THE PRESS,-PHILAE, PHILA, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1863.

NEW YORK.

FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS . WE FOURTH PAGE Gen. Brown's Letter of Defence. Gen. Harvey Brown, late Commander of the City and Harbor of New York, has published an answer to the reports of Gens. Wool and Sandford. Refer-ring to Gen. Wool, Gen. Brown says :

ring to Gen. Wool, Gen. Brown says: "I reported to him as Military Commander of the City of New York, which I was by order of the Secre-tary of War, and claimed as such the right to com-mant B), and I was ordered to report to Gen. Sand-ford, and was instructed to report to Gen. Sand-ford, and was instructed to cooperate with him. Gen. Wool publishes two orders, signed by himself-the one dated July 13, and addressed jointly to Gen. Sandford and to me; another dated July 14, also signed by him-and addressed to me. I never saw or heard of either of these orders until I saw them in the Herald, and I have asked the gentlemen asso-ciated with me in the police office, and they say they never heard of either of them. (See document B in corroboration of this fact.) Is it possible that two most important orders should have been issued, and mest important orders should have been issued, and the Adjutant General have known nothing of them?" A letter from the Commissioner of Police, denying the statement of Gen. Sandford, is contained in this defence. We extract:

defence. We extract: It is proper to state that, in all instances, you acted as auxiliary to, and in aid of, the city police force; always in consultation with and at the request of this based, and that in me instance wase the augadi-tions so tent only you thenked or defeated. Several militaly expetitions were defeated and driven by the mob, thus affording them dangerous encouragement, but they were in all cases ordered by offleers who did not act in concert with the Board of Police, and were sent out always without our know-ledge.

spectful	WHERE THE MOB CAME FROM.
t had no	The following is in circulation :
n one of	VOTE OF GOV. SETMOUR'S "FRIENDS," NOVEMBER
ig in ac-	1862,
ermined	Seymour. Wadsworth.
idressed	Mackerelville
deoree,	Five Points
he state	Corlaer's Hook 365 40
ae a pri-	Water street dance houses 360 15
or two	Thinty threa other districts

1,631 12,664 Seymour's majority, 10,981, or more than his en re majority in the State. These, election districts figure upon our police ooks as containing 2,743 groggeries, 279 notorious othels, 170 places where thieves and rufflans ha-THE LATE RIOT-WHAT A WOMAN ACCOMPLISHED. In a quiet and respectable part of the city, says the Tribure, there resides a lady who in her youth received a superior education in a Roman Catholic Convent, near Philadelphia, in which her father, a man of profound learning, and well-known in the literary world, was a professor. She is the widow of the late Philip Hone Anthon, formerly a well-known member of the Bar in New York, and was, with her husband, a warm friend of the late lament-ed Herbert-Mr. Anthon and Herbert living in the relation of brothers. Mrs. Anthon is now living SUITOUNDED by all the appliances of art and refines INEWI that Ber Bitchan Will pennit and passed hor time in study. A long study of the drama with the enthusies of an anateur has given her the power. of an unusually impressive address.

time in study, A long study of the drama, with the enthusiesm of an amateur has given her the power of an unusually impressive address. This lady, fired by the bloody tumult that had usurped the place of law and order, and believing it to be the work of the Irish Catholics, conceived the idea that Archbiahon Hughes was the only person potent enough to arrest the rioters in thier derperate course-stop the further flow of blood in our streets, and prevent universal anarchy. Inspired with this conviction, she set forth on Thursday morning of that direadful week in search of the head of this Catholic diocese. She ascertained at his residence that "his Grace" was at the house of Viac Greneral Starrs in Mulberry street, whither she hastened and demanded an interview. The attendants repeatedly refused her, but upon her sending word to the Archbishop that her business was urgent, and that she would not occupy his time ten mintes, she finally received permission to enter his library and explain her mis-tion. She told the Archbishop that she had come on an errand of mercy and not of charity, and en-trested him to go forth into the streets, on horse-back, and by personal exhortation quell the excited feelings of his laymen. Like Mark Antony, he must, she declared, address the peonle, and in reset-ing this magnificent city—the commercial metropo-The Oblcago Tribune publishes a letter written by the great leader, shortly before his death, to a friend cided expression of the views of that statesman on ng this magnificent city—the commercial metrop is of the world—from yandalism, he would becom a second Constantine an immortal hero. Inspira-tion told her that it was his duty, and he must quell the riot. She was not, she said, a Charlotte Corday, a Joan d'Arc, or a Madame Rowland, but a Distribution and the second second second second but a Distribution of the second seco but a plain, unassuming woman of the nine-teenth century, and as such she would ride by his side, and if he was threatened would place her body between him and danger, and receive the

The next morning eightean deal rabels were found in a wheat-field into which the battery had in the night poured its deadly fire. It was apropos to give the officers and privates of this company a reception, and, accordingly, at eleven o'clock yesterday morn-ing, the Second Company of Minute Men, Oaptain Wilcox, tendered them a handsome collation, at the City Armory. On this festive occasion Assistant Adjutant General William Bradford addressed them in a sneech of welcome. on behalf of the general

Adjutant General William Bradford addressed them in a speech of welcome, on behalf of the general commanding, and complimented them highly for the prompt and patriatic manner in which the company had responded to his call, and that of the Mayor of Philadelphia, and General Couch. He also ex-pressed the regret of the military and civic authori-ties at the casualities that occurred in battle, and ap-propriately alluded to the arduous services per-formed by the battery, even as far as Boonsboro. The occasion was a happy one. The company contains among its members some of the most learned and distinguished men of Philadelphia, and all coming home as victors, from a bloody field of battle, may feel proud in saying they belong to Company A, 1st Regiment of the Philadelphia Home Guard.

LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF THE

AN APPROPRIATE BANNER .- A Very

he occasion. A good choir accompanied the services of the altar.

RECEPTION OF CAPTAIN LANDIS' BAT-TERY.-At 11 o'clock yesterday morning Captain Landis' Battery, Company A, ist Regiment of the P. H. G., numbering 118 men rank and file, were mustered out of service by Oaptain Sergeant. The battery arrived very unexpectedly on Wednesday, and in consequence of the fact that no telegram was sent to this city; there was no reception upon ar-rival. The name of this battery is written in the blood of its own men. They were at Carlisle, Pa., when the rebels demanded a surrender of the place. During the greater part of the hight the rebel horde shelled the beautiful town, and Captain Landis' battery replied with vigor. All the wounded were present yesterday morning. Among them Sergeant Patterson, who lost his right hand from a rebel shell. It is a gratification to know that only five or six of the men were wounded. Manfully, bravely, they stood their pround; defanity displaying the Stars and simples, the glory of which cheered the flagt of the particular band, and rabin the stare for the next morning eighteen data rables were found is a wheat field its with the heating they had in the

THE CITY.

Drexel & Co. quote Government securities, &c., ACKNOWLEDGMENT.-Mrs. E. W. Hutter. as follows :

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THE DRAFT OF YESTERDAY .--- The num

THE DRAFT AND THE TELEGRAPH.-

THE DRAFT AND THE ISLEGHAPH. — Three more telegraphers were drafted yesterday, making fitteen in all, taken from the American Te-legraph Company's office. Messrs. James Merrihew, James J. Reville, and Wm. Carley were the honored resipients of their country's favor. They will go, if the services can be dispensed with.

- SQUALL ON THE DELAWARE. - During a

sudd, in squall yesterday afternoon on the Delaware, a man named Daniel Murdock was pitched from the boy in into the river. He was picked up by the Harbor Police, and replaced on board the vessel. At the ti we of the mishap he was endeavoring to loosen the halyards to let the sail down.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.—Jay Cooke, subeription egent, reports the sale of \$1,553,459 Art transformer of the various approximate in the lagal State. Delivation of bonds are now make to Duly the inorthering

SHOCKING ACCIDENT. - About eleven

DHOURING ACCIDENT. — ALOUL CIEVEII o'clock yeaterday norming, a man named Horten, employed on a coul train, was jammed hetween a couple of cars, near Broad and Callowhill streets. He was to bady inju ted that his Bife was despaired of. He was removed to his home, 3302 Pearl street.

ACCIDENT. -- John Wooley, aged 16 years, employed in the bakery of Mr. Starr, on Dock street, had his right hand smashed in the machinery of that establishment yesterday afternoou. The sufferer was taken to the Pennsylvanis Hospital, where his mangled hand was amputated.

DIED FROM GRIEF.-Mrs. Quian, the

mother of the young man who was shot at Florence, on Wonday afternoon, as has already been stated in The Press, died on Wednesday night from grief at the loss of her son.

