THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1863.

CHARLESTON.

If we can credit the news that comes to 'us by way of Fortress Monroe, of the occunation of Fort Sumpter and Morris Island we have gained the most gratifying triumph of the war. Although we do not anticipate much advantage from the occupation of an island fortress in the middle of a bay, with its walls battered down, its guns removed or dismounted, and any permanent possession untenable by reason of the rebel batteries on Sullivan's Island, and the others surrounding it; yet the war would have been insufficient and purposeless if, we had concluded it without making an example of Charleston and the great fort in Charleston harbor. General GILMORE has added to his military fame a renown that every soldier in the Union army will envy. He has shown what energy and a perfect knowledge of his profession will do. Boldly taking possession of the lower part of Morris Island, he trained his guns, erected batteries, and threw himself upon the enemy with a zeal and courage that all men must admire. His campaign has known but one repulse, and that will be remembered among the bravest events of the war. The assault upon Battery Wagner showed the temper of the men who were sent to take Charleston, and to that failure we may their duties." fairly attribute much of our present gain. His plan of operations seems to have been a bold movement upon the enemy, as soon as he landed, and when he found he could make no impression upon the works by a

land attack, an immediate and overwhelming assault by every means in his power thank this same disingenuous diplomatist upon the works surrounding the harbor. As Admiral DAHLOREN says, this has been for the favor. almost entirely a military movement. The guns of the vessels-of-war were merely employed in diverting the attacks of Battery Wagner and Fort Sumpter. The rain of iron came from the batteries on the island. and from these batteries came the first shells that fell upon the metropolis of treason. The attack upon Charleston possesses a scientific interest. We have shown conclusively one or two results that will go far towards revolutionizing the art of war. It has always been a debatable question as to the power of stone or granite fortifications to resist heavy guns, and in England thousands of pounds have been spent upon exveriments. At Charleston we have an earnest experiment, and we think the results cannot be questioned. It is Fort Pulaski on a larger scale. In the reduction of Fort Pulaski, we showed that granite and stone were of no avail before a well-directed artillery fire. Fort Sumpter is another example. Here was a fort of remarkable strength, with every appliance that science and money could obtain, and, since its capture by the rebels, strengthened in every possible way. This fort we see shattered into ruins in a few days-its walls, sixteen feet thick, crumbling-its guns battered out of their position and swept into the sea-its garrison reduced to a mere forlorn hope, and, according to the news we have this morning, its possession surrendered. England and France and Russia will read these results with strange interest. If General GIL-MORE can reduce Fort Sumpter so easily, how long would the fortifications around the English coast, or at Cherbourg, orat Cronstadt, resist our navy of iron, or a general of skill and energy ? In addition to this, much surprise will be manifested at the wonderful range and accuracy of the artillery fire. We do not know the exact distance, but we think it is from four to six miles. Some of the rebel journals estimate it as high as eight; but it is farther than we have ever known an artillery fight to be made before, with any degree of efficiency, and in this case the best witness of its efficiency is General BEAUREGARD himself, as he speaks of the projectiles of the batteries as "the most destructive missiles ever used in war." We do not know enough of Charleston to speculate upon the contingencies of 'a campaign in which an army and a navy are both engaged, and which presents many features of peculiar embarrassment. Still, we are satisfied with what is done, nor do we care to pause and speculate.upon a campaign in the marshes, and whether we are to have a long siege or a short siege. We have gained triumphs, enough for one campaign. We have humbled treason in its stronghold, and made Charleston a sealed and deserted city. The country will rejoice at a retribution so just, and administered with so much gallantry and skill. General Dix and Governor Seymour. The correspondence between Major General DIX and Governor SEYMOUR illustrates very clearly the opposition of their opinions and motives, and suggests a comparison which will not add to the Governor's reputation for sincerity and loyalty. We are indebted to one of the characteristic slanders of the New York Express for its publication, a result which should teach the enemies of the Government a more cautious method of abusing it. The Express blames the Administration for withdrawing troops from the Army of the Potomac to protect the city of New York from riot, on the ground that it thus suspends the campaign in Virginia. Unfortunately, the correspondence, which common fairness obliges it to publish, proves that all blame in this case attaches to Governor SEYMOUR, whose action made the transfer of Federal troops necessary. Governor SEYMOUR is thus struck heavily by his own friend, who, in amusing unconsciousness, aimed the blow at the Administration. The correspondence shows that had Governor SEYMOUR desired it, not one regiment would have been taken from the Army of the Potomac to insure the peacea ble enforcement of the draft in New York General DIX, in his letters to the Governor, emphatically assured him that he desired to prevent the withdrawal of troops from the army, and expressly asked him if he might | risburg Telegraph, that Mr. Justice Woodrely upon the military power of the State to enforce the execution of the law, in case it was forcibly resisted. "If under your authority to see the laws faithfully executed," said General DIX in his first letter to the Governor, "I can feel assured that the act | chill" upon the night of the second Tuesreferred to will be enforced, I need not ask the War Department to put at my service for the purpose, troops in the service of the United States. I am the more unwilling to make such a request, as they could not be withdrawn in any considerable numher from the field without prolonging the war and giving aid and encouragement to the enemies of the Union, at the very moment when our successes promise, with a vigorous effort, the speedy suppression of the rebellion." This hint about giving aid | to a friend in Freemansburg, Northampton and encouragement to the enemy was not lost upon the Governor. So long as evasion was possible, upon the slight pretext that he hoped the President would suspend the draft, Governor SEYMOUR evaded definite answer. When evasion was no longer pos-

