evidence developed the following facts: As the military procession was passing down Chestnut street, a number of rowdies and sneak thieves were standing in front of the Girard House and on the balcony. A number of colored men, attracted by the music, were passing along the sidewalk, and "the crowd," led by Morrell, made an attack upon them. Morrell was seen to knock them down, at which time Sergeant Johnson sprang in and arcested him. The cry of rescue was raised, and epithets were heaped upon the officers. Devit is charged with attempting to rescue, but he was arrested. A number of police officers rushed in among the rioters, and the crowd fell back.

Morrell was committed in default of \$3,000 bail, to answer the charge of riot and assault and battery. Devitt was charged with interfering with the police officers in the discharge of their official duties, upon which he was required to enter bail in the sum of \$500 to answer. The colored persons knocked down are requested to call at the Mayor's office.

[Before Mr. Alderman Hutchinson.]

Fairmount Park. Fast Driving.

This popular resort is visited daily by hundreds of ear citizens, who deates to pass an hour or two beneath the grateful shade of its stately trees, and to contemplate the interesting scenes constantly counting upon the placid Schaylkill, that glides allently along its western slope. On Sundays, particularly, more people resort there than on any other day of the week, and also there are more horses and vehicles. It never was contemplated by the most enthusiastic promoter of public improvements to turn the winding carriage-ways into so many race-courses. Nearly every Sunday there is more or less fast diving. There would be less if there were more officers on the Park force. As it is, however, an occasional arrest is made. This was there were more officers on the Park force. As it is, however, an occasional arrest is made. This was the case on Sunday evening, between six and seven o'clock. Two persons, giving the names of Thomas Fassitt and John Hart, were arrested on the charge of fast driving, and yesterday morning they were arrested before Alderman Hutchinson, of the Fifteenth ward. They were fined the usual penalty.

Committed by the Coroner.

Emma Buck, charged with stabbing Lewis Peterson, from the effects of which he died, has been committed by the Coroner. This affair took; place about a fortnight since, in a place called Martinsville, on the Point road, in the First ward.

[Before Mr. Alderman Comly.] Before Mr. Alderman Comly.]

Stabbing Case.

Joseph Lancaster, Joseph W. Sowers, and Edward Marks were arraigned before Alderman Comply, at Frankford, on Sunday afternoon, on the chargn of committing an assault and battery on Michael Cafferty, with intent to kill. It seems that the defendants went into the Seven-Stars, tavern, at Frankford, to get something to eat, when they were taunted by some men. The aggressors made an attack on the customers, and one of them, in self-defence, drew a knife and stabbed one of the assailants in the arm, severing it behind the main artery. The wounded man was conveyed home. The defendants were committed to answer at court.

The defendants were committed to answer at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman Moore.]

Disorderly House.

Maria White was arraigned yesterday morning, by Sergeant Britton, on the charge of keeping a disorderly house in that classical local thoroughfare called Currant alley. Three of the inmates, giving the names of Mary-Collins, Clara-Ring, and Mary Smith, found in the house, were also taken it to custody. The defendants were bound over to answer at court.

answer at court.