HER CONDITION .- Mary McCarron, who

was shot, as stated in the police column of to-day's Press, was about the same last evening at the hospi-tal as when admitted. The ball has not been ex-tracted

FOR CAPE MAY.-By the advertisement

in another column, it will be seen that on and after to day the boats for Cape May will leave at 8½ in-stead of 9½ o'clock A. M.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES .- Mr. Chris-

tian Schnitzell, brewer of lager beer, who was shot by his son on the 24th of June, died yesterday from the effects of his injuries.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Gold was more active to-day, with considerable

lemand from the importing class, who fear trouble

with foreign nations. It opened rather weak at

127%, rose to 128, declined to 127%, closing steady. Exchange was also active at 140@141. Business

n other respects was duit. Government scourtties

peptible in operations, Sales of the five-twenties are progressing in an extremely satisfactory manner.

for nearly a week sales have averaged two millions

a day, and, at this rate, the Secretary will have no need to issue the interest-bearing legal-tenders,

There is no change in the tone of the stock mar-

ket, dull but firm, expressing the total feeling. Sales to day were extremely limited; small amounts

f Pennsylvania Railroad brought 63%; Philadel-

phia and Erie, 23%; Catawissa, 7, the preferred 22%; Minehill, 62: North Pennsylvania sold at 17%; Reading at 54%; Beaver Meadow at 71.

New City sixes sold at 107; Philadelphia and Erie ixes at 104%; sixes 1881 at 106%; Lehigh Naviga-

tion sixes at 109 %; Schuylkill Navigation 1882's at

80%. Spruce and Pine sold at 14%; 38 bid for

Green and Coates. Bank shares are steady, no

which, it is asserted in certain circles, he intends

ю вооп.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30, 1863

to July 15th, inclusive.

631

Number drawn. Sixth ward, whole number....

Number drawn..... Eleventh ward, whole number

The number drawn includes the fifty juota required is 1,622.

felt in any great struggle for the perpetuity of the Union must be attributed to the fact that we have accustomed ourselves to regard the capture of that city as a great/ moral victory, and not so much in reference to any power it would give us over the recomplaints and predictions of the disloval bellion. To us Charleston is a great smugpapers, urged forward by treasonable and gling port, through which the rebellion has sympathizing politicians. They deplored been imperfectly fed, but it has never been the negro exodus as an indescribable calamia military point of paramount importance. ty; and whenever a train of these forlorn It has not been attacked by a great army, and persecuted people-men, women, and nor defended by one, and its capture has children-passed along our streets, they been justly deferred until other places of were pointed at with sneers, and made the more immediate value have fallen before subject of all manner of opprobrium. our arms. . It mattered comparatively little

The Attack upon Charleston.

The want of interest in the attack upon

Charleston compared with what is generally

The Press

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1868.

The Question of Governor.

that when a brave word of frank counsel is

spoken by an independent journalist, the

weight that should attach to such counsel

is often impaired by the suspicions and

criticism of those who habitually sup-

ply the wrong motive for every patri-

otic utterance, or, to further their

own ends, denounce what they know is

nothing but a desire to promote the best in-

terests of the people. We are not, there-

fore, surprised that our suggestions on the

subject of the Union candidate for Governor

81 Dannaylvania should have allolted some

surprise among friends, and much exulta-

tion and reckless criticism on the part of foes.

As to the friends, we need only say that we

believe they know we can have no design

beyond the salvation of our State from the

most dangerous and abandoned men of this

or any other modern generation-men who

not only prefer slavery to freedom, but

would drag their own State out of that Union

with whose growth she has grown, and

with whose strength she has strengthened.

To our foes, who are at once the organs

of disaffection to the Government, and of sym-

pathy with treason, we have to say that their

pretended devotion to Governor CURTIN,

whose sacrifice they assume that we have

demanded, would have been a little more

valuable if it had been a little sooner mani-

fested. No public man of any time has

been more foully assailed by these newspa-

per echoes of the Charleston Mercury and

the Richmond Enquirer than Governor

CURTIN. And most obviously and na-

turally. He has not lowered the old

flag, nor courted favor among traitors

and their sympathizers. He has won the

and has borne himself honestly and firmly

in his high office. These are titles to our

confidence, precisely as they are titles to the

cisted

significant.

It is a chief misfortune of our politics,

"Who was to support the families of that vessels from Nassau ran the blockade these fugitives ?" "The men would not of Charleston harbor, while the enemy conwork; they were lazy, thieving, and trolled the Mississippi; for had we capignorant." These were the staple comtured Sumpter a year ago, the capture ments of this class, And when; under W8111d Hol have materially affected the conthe auspices of Christian men and women dition of the South. It is very different voluntary organizations were formed for the now: the loss of the Mississippi makes all purpose of ministering to the immediate the Eastern ports more valuable to the rewants of these poor classes, and of instructbellion, for these are now the only inlets of | ing them in the plainest rudiments, and in European supplies. Charleston is, therea knowledge of their religious obligations fore, now of greater importance to the and prospects, this furnished other texts enemy than at any other time of the war, for ridicule. Contraband camps were esthough the fact is not yet generally appretablished in the face of the most trying em

barrassments. It will readily be seen how Another reason why the attack upon hard it was to attain a system against such Charleston has not created more excitement, opposition. But you will observe that, for is that we have accepted its success as a certhe last three months, the clamor on this tainty. The element of doubt which made subject seems to have subsided. The reathe siege of Vicksburg so interesting, does son is now made clear. Yesterday, in my not exist in the popular suspense about conversation with General Martindale, he Charleston. We do not doubt that General informed me that not only has a fair sys-GILLMORE will succeed ; we cannot believe tem been established, but that it has already that the Government should fail, unless unproved itself to be profitable to the Governexpected and improbable Federal defeats ment as well as to the colored people themelsewhere should divert its energies. Charlesselves. The whole body of able-bodied ton is not lightly attacked, and the land blacks now in the District, the former proforce is strong and confident. Though the perty of rebel owners-women and children first assault upon Fort Wagner was unsucexcepted-have been turned into the Quercessful, that repulse was merely an incident termaster's Department, and are being sucin the siege, and does not determine the cessfully used for various purposes. But result. Thus far, the monitors have taken what surprised me most was the remark of confidence of the troops and their friends, | but little part in the attack; a fact in itself the General, that there was scarcely a day

that they did not require more of this kind At Fort Wagner, another glory was added of labor, and that if he had five hundred to the brief but brilliant record of the costalwart negro contrabands at this writing, distrust of the so-called Democracy. And lored soldiers of the United States. The he could give them immediate and comhence, if Governor CURTIN is re-nominated, 54th Massachusetts Regiment repeated the pensating employment. You will ask what we shall as ardently support him, by voice | valor of the 2d Louisiana at Port Hudson. bas become of the families the gid und ing and by pen, as the Copperhead papers, who | This regiment-in part officered by galinfirm, the women and children? How now try to convince the country that he is lant Philadelphians, some of whom fell are they cared for ? The answer, to this is to be victimized, will oppose and traduce wounded-with the greatest bravery most satisfactory. Early in the war, but him. A solid fact like this is worth a vo- stormed the entrenchments. A Charlesmore particularly after the President's first lume of explanation or exposure. But | ton journal accuses the Fifty-fourth and a proclamation, Secretary Stanton issued there are duties higher than personal at- white regiment of breaking up under the an order, which proves his own thoughttachment or the reward of official courage | first fire, and refusing to rally. We need ful and benevolent nature, to the effect and constancy; and, in saying what we | not expect that the enemy will be eager to that where a contraband earned twenty dolsaid in a former article on this subject, and acknowledge the valor of the blacks, and lars a month, five dollars were to be rewhat we shall add here, we must not be un- | can account for their calumnies. This actained and set apart as a fund for the mainderstood as seconding any of the attacks | cusation is unconsciously contradicted by tenance of his own family, or, if single, for upon Governor CURTIN by newspapers | the same journal, which compliments the the maintenance of such of his race as and men of his own party. We Southern troops for their splendid fightcould not work-including women, chilbelong to none of the interests who believe ing in resisting the attack of our codren, and old men. This fund, some weeks it policy to assail a good and faithful Ex- | lored soldiers; for "it would be impossiago, had amounted to many thousands of ecutive, and who, to gratify personal feel- ble for the defenders of a position to show dollars, and is being expended in the most ings, repeat and circulate assertions which | splendid fighting unless the attacking party | judicious and humane manner. As a class, can only help the common foe by appearing had displayed corresponding gallantry. All these negroes are well spoken of by those in judgment against common friends in the other accounts unite in giving the Fifty- who superintend them. By a regulation,

coming campaign. While, therefore, we fourth credit for the best qualities of the they receive one dollar for every day's sershall cheerfully support Gov. CURTIN for soldier, and were other evidence wanting, vice, and some of them have been known re-election if he is nominated by the Pitts- the list of killed and wounded would be to earn forty dollars a month. In this way burg Convention, we shall be content to sufficient. The employment of colored commit the views we presented in our last troops has ceased to be an experiment. It ence has clearly proved that in the vast operthe Government is indemnified. Experinotice on this subject to himself and his is usedess to argue the question of their rations attendant upon this war, especially friends, and to be guided by their judgment. | carnestness, bravery, and efficiency, and we | in this great military department, notwith-The necessity of defeating the bold and ma- shall welcome the day when one hundred | standing the thousands of whites who are engaged as teamsters, laborers, and in the various mechanical pursuits-government Mexico. blacksmiths, saddlers, carpenters, &c.,--if The formal declaration of the establishit were not for the contrabands it would be ment of an Empire in Mexico has not ended impossible for our military authorities to get the war in that wretched country, France through with their incalculable and increasbas other victories to win before she can ing responsibilities. control its resources and use its revenues, Another fact may be mentioned in this and the throne of the Archduke MAXIMILIAN connection, and that is the successful organimust rest more securely before he will cross zation into regiments of the free colored the ocean to ascend it. It is reported that people of the District. Nearly two regifive or six thousand French soldiers are ments have been already completed, and are marching on Matamoros from Vera Cruz, in capital discipline, under white officers, and that the Mexicans are resolved to fight near Georgetown, and it is expected within to the last. We cannot know what rea short time that a full brigade will be raised, which, with the recruits at and near Baltimore, will be placed under the distintion and force of JUAREZ, and his plans; but guished command of Major General Birney. if the advance upon Matamoros is opposed, Thus you will perceive how effectually a we may infer that the Mexicans have not practical, humane, and systematic experiyet entirely surrendered their independence. ment dissipates all the prophecies, and re-That all armed opposition to the French futes all the clamors of the enemies of the authority will be eventually crushed we War in regard to the treatment of the conhave too much reason to believe, but the trabands, and free colored people. I shall moral opposition of the people will be in the have something, more to say on this inteend sufficient. The Empire will not be perresting subject on another occasion. manent; LOUIS NAPOLEON Cannot long OCCASIONAL. and the second second hold Mexico at his mercy. We may safely leave this dangerous situation to time; the Gov. SEYMOUR .- "The Grave Charge against Monroe doctrine will protect itself. Be-Gov. Seymour," accusing that official of conspiracy to make the N. Y. State militia antagonistic to the yond question, it would be unwise for the United States now to interfere in behalf of General Government, is emphatically denied by the Rochester Union. The charge was made especially Mexico. Ours is a solitary task, a single by one Captain Sachlenon, who reported an alleged treasonable conversation of Colonel McRae. The purpose. We can best protect the future by taking care of the present, and the most captain's statement is denied entirely by the colonel. effectual method of baffling foreign inter-The following certification among others has been made: We, the undersigned, do certify that on the 16th day of July, 1863, at the village of Lockport, S. V. Sachlenon, Captain Company D, 66th Regiment, in a conversation with us, in which we called his at-tention to the fact that he had reported that Col. Wm. McRachad used in conversation with him the language charged to have begn used by Col. McRac in the annexed address (being the "address of the commissioned officers of the 66th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., residing in the 2d district of Niagars coun-ty,") when he denied that he had ever so reported, or Col. McRac had ever used any such language in his hearing. Col. Com'dg 66th Reg't N. G. S. N. Y. WM. E. JENNEY. nade : ference is by ending domestic strife. WE had thought that the Breckinridge Democracy had no longer an existence in ashamed to bear the name of its old leader. WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to The Press. WASHINGTON, July 30, 1863. The 11th Army Corps Dissolved. Advices from the Army of the Potomac, to-night, state that the 11th Army Corps is to be broken up. The first division will go with Major General How-ARD, who takes command of the 2d Corps. The 2d account of the scene which took place at traitor. At all events, JEFFERSON DAVIS and the other, CARL SCHURZ'S, has an independent Bangor, Maine, in the Republican Conven-tion on the 1st of July: There have been no important field operations for some time past. Our cavalry have been reconnoi-A GLANCE at the map will inform the reader of the vast territory wrested from the power of the rebellion during the last two tring [the country between Warrenton and Culpe

questions presented to Gen. Martindale THE ATTACK ON CHARTON. has been the disposition of the escaped slaves of rebel masters, otherwise known OUR ENTIRE FORCE IN THE AULT IN as contrabands, who have flocked to Wash-FORT WAGNER. ington in great numbers during the progress of the war, and are daily arriving in 650 CLAIMED TO HAVE BEBURIED BY THE REBEL larger or smaller crowds. What served to increase the difficulty were the incessant

Our Prisoners Wounded Tied with Great Brutality.

The New York Tribune's special rom Morris Island says our entire in the ste assault upon Fort Wagner, accordin eport, is 1,517. The rebels claim two bured 650 of them. This extraordinary killed could only have been reached the inde criminate murder of our wounded. and eight of our wounded are still ATIANT and Columbus. The officers and men of the 54th Pachus

colored regiment will not be given up , and un-official reports say that the negroes been yild inte slaver; and the first the instal says Hird Abuse. In fact, all our wound have been treated most barbaron ities to amputate were eagerly seized by the ebel surgeons, and it was performed ites of the slightest gun shot wounds.

On the left our batteries were advanto yards nearer Fort Sumpter on the 25th, and sp-pounds have been placed in position. Lient Col. Leggett. of the 10th Cor cut, los

leg on the 24th, by a shell from Fort Jon.

THE INROAD ON KENTLY.

Pegram and Scott's Rebel Forcescated-Probable Capture of the Whoorce. CINCINNATI, July 30.-Yesterday mor Pegram and Scott's rebel forces, numbering above thou-send five hundred, left Richmond, crosthe Kenucky river, and marched to Paris, re they attacked our forces, and, after two rs' hard ghting, the rebels were repulsed and en away. It is thought they will make a flank ment on t place. A large Union cavalry for in the rear of the rebels.

It is believed that the movement agai Paris is for the purpose of destroying the bridgere. Squads of Morgan's men are being ight into Columbus by the citizens and military. There are now 1,300 at Camp Ohase.

Morgan will be removed to Columbuia mornng, and confined in the penitentiary. CINCINNATI, July 30 .- Pegram's Foreign rereated towards Winchester followed by our alry. A number of prisoners have been capture The retreating rebels under Pegram rursued by our cavalry. A number of prisonerave already been captured, and the raid promise end as

that of Morgan. NEW ORLEANS.

New YORK, July 30 -- The steamer m New Orleans on the 23d, arrived o'clock this afternoon. Hon. Daniel C. Baker, of Lynn, Mass. ed at New Orleans on the 19th.

Major General Franklin and staff arriver New Orleans on the 20th. A hundred and forty six rebel officers

sent to New Orleans from Port Hudson. The New Orleans Era gays the guns and mualtion captured at Port Hudson prove larger num ber and quantity than was representely the

paroled prisoners from Vicksury rho arived at New Orleans lately, have bee send to

A Matamoros letter, of June 16th, tohe Ira, mentions a rumor that 7,000 French soldiewer on the way there from Vers Oruz. The Mexicans at Tamaulipas and Matarog will nive them a warm reception, and will gighten to the last. Some five or six thousand refugee refus have passed through Matamoros, to escape the sel con-scription or the alternative of being hu all agree that Texns would be loyal ifferebel troops there were driven out. The Era of the 23d says : "Reports agrently frustworthy state that Johnston is beenverely whipped at Jackson, and that Brekinrid's divi-A Matamoros letter, of June 16th, tohe

Remarkable Correspondence Between the King and Crown Prince of Prussia. (From the London Herala.) We see no reason to doubt the genulineness of the remarkable correspondence between the King and the Crown Prince of Prussia, which we published a few days since. The Frankfortnewspaper, in which it first appeared, was established to advocate the in-terests of Prussia in Southern Germany. It has close relations with the Prussian Liberal party, and, in the existing condition of the Prussian press, is just the vehicle which the Crown Prince would select-for if the correspondence is genuine, it was published with his authority and by his orders—for the explanation of his opinions and position. The speech he delivered at Dantzie showed that the Prince wished that the people should know that he was opposed to the violation of the Constitution; and, actuated by that desire, he is very likely to have resolved upon giving a fuller explanation of the course for the future. There is nothing in the letters themselves to throw any doubt upon their authenticity; and until the Prince gives them a categorical repudiation, the public may fairly accept them as genuine. This publication is calculated to exert a, most

EUROPE.

Categorical reputitation, she putter may nearly deserved them as geouine. This publication is calculated to exert a most happy influence upon the conflict now waging in Prussia. The people have known before that the Orown Prince did not approve the glaring violation of the Constitution perpetrated by the decree against the press. Bulk they will now loarn black how in the influence of the trep opposed, with as much vehence as was

Folice, and whet set out a way a matter set in the ledge. So far from your action having had the effect sup-posed by General Sandford, we are of opinion; al-ready expressed in an address to the police force, that through your prompt, vigorous, and intelligent action, and the intrepid and steady valor of the small military force under you, acting with the police force, the riotous proceedings were arrested on Thursday night, and that, without such aid, mob violence would have continued longer.

The following is in ci	
VOTE OF GOV. SETMOUT	R'S "FRIENDS," NOVEME 1862.
한 물 것을 모양하는 것이 같다.	
Mackerelville	Seymour. Wadswo
Disc Deinte	670 53 812 58
Five Points Corlaer's Hook	
Water street dance hou	

of equal respectability 10,557

itually resort, 105 policy shops, with gambling and ance-houses to match, and also embrace the haunts of the murderers, robbers, and incendiarles who figured in the recent reign of terror. THE LATE RIOT-WHAT A WOMAN ACCOMPLISHED.

The first opposed, with as much vehicle on the interaction is was consistent with his position, the reactionary policy of his father. He objected to the dismissal of the Auerswald Cabinet, and was tauntingly told by the King that he had an opportunity of enacting the usual part of a Crown Prince. As far as he could he resisted the subsequent steps in that downward career upon which William I. then entered. He made no barade of opposition, and courted no.

carcer upon which william I then entered. He made no parade of opposition and courted no popularity by censuring his father. But all his in-fluence was employed to disabuse him of the preju-dices and errors instilled into him by the reactionary clique which surrounds him. At last, on the 31st of May, before setting out for his military tour, after the session of the Landtag had been closed, but before ordinances were issued, the Prince addressed his father a firm but respectful protest against any invasion of the law. It had no effect. The King signed the decree, which in one of the letters of this series, he describes as being in as-cordance with the charter. This decree determined the Prince to keep silence no longer. He addressed a formal protest to the Cabinet against the decree, which he declared illegal and injurious to the state and the dynasty, addressing at the same time a pri-vate remonstrance to the King, and a day or two astreward took the occasion to make public his sen-

afterward took the occasion to make public his sen-ments offered by the speech of the Burgomaster of Dantzie. These proceedings seem to have brought upon him

These proceedings seem to have brought upon him a severe rebuke from the King, which provoked a firm and dignified reply, in which the Prince de-clares that he owed it to his conscience and his posi-tion to profess, in the face of the world, his opinion of a measure which imperils his future, and that of his children, avows his determination to retract nothing, and make as courageous a stand for his future as the King was making for his, but offering at the same time to resign his commission in the army and his place in the Council of State, and re-side abroad. The conduct of the Prince, as thus sketched by himself, was alike prudent and honora-ble. If must confirm the Prussians in their hope of a great and free future under his Government, while it will encourage them to bear with patience and formness all the provocations of the King and his advisers.

advisers. Irritating as it must be to them to see their Con-Trritating as it must be to them to see their Con-stitution shamelessly set at naught to feel their liberty of speech and of writing illegally curtailed, to be ridden roughshod over by -a handful of poor and normal furthings and information in the second second second will have the revealed over by -a handful of poor and refrain from any of the impatient and suitcidal outburfs to which the sol-disard friends of liberty in this country taunt them, in the conviction that the system of illegality cannot last long, and that when it falls, law and liberty will be established upon foundations which cannot be shaken. They know that the Orown Prince will revert to the Constitution and concur in its devolopment as soon as he obtains power, and they know they will not have to wait long for that; while his influence will be continually directed to the end of bringing the King back to the constitutional path.

A Letter of Douglas.

in that city. This letter is highly valuable, as a de

In view of this state of facts, there was but one

The Politics of Major Gen. Grant.

FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS AND FOURTH PAGE.]
IN MEMORIAM. — Yesterday 'MORNIng, St. John's Church, in Thirteenth street, 'Nelow Market, was filled to overflowing, and its dray ed attar and pillars evinced a congregational grief, and the large and superb catafalque erected below the , valer attar showed that it was in honcor of a distingui, 'ded prelete of the Church. The occasion was the 'veletration of a Pontifical Mass of Requirem in mem ory of the late Archbishop Kenzick, of Baltimore. This was done in accordance with custom, and every. suffragan see of the Archiepiscopal Diocsee will foll.'W in pursuit. Archbishop Kenzick was formerly Biehop of Philadelphia, and his residence was St. John's Church.
The commemorative mass was celebrated by Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood, with Rev. Father Carter as assistant priest, Fathers Nugent and Hartweil deacons of honor, Martin as deacon of the mass, and P. R. Relley sub deacon. After the restation of the service, Rev. Dr. Byrne, of the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, delivered a funeral sermon, detailing the virtues and services of the Iste Archbishop. The speaker said the was eminently proper, in fact obligatory, you the fathful of Philadelphia, many of whom had learned their earliest lessons of virtue from Bishop Kenrick, that they should assemble in praverful bodies and do honor to his memory. They would honor no ordinary man ion this occasion; the deceased was the Shift Marthard and the full and the service is of 7844. Dr. Byrne said: Even when the service in praverful bodies are during the anti-othis ocasion; the deceased was the Shift Marthard and the full and its behalf. Underneath the catafalque was an empty coffin, insoribed with the name and dioceses presided over by Bishop Kentick. In fact, the entire ceremony had all the appearance of a real funeral. Mr. Gartland displayed much taste in the decorations of the correspondence of the second short accommanied the ser-

lignant sympathizer who has been selected thousand of them are fighting for our flag. as the candidate of his party for the post of Governor of this State this necessity is paramount. Ordinarily, and in peaceful times, a bad Governor must have been very bad if he could be tempted to do mischief. But now, when, under the impulse of party passions, and under the influences of able and unscrupulous traitors, preaching treasonable doctrines, State authority, wielded by "Democratic" Governors, is too prone to throw itself in the path of the proper prosecution of the war, by. recklessly seeking to embarrass the Federal Government, it is the duty, first and last, of every Pennsylvanian to do all and every. the invaders, in our ignorance of the posithing to rescue his Commonwealth from the direful disgrace that has befallen New York, in consequence of the teachings of men of the school of WOODWARD, REED, HUGHES, GLANCY JONES, and CLYMER. It will not do to say that the warning of New York will dotor these politicians whenever an opportunity is presented. The belief that they would not attempt to carry their doctrines into practical effect, has been one of the fatal delusions of our late experience. If the victories of the Union arms did not stay the mob in New York, or prevent Governor SEYMOUR from promising to protect the "rights" of the mob, how little hope will we have of better conduct in those who make him their apostle in Pennsylvania, should darkness and defeat once more enshroud our banner? In the former article on this subject we referred to the action of the Republicans in Ohio and Maine (not Missouri, as the types made us say), and we suggested that that action might be fittingly followed the North, or at least that it had become by our friends in this State. In Ohio, Governor DAVID TOD, a Democrat who had | But we are informed that the National Comnobly realized all the hopes of the friends | mittees of the Douglas and Breckinridge of the Government, was superseded, and | Democracy will meet either at Milwaukee another Democrat, JOHN BROUGH, nomi- or Detroit, between the 17th and 23d ofnated in his stead. So far from regarding | August, to arrange a programme for the apthis action as reflecting upon himself, Go- proaching Presidential campaign. The meetvernor ToD cheerfully acquiesced, and ing is not intended, it is also stated, to be is now one of the most ardent sup- public, but a plan of operation is to be agreed porters of the gentleman who defeated upon which shall settle all differences and him in the Union Convention. In Maine, | bring together upon a war platform all the the Republican gubernatorial incumbent was Democrats of the loyal States. This statedefeated by the Republicans, and a war ment must be incorrect. Douglas men Democrat chosen as their candidate for Go- | would certainly refuse to meet with Demovernor. A cotemporary gives the following | crats still organized under the name of a

"Another fine example of generosity to the loyal Democrats, on the part of the Republicans, was set at the great Republican Convention held at Bangor, on the 1st of July. In the call of the Republican State Committee, they invited not only the Republicans to participate, but all loyal to the Government and in favor of an unconditional sup-port of the Administration in suppressing the rebel-The result was such a delegate convention as bered that victory there is greatly dependent has never assembled in the Commonwealth of Maine. More than twelve hundred delegates, representing two hundred and ninety-eight towns, appeared, and of his number a very large percentage was composed of those who have uniformly acted with the Democratic the Mississippi involves to the Confederacy party, but who now see in Mr. Lincoln's Adminstration the Government of their country in action to defend and preserve the liberties of the American people. Among them were McCobb, Jewett, Smart, Lowell, Peters, and other household names of the Democracy. Gov. Coburn, the Republican executive, who has served with so much fidelity in that post for one term and we pentitled by the usages of the Republican party to a renomination, through his friend, Hon. James G. Blaine, member of speedy effect. Congress elect from the Kennebec (Maine) district, generously offered to waive the honor of ination, if a more worthy citizen could be found to make the canvass, and pledged himself and his friends to the support of the nominee, whoever he might be. After electing appointment opportune. a Democrat, Mr. McCobb, president of the Convention, the balloting for Governor commenced, with the following result: For Abner Coburn (Republican), 442 votes; for Samuel Coney (Democrat), 486 votes; Joseph Williams (Democrat), 192 votes.

ARMY O'S. THE POTOMAG, VA., July 29.—This army to day occuptes practically the same line that it did two months ago. The recent active move-ments will be necessarily rollowed by a period of comparative inaction, during which it will be re-cruited and recupersted. To the next month the cavalry will do the most of the fighting. As 1 have before stated, Longstreet's and Hill's commands, after passing through Thornton's (Longert and Gordonsville, Ewell's command covered their the last from Sub covers the voods, and beading a strong then let the other end to the beading a strong and Gordonsville, Ewell's command covered their near Amisville, and the indications to-day are that our outposts are lable to be forced in at any moment by superior detachments of the rebels. There is but little sidences, receive a general good feeling in the army. A large number of officers have recently been de-tached to bring on diafted men. WASHINGTON, July 30, 1863. Upon which Mr. Morris, the friend and business partner of Mr. Coburn, withdrew his name. On the succeeding and final ballot of nine hundred During a visit at the busy headquarters of Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Market. The Shoe and Leather Reporter, July 30th, says: Trade continues to improve, notwithstanding there has been much excitement throughout the city and State in regard to the draft. Many of our jobbers have already bought large stocks of eastern-made shoes, and others are examining and buying from the home market, and also from other markets. Jobbers have generally made fair sales for the last the gallant Gen. Martindale, Military Go-THE GUARD SHOOTS & SUBSTITUTE .- On penal to publish an indexless work. The first volume of one of the best table books in the world (we mean "The Book of Days,") was lately completed by the publication of the thirteenth monthly part. A book which you may take up, in any old half here of leigure and find it difficult to mark the set of the state and mark the party attempted to force the euard, and was driven back. He then procured a vernor of this department. I was greatly inand eighty votes thrown, Samuel Coney (Demo-crat) received eight hundred and eighty, upon terested by his clear and cogent descriptions of his experience since he has been which his nomination was made unanimous, amid the most protracted and enthusiastic cheer. Ang. It is significant that Mr. Coney, who was satisfactorily. Washington city and the Tobler have generally mailed four other. Markets, Toblers have generally mailed fair sales for the last week in July, which have been mainly confined to consumers in the West and Southwest, although some of the near-by trade have been in town, and operated to some extent. At present our jobbers are receiving large orders, and they find stock and facilities for immediate production much below the demand. The draft is likely to further reduce the number of journeymen shoemakers, which are already scarce, and producers are finding it much harder work to get the shoes than to sell them. Prices continue very firm. In tity goods, the de-scriptions in most demand are advancing; ladies' thick-sole gaiter and balmoral boots have advanced 6@10c a pair. In children's work there has been no material change. The Assistant Quartermaster is asking proposals for bootees, the bids to be opened August lat; sizes from 7 to 14. money. One of the back. He then procured a enard, and was driven back. He then procured a bottle which he threw at the gnard, grazing his head. He attempted to escape, when the guard shot him, the ball passing through his right arm. The conscript substitute was at once attended to by the surgeon in charge. The wound is not dangerous, the ball having escaped the bone. any old half hour of leigure and find it difficult to part thus unexpectedly to himself selected as the Union with, is more rare than many persons imagine. The ten miles square of which it is the cencandidate for Governor, was himself a delegate "Book of Days," simultaneously published by Liptre, like a rare jewel in a gorgeous setpincott. here and by William and Robert Chambers from his own town, and voted for Mr. Coburn's ting, is a prize that has been stubbornly nomination. Mr. Coney is a gentleman of high in Edinburgh, is a work of this character. It is, what character and ability, having been chosen by the it professes to be, a miscellany of popular antiquicontended for by the rebels, and as stub-MILITARY HOSPITALS.—The only death in the city army hospitals yesterday, was that of Fred. Prio, Company K,26th Wisconsin Volunteers. He was a patient of the McClellan Hospital. Those who died on the day previous are as follows: J. Warner, Company E, 45th Pennsylvania. Charles H. Kembert, Company D, 15ist Pennsyl-yania. ties, in connection with the calendar, including Democratic party to the office of Judge of Probate, bornly held by the patriots. The intrinsic Land Agent of the State, and State Treasurer for anecdote, biography, and history, curiosities of lite value of this Capital to the Government, five years, being the full term allowed by the Conrature, and oddities of human life and character. stitution of Maine. His election is certain by an and its noble memorials and monuments, It is copiously illustrated with portraits, views, auimmense majority." tographs, &c., and years must have been dev in which the heroism and self-sacrifice of nted to on of its varied contents. Parts XIV. This is the spirit that leads to victory. It other days are symbolized, and the glowing XV., and XVI., commencing the second and conclu

 (Tenn.) Union.
 N. Y. Post.

 MUNIFICENCE OF A. T. STEWART.-The following letter was received by the Mayor of New York from A. T. Stewart: BRQADWAY AND CHAMBERS STREET, July 29, 1863.
 THE DRAFT IN NEW YORK.-It is now well understood that the Government has determined to enforce the draftin this city, and that the completense of the bighest order, entiting the late riots, were of the bighest order, entiting the late riots, were of the bighest order, entiting the late riots, were of the bighest order, entiting the late riots, were of the bighest order, entiting the assistance within call will be sufficient; and if the State authorities fail to do their duty in preserving order, while the drawings are going on, through the provest marshals who make entities that, in a storebouse which was taken on Mortis Island, our troops found a large quantity of clothing. The rebel solders were well clad, having just received a supply of better well clad, having just received a supply of better well clad, having just received a supply of better well clad, having just received a supply of better well clad, having just received a supply of better well clad, having just received a supply of better well clad, having just received a supply of better well clad, having just received a supply of better well clad, having just received a supply of better well clad, having just received a supply of better well clad, having just received a supply of better well clad, having just received a supply of better well clad, having just received a supply of better well clad, having just received a supply of better well clad, having just received a saway.
 N. Y. Post.

 is the spirit of self-sacrifice and the subania. Adam Hafer, Company D, 71st Pennsylvania. Bruchet L. Car, Company F, 2d New Hampshire promise of future greatness illustrated; and ling volume, are now before us. They include the ached to bring on drafted men. apart from these, the necessity of avoiding, limest patriotism. We repeat, all that we whole of July and to the 8th of August. The Amefrom 7 to 11. Correspondence of the N. Y. World.] /olunteers. Volunteers.
 MEMBERS OF THE PRESS DRAFTED. — The members of the Prezs draffed yesterday are Ernest Wallace, Wm. F. Oorbit, and John E. Norcross.
 The last named was in Paris, France, wheathe newss reached that place that the rebel invaders had the temerity to make a footprint upon the soll of Pean-sylvania. Young Norcross was a member of the 20th Regiment, Colonel Wm. B. Themas. He im-mediately took passage for America, arrived in due to accompliabed about ten days before its arrival home.
 DIED FROM HIS INJURIES. — Mr. Cobben, the photographist, who was run over by a Tenth-street car, as already stated in The Press, died yester-day from his injuries.
 ENGLISH PICTORIAL. — From J. J. Kromer, 403
 Chestrut street, we have the Illustrated London Neres of July 18th - a good number. blead for is, to have such a candidate as at every risk, the profound disgrace of being rican publication, we may add, is exceedingly regu WARHINGTON, July 29.-Advices from the front Philadelphia Leather Market. will defeat the sympathizing nominee on | unable to protect it from siege or capture, lead to the belief to-day that the rebel army is lar. moving southward to Orange Court House, and the anti-war and anti-Government ticket. | have made the loyal people of every section Wildemest run to Rappshannock river and Fre-Publications Received. We present no name, for we have of the Union prouder of their national me. From W. B Zieber: Blackwood's Magazine, for July : American re ricksburg, where it may again resume its old locano favorites. Indeed, we could give Go- tropolis, and more tenacious than ever for publication tion on the heights in the rear of that place. vernor CURTIN a support as thorough, its successful defence against the enemies of Braithwaite's Retrospect of Practical Medicine This impression seems to be quite general in our and from as strong a sense of person- the country. I have so often spoken of the and Surgery. Part the forty-seventh. New York ; army, and sustains the anticipation that the rebels al attachment, as we could give to or feel great and wholesome changes in the miwill recommence offensive operations as soon as W. A. Townsend. From T. B. Peterson & Brothers, and also from K. for any other gentleman. And should the litary government of Washington, and the they are reinforced again. The resumption of the Leypoldt : The Barbarism of Slavery. (New edition, with a Convention, after surveying the whole necessary capture or flight of the leaders of old rebel line may soon become a fact-much sooner than 18 generally believed. ground and weighing the suggestions we the slave rebellion; and the emigration ication,) by the Hon. Charles Sumner, New Correspondence of the New York Tribune. have made, and so earnestly concurred in hither of thousands of hardy and intelligent WASHINGTON, July 29.-It is reported here by officers in from the front that Gen. Meade threw York : The Young Men's Republican Union. by many of our patriotic citizens, decide | Northern people, that it is not necessary From Whiting & Co. : The American Exchange and Review, for July, 1863. his pontoon bridge across the Rappahannock, near upon him as our candidate, he will have no again to elaborate the idea. ilroad, yesterday. There was some opposition Chestnut street, we have the *Mustrated* London News of July 18th-a good number. From T. B. Pugh: Among the most vexatious and difficult more earnest advocate than THE PRESS. made by the enemy. The Continental Monthly for August.

per, but they have met only small scouting parties of the enemy. Intercourse with New Orleans Resumed. years. In the West, we have accomplished Direct intercourse between the loyal Western States and New Orleans is authorized, on giving a mighty work. If, in the East, the results do not seem so decisive, it must be remembonds, while the trade at intermediate points coninues as heretofore, by special permit, under the upon victory elsewhere. Never before had regulations of the Treasury Department. An agent we so much reason to anticipate triumph in has been sent to General GRANT to confer with him upon the subject of the removal of existing restric-tions on the commerce of the Mississippi river. Virginia and South Carolina. The loss of

Removal of the Kansas Indians. the loss of Richmond and Charleston. Commissioner Dolle will next month visit Kansas Every month will now show the increasing O make arrangements for the removal of the Indian weakness of the rebellion. The concentrafrom that State, as provided for by the act of Contion of rebel armies in the East may give gress.

Remounts for Cavalry. for a time a superficial show of strength, Within a few days past more than 2,000 cavalry but the exhaustion elsewhere will have its een, representing every regiment in the Army of the Potomac, have arrived here for horses to tak the places of those damaged by the late excessive

JEFFERSON DAVIS has appointed the 21st day of August as a day of humiliation and ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, prayer. We do not doubt that by that time he will have additional reason to think this

The Rebel Position-General Meade's Re ported Crossing of the Rappahannock. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

Correspondence of the New York Times.] ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, VA., July 29.-This army to day occupies practically the same line that it did two months ago. The recent active move-

whipped at Jackson, and that Breckingidia div bion were all out to pieces, and the vistsest sup army was complete."

The post office has been opened it Port Hison. The water in the Mississippi lad risemen feet. Several steamers from Memphi, Vicksbir, Natchez, and other river cities, had arived at Lot Hudson. Colonel Chickering, the povost methal of Port Hudson, had ordered all orilians ou of the place. Two large river steamrs had ben found near Port Hudson, which were immediately taken by our quartermaster. A porion of the paroled rebel prisoners have been sent for Port Halson to Red river under a guard of the 50th Massanusetts

Quite a number of cannon connue to be untarthed

Quite a number of cannon connue to be unsathed
at Port Hudson.world.Among the passengers from New Orlens are
Major General Augur and stalIn view of this state of facts, there was but one
party question, nor a question involving partisan
policy; it was a question of government or no go-
vernment, country or no country; the government or no go-
vernment, country or no country; the government or no go-
vernment, country or no country; the government or no go-
vernment, country or no country; the government or no go-
vernment, country or no country; the government or no go-
vernment, country or no country; the government or no go-
vernment, country of every Union man,
every friend of constitutional liberty, to rally to the
auport of our common country, the government
of the revolution and of preserving the union of the
states.CHICAGO, July 30.—Special despatches from St.
Paul say that reports from Ortain Fiske's expedi-
tion state that positive infination has been re-
ceived of the complete discolfture of Little Crow,
and the desertion of all this flowers but 60, and the
Wissouri.In whether the supporter of
the revolution and of preserving the union of the
states.Mander the essertion of all this flowers but 60, and the
other chiefs are availing to opportunity to sur-
render themselves and their pilowers.In a mode searched, the whole country
ought to be aware. I am neither the supporter of
the Administration. My previous relations to them
the full method by willing to sarrifice any personal feeling,
and party policy, for the knonor and in
and party policy of my country.
The other hemselves and their pilowers.Morgan in the Oh Penitentiary.The confidence; as you and the whole country
of the form of a party policy, for the knonor and in
the fullowers.<t

ST. LOUIS, July 30. - Torrevent further misspore tension regarding the score of the act of Congress of March last, prohibitig officers and soldiers in he service of the United States returning figitive slaves, Gen. Schofield ha issued an order delaring that it extends to all trops in this department, including the enrolled militia in active service

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26 .- There is an active demand for pig iron, coal oil and petroleum, with adanced prices for the former article.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29—Oole, the war Demo-ratic candidate for Oongress, has been elabed to congress from Washington Territory. Raymr was he Republican fandidate. ne Republican candidate. SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Sailed, ship Charger, or Boston, cariying 2,000 bales of wool and 70 tons

of copper ore. SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Arrived steamer Ori zaba, from Panama; ships Orpheus and Black Prince, from Hong Kong.

A Great Wheat Show at Rochester.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A Washington correspond-ent states that the President will visit New England

Markets. BALTIMORE, July 30.—Flour quiet and unchang-ed: Howard Street, (super), \$625; Extra, \$7. Wheat-ssles 1,700 buenels at \$1.50@,68 for Red, and \$1.70@1:92 for White. Oats dull at 70@72c. Whisky steady at 45c.

Ship News. NEW YORK, July 30.—Arrived United States gun-boat Augusta, from Philadelphia; ship Louisiana, from Barcelona; ship James Fisher, from Liver-pool; ship Wm. Rathbone, from Liverpool; brig Emma Lives, from Hamburg; schooner J. W. Miner, from Palermo. HOLMES' HOLE, July 30.—Arrived, bark Revolu-tion, from New Orleans for Boston; brig H. G. Berry, from New Orleans for Boston; brig Sea Lark, from Philadelphia for Boston.

her body between him and danger, and receive the blow. The old prelate said it would be presumptu-ous for him to appear on horseback, or even in a minime, remaining the result of the same same gested that he call the crowd to his house, and ad-dress them from his balcony. He remarked that he was just then engaged in writing a reply to an edi-torial in the *Tribune* concerning the action he had taken relative to the draft, when she peruaded him that such a controversy would result in nothing, and told him that he had a higher and nobler duty to perform. Her manner and magnetism charmed him into acquisecance, although he had some mis-giving that the military might interfere, but she po-sitively assured bim that such would not be the case. The *Tribune* informs us that the lady also brought about the meeting between the Governor and the Archbishop, and soon the placed and calling the populace together before the residence of the Archbishop. revolutionary government and bring those States back into the Union by the voice of their own peo-ple. This boys was distilled by White meas North and South, and was never abandonad until actual and South, and was haver abardanad until addial war was levied at Charleston, and the authoritative announcement made by the revolutionary govern-ment at Montsomery, that the secession flag would be planted upon the walls of the Capitol at Wash-ington, and a proclamation issued inviting the pi-rates of the world to prey upon the commerce of the United States. These startling facts, taken in connection with the boostful announcement that the ravages of war and carnage should be quickly transferred from the cot-ton fields of the South to the wheat-fields and corn-fields of the North, furnish conclusive evidence that it was the fixed purpose of the Secessionists utterfy. to destroy the Government of our fathers, and ob-literate the United States from the map of the world.

New Publications. J. B. Lippincott & Co. have recently published

several works of considerable interest; they also supply all books issued by other publishers. The most valuable of their own new books is the 'Pharmacopeia of the United States of America."

LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF THE MARINERS' BETTEL.—The laying of the corner-stone of this church, which is situated on Front streat, below Christian, came off yesterday after-noon.. The building was commenced in last May, and it will be finished by the first of January next. It is built of brick, and its cost will reach fourteen thousand dollars. It is being built under the auspices of the Haptist Association of this city. Notwithstanding the severe storm, a large number of the members were present to witness the scene. The exercises were opened by the singing of the 937th pelsm, after which a nortion of the Scriptures was read by the Rev. W. Okilhopper, and a stirring wave was skilterat is 11. Dec. D. f. Mar. The full output Tuilty pusses at the Athirkdi, star Bfo ceeded to lay the congregation, giving them a history of the church, and some good advice coucerning their duty as Christians. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. D. C. Eddy, of this city, who made a very elo-unent speech. He referred them to the time in the United States when it was considered a crime to be a Baptist; when men were publicity whinped and otherwise persecuted for expressing a preference to thus particular sect of religion. He proceeded to show how prosperous the church has been through-out the continent, particularly in this city, and how shankful they should be to live in a country where freedom of religion was acknowledged. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Henson and Cooper. Among the contents of the corner stone were copies of all the city papers. New York Times, the Presi-1 vol., 12mo., pp 399-xxvii.,) the fourth decennial revision; published by authority of the National Convention for revising the Pharmacopeia, held at Washington, A. D. 1860. This book, then, is the acknowledged authority upon the important subject of which it treats—a work which every medical man, student, and compounder of prescriptions must possess and study. Every ten years the work is rerised and prepared for republication. In May, 1860, the committee appointed by the National Conof whom Dr. Franklin Bache was chairman. New York, York, Baltimore, Portland, and Boston had one representative each : Philadelphia had four, neluding the Chairman-viz, Mr. William Proctor, Jr., Dr. Joseph Carson, and Mr. Alfred B. Taylor. We learn, from the Preface, that numerous modifications have been necessary, that many addi-tions have been made to the work, and that many alterations in the arrangement and details were in ispensable. Fifty-five new medicines have been inroduced and twenty-six dismissed. One hundred and eleven preparations have been introduced and thirty seven dismissed. Five grades of fineness have Were also made by Messrs. Henson and Ucoper. Among the contents of the corner stone were copies of all the city papers. New York *Times*, the Presi-dent's reply, to the Democratic Committee, and a history of the church. The proceedings were closed by the Rev. Mr. Glover delivering the benedic tion been adopted as regards powders. The mineral acids are now taken wholly by weight, as well as four fixed oils and clarified honey-but, indeed, the amend-ments are too numerous to be detailed here. A Table of Contents is now, for the first time, prefixed to ANOTHER PIC-NIC TRACEDY .- Enos Mcthe work, and there is appended to it one general Index, including both English and Latin names-thelat-ter being accentuted. The utmost care has evidently been exercised to make as complete as possible this hand book of medicine, without full knowledge of which no practitioner or student can pretend to understand the healing art.

ANOTHER PIC-NIC TRAGEDY.—Enos Mc-Kee, sged 31 years, died at his residence, 1508 Willow street, yesterday morning, from the effects of a wound received on Wednesday night. Owing to the ab-gence of witnesses, there has been no legal invest-gation made. The corner has empanelled a jury, who will assemble at the Spring Garden Hall at 11 o'clock this morning, to commence their inquiry into the cause. It seems there was a pic-nic excur-sion to the Strawberry Mansion on Wednesday, which came off to the satisfaction of all concerned. After the storm of rain and wind subsided, the ex-cursionists proceeded to the ear to return home. It was soon filled with a party. The deceased was the last one to get into the car, at the gateway of the mansion. The vehicle started. Presently, two men, who had not been with the excursion, forced their way partly into it; and this led to a row, of course, jack and the other a pistol, and commenced an at-tack upon the nearest of the men. The pistol was discharged several times, and the unfortunate Mr. McKee was wounded. The assallants then sprang from the car and escaped. McKee yot out, and soon fell on the roadside. On examining the wounded man, it was socratised that the ball had entered the back part of his right shoulder, and, passing clear through his body, came out of his left breast. He was taken to his residence, where he expired yesterday morning. A new work of fiction by the Hon. Mrs. Norton s always sure to have many readers. "Lost and Saved," lately published in London, has gone into a fourth edition there, and its reissue here, by Lippincott & Co., has been at least as successful. A closer dissection of London society has rarely been executed. So minute is it that many English executed. So minute is it that many English oritics object to it on the pretext that it tells too much, and exposes vice in high places a great deal too freely. Some parts of it—such as a quasi at-tempt on the life of the Queen—are not probable, and there is a certain flunkeyism in interrupting the progress of the story to introduce a labored eulogy apon the late Prince Albert. Still the tale has many good points.

Lippincott & Co. have published a new edition of the Baroness Tautphous' excellent novel, "Quits," and have issued her latest production, "At Odds,"

> A remarkable work, speculative to a degree, but full of erudition, and evidently written with the author's full persuasion of the truth of his arguments and proofs, is William Howitt's "History of the Supernatural, in all Ages and Nations, and in all Churches, Christian and Pagan, demonstrating a Universal Faith." This book, containing over a housand pages, in two volumes 12mo., is a monunent of the author's research, industry, and tact in collecting and combining an immense quantity of information, much of it very curious and not generally accessible, from numerous sources. Mr. Howitt seems to have collected materials from every literature in the world. We may not believe all that he believes, but we must confess that he shows, very largely, what has been accepted as true at various times and by various reliable witnesses. Not alone Tradition, but History herself, and the

Mr. Howitt largely uses. Indeed, deprive the Bible of its miraculous records, and it is at once reduce to a capul mortuum. Because an event, out of the ordinary routine, puzzles our mind, are we justified in cavalierly rejecting it, though vouched for by credible witnesses? If we are to believe only what we understand, we shall not believe much. The Supernatural exists :- that it does, that it has existed from the remotest periods, these interesting volumes abundantly prove. The value of this work would have been greatly increased by the addition of a full, analytical index. It is astonishing that such an extensive reader and practiced writer as Mr. Howitt should have issued such a work without having made it generally accessible by a copious in-dex. We could almost wish that it were legally

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Mrs. E. W. Hutter, Misses A. and M. Sager, and Miss. Louias E. Clag-horn, gratefully schnowledge the receipt of the following donations, sent them for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers at Gettyaburg, viz. Mr. Wm. Esher, §100; Thomas Mellor & Co., §50; La-dies of Moorestown, N. J., through Rev. Mr. Weld, §50; Mrs. Amanda Kitkpatrick, §20; Mr. and Mrs. William West, §10; Miss Engel, §5; Bridget Sker-rett, §3; C. W. §1; Cash, §1; Mrs. Riter, shirts, drawers, bandages, &c.; Mrs. Dr. MrOlenschart, pre-Estexa, elizate.nitt, Exards Rashas, Ulias I. Dahl, shill's, sloger, sc.; Mrs. Dr. MrOlenschart, pre-greva, singer, attic, Exards Rashas, Ulias I. Dahl, shill's, sloger, sc.; Mrs. Dr. MrOlenschart, pre-greva, singer, attic, Exards Rashas, Ilias I. Dahl, shill's, sloger, its, Exards Rashas, J. Grucceites, wines and preserves; Ladies of All Saints' Church, through Rev. George Bringhurst, pickles, Jamica ginger, preserves, lemon syrup, port wine, cologne, lemona, corn-starch, sugar, col-fee, sait, scoap, tapicoa, handkerchiefs, linen, and muslin rolls, lint, and bandages; Mrs. Lee, large parcel of useful articles; Atlantic City Association of 1862, 60 pillows, 49 flannel shirts, 24 muslin shirts, 39 pairs of drawers, 6 dozen towels, 37 elings, 4 bot-tles of bay rum, roll olled silk; Elizabethtown Ladies' Aid Society, a large box of useful articles; Mrs. Jacob Umstead, a lot of bandages; Gilbert, Royall & Co., colognes and bay rum; Samuel A: Wertz, wines and brandies; Irs. Hogan, rice and corn etarch; Ladies' Aid Society of Lewistown, Pa. 27 jars jellies, cordials, wine, farina, dried fruits, 24 shirts, 6 pairs of drawers, 15 pillow slips, 6 sheets, 15 cans of fruit; Miss. Kates, Arch street, a lot of useful articles; Mrs. Stairs and Miss Sally Sott, wines, and a lot of clothing. The following is a statement of coal on the Delaware and Hudson Canal ; FAR the mask Delaware and Hudson Canal Co......28, 673 Pennsylvania Coal Co.......23, 497 Total tons. 601.04L For the same period last year : Delaware and Hudson Canal Co... Pennsylvania Coal Co..... 159,196 160,462 319.658 he Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain railroad

for the week ending Wednesday, July 29, 1863, and Tons. 172,011 180,045

Adv. Dec. 109 2 84%

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, July 30. Beported by S. E. SLAYMARBE, Philadelphia Exchange FIRST. BOARD.

SECOND BOARD.

AFTER BOARDS.

19000 City 6s New.....

Philadelphia Markets.

JULY 30-Evening. The Flour market continues very dull, there being very little demand either for export or home use comprise about 400 bbls Ohio extra family at \$5.75@6.12% for common to fair. The retailers and bakers are buying moderately at from \$5 371/2@5.50 for superfine ; \$5.75@6 for extra ; \$5.75@6.50 for extrs family; and \$767.50 % bbl for fancy brands, ac-cording to quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$4.50 F bbl. Corn Meal is scarce at \$4.20 for Brandywine,

and \$4 % bbl for Pennsylvania Meal. and \$4 \$4 bol for Fennsylvania Meal. GRAIN.—There is rather more demand for Wheat; about 5,000 bushels sold at 125@135c for for fair to prime reds, mostly at the latter rates, afloat; and white at 138@145c \$7 bushel, as to qua-lity. Rye is wanted at 95@106c \$7 bu. Cora—There is a better feeling in the market; about 4,000 bushels sold at 78c for prime yellow, and 75c \$7 bu for. West-ern mixed. Oats are dull and rather lower, with small sales of old at 73@75c; a small lot of new sold at 65c, weight.

at 65c, weight. BARK.—1st No. 1 Quercitron is held at \$30 P

BARK.—ist No. 1 Quercitron is held at \$30 % ton, but we hear of no sales. OOTTON.—The sales are only in small lots, at from 60%620 % D, cash, for middlings. GROCERLES.—We hear, of no sales of either Sugar or Coffee worthy of notice; small lots of the former are selling at 10½ % D for Oubs; Rio Coffee at 25(%290 % D, and Laguayra at 300 % D. PROVISIONS.—There is very little doing, and prices are without any material change. Meas Pork is quoted at \$14@14:50 % bbl. Lard is dull at 10½@ 10½ c % D. WHISKY.—Small sales of Pennsylvania and Ohio barrels are making at 470, huds at 46c, and dradge at 456 % gallon.

and the wheat which takes a prize, is to become the property of the society." Visit of the President to New England.

Launch of a Gunboat.

BOSTON, July 30.—The gunboat Winoski was suc-essfully launched to-day at the Charlesbown navy

hisky steady at 45c.

Ship News.

Tuginite Slave, in Missouri.
Louis, July 30.—Torevent further misspretsion regarding the socie of the act of Congress
Tarch last, prohibitig officers and solders in the Galen Dilg Advertiser. I
The Politics of Major Gen, Grant.
The Colitics of Major Gen, Grant.
The Stave service of the United States returning figting as to what may have been the politics of any of our brave generals in the field, who have been nobly fighting for the republic. With truly loyal and particular may have belonged to before the rebelling for the officer of his Government and his country, risking his life on the battle field, he challenges the respect and the gratitude of the good titzen. Yet we find that certain Copperhead newspaces, that preach peace and denouce the way have the unparalledglaudatity to claim certain and his country, risking his life on the battle field, he challenges the unparalledglaudatity to claim certain and his country, risking his life on the battle field, he challenges the respect and the gratitude of the growt as the petholicen family and he concerts, 'using the terming the terming the terming here are added to the stave of the office and the concerts, 'using the terming here are added to the field was have as a decoude the way have belonged to belore the rebelling and the stave and the concerts, and the concerts, 'using the terming here are added to the stave and the follow diltar and the contry is shall be reading a military man, he never cast a vote in his internet. In the follow is the farmers of New that an exhibition of wheat, open to all parts is the solutions of ownerd, open to all parts is the solutions of ownerd, open to all parts is belowed the solution of the staves of his borders, Mr. O. H. Grant, the follow is the farmers of New that an exhibition of ownerd, open to all parts is the solutions of ownerd, open to all parts is the solution of ownerd, open to all parts is the solution of ownerd, open to all parts is thownerd the following list o

of the gallant army which he has led to victory and glory. All his friends and supporters in this city are Republicans or war Democrats, while the Copper-heads are cordially hostile to him. In the late splen-did celebration here, got up in his honor, as the hero of the Mississippi and the capturer of Vicks-burg, the leading "Democrats" utterly refused to participate in it, and while the dwellings of our loyal people blazed in magnificent illumination, the houses of the others mentioned were closed in darkness and were as black as midnight. To those interested we may therefore say that the present political status of General Grant is not a matter of doubt.

matter of doubt. The Campaign in Ohio/ The Union men in Ohio are making a vigorous campaign against the Vallandigham faction. Large and enthusiastic meetings are held in all parts of the State, and the utmost interest is every-where manifested by the loyal people in the discus-sions of public questions. to which they are invited. On Monday night an immease meeting was held in Oincianati, over ten thousand people assembling to hear John Brough, the Republican candidate for Governor. Mr. Charles Thomas, an old and in-fluential Democrat, presided, and speeches were made by Mr. Brough, Parson Brownlow, the father of General Grant, who happened to be present, and others. The demonstration, according to the Com-mercial, was one of the most imposing ever held in the city, and it afforded unquestionable evidence that the people are fully alive to the importance of a right determination of the context. The prospects of Vallandigham, it is on all sides admitted, are every day growing darker; and what with the wholesal descrition of his standard by the German population of the State, and the active efforts against him of bundreds of leading Demo-orat, it will not be surprising if he shall be defeat-ed, not merely by fifty thousand voices, as Sumeet Cox has conceded is probable, but by seventy-five or a hundred to general growt. DEATH OF GENERAL STRONG.—Brigadier DEATH OF GENERAL STRONG,-Brigadier

in German,

A N APPROPRIATE BANNER.—A very prefty blue silk flag, or banner, has been nearly inished for the First Oolored Regiment of the Dis-trict of Columbia. It was painted by D. B. Browser, (colored.) a professional artist, and will be ready for presentation in the course of a few days. It is now at a finishing, store, to be completed in all its ar-rangements. The flag is made of the best quality of silk; eight feet long, and about five feet wide. On one side is the representation of the American eagle. On the other side the artist has depicted a scene that must enliven the latent spark of patriotism, and thus fire the Southern heart of the proceribed race of mankind. In truthful colors, posture, and portrait-ure, a female is represented in the act of handing a music to a contraband. Her very eyes seem to flash with patriotism; the lips, though dumb, seem to speak the moto above her, "God and Liberty." The contraband, a stalwart fellow, of iron muscle, has already burst the shackles of slavery; they lay at his feed. He grasps the musket, and with a look of deep earnestness on his brown, manly face, he seems to say, God bless you ! Till strike the tyrent down. Though not the kind of a picture, yet it means just the same as the arms ot Virginia, and its moto, "Sio Semper Tyranzis." inspired pages of Holy Writ, supply evidence which AMERICAN DENTAL CONVENTION .- This

association resumed its session in the Assembly Building at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and con tinued in session without intermission until Authority at. so before years and morning, and con-tinued in section without intermission until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when they adjourned to meet this morning, at 9 o'clock. The discussion on dental surgery and pathology was continued from the previous meeting by Drs. At the conclusion of the discussion, the Committee on Dental Surgery was called upon to make a re-port. Dr. J. H. McQuillen then read the report of the committee. The remaining portion of the meet-ing was occupied in discussion upon the subject of the report, which was participated in by Messrs. Atkinson, Garrison, Watt, Flag, and McQuillen. Previous to the close the members received an in-vitation from Dr. William Jansen to visit his Na-tatorium and Physical Institute on Broad street.