press possible riot, or must the Government The unlucky capitalists who, by going furnish troops which it really needs elseinto the Confederate Loan, have lately where ?" proved the truth of the old proverb about Governor SEYMOUR'S solitary pretext for

the facility with which fools part with their refusing an answer to this question was money, appear to meet with very little symthat he had sent a communication to the pathy from independent British journalists. President, and that he believed his answer The London correspondent of the Belfast would make the question unnecessary. But Morning News writes as follows : this was altogether irrelevant. Governor

would make the question unnecessary. But this was altogether irrelevant. Governor SEYNOUR's speculations had nothing to do with General Dix's responsibility, and if he really believed that the President would suspend the draft at his request, that belief could not have prevented him from giving General Dix satisfaction. If with that be-lief had been coupled a desire to ob-tain harmony of action between the Federal Government and the Govern-ment of New York, he might have said, at once: "I do not think that, after what I have written to the President, the draft will be enforced, but, if's it is, you can depend upon the military force of the State to put down any riotous resistance to the law." He was forced to assure General Dix of this at last; but his assurance was then too late to prevent the withdrawal of troops from the army. The exaive course he adonted was ingenious but not ingenuous.

The Confederate Loan.

from the army. The evasive course he The same letter-writer refers to a pamadopted was ingenious but not ingenuous,

phlet lately issued in London, saying: It is from the pen of a distinguished American genileman, the Hon. R. J. Walker, formerly Secre-tary of the Treasury, and Governor of Kanasa. Mr. Walker is a lawyer of great reputation, and, conse-quently, well qualified to argue an intricate case. Somebody recently hinted that Mr. Jefferson Davis was the person who first boldly advocated the "re-pudiation" of the "Mississippi bonds," by which English speculators lost such a lot of money. Mr. Slidell, the Southern Commissioner here at present, was rash enough to deny this, thereby practically confeesing that, if Jefferson Davis had done the thing he was accused of, he would have been "a bad boy." Mr. Walker has settled the question com-pletely. In his pamphlet, he quotes Mr. Davis' speeches and letters, word for word, and he proves, beyond all question, that "Jeff" was the man who recommended that "repudiation" which robbed English fundholders of so much money. The pam-phlet has caused an uppleasant sensation here; for our London speculative friends cry out furiously, "Why, hang it, we have lent our money again to the very fellow who did us before! We shan't get a shilling back," and in our judgment unworthy of the Gophlet lately issued in London, saying : vernor of a great and loyal State. "Had my application to the Governor been successful," says General Dix, "I should not have asked the General Government to send into this State a single soldier to aid in asserting its authority, and in protecting its officers from violence in the discharge of If the Army of the Potomac is weakened, Governor SEYMOUR is responsible; if any irritable opponent of the Government dislikes to see the national troops in the streets of New York, he has Governor SEYMOUR to blame; and if the enemy has received aid and encouragement, he may shilling back."

WE THINK we have heard Democrats of

the Vallandigham school asert with yehemence, that they were in favor of "the

An Explanation of the Mystery. Union as it was and the Constitution as it Assuming, for the sake of argument, that is." Judge-WOODWARD, who claims to be such a personage as Mr. Justice WOODWARD onservative, evidently does not pin his is now in existence, we have on repeated faith to this romantic quotation, for we are occasions endeavored to ascertain why it is told, upon good authority, that he favors that everything pertaining to him is inthe establishment of two independent Convested with such imposing mystery. There federacies. CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM is is a household maxim in vogue, we know, evidently just twice as conservative, for he that little boys should be seen and not has expressed himself in favor of a division heard; but Mr. Attorney NORTHROP has of the country into four Confederacies, distinctly asserted that Mr. Justice WOOD-"which shall be virtually independent of WARD "is no boy;" and besides, he has been each other, have a common Congress." neither seen nor heard since the day he was So it would seem that neither WOODWARD nominated with plaudit that almost renor VALLANDIGHAM is in favor of "the echoed the booming of the rebel cannon. Union as it was and the Constitution as it We know where Mr. VALLANDIGHAM is; we is." Our impression that such is the case know where Mr. FERNANDO WOOD is; we is not at all impaired by the fact that VALknow where Mr. HORATIO SEYMOUR is; but LANDIGHAM'S OWN organ, the Ohio Stateswe cannot tell where Mr. Justice WOODWARD man, has declared that "the restoration of is, or whose system of philosophy he is the Union as it was, with the Constitution studying to brace himself against the huas it is, is impossible !" miliation of his next defeat. In fact, there WE DID not suppose that any Christian s much of the weirdly mystic character of

could read the accounts of the atrocities that Poe's Raven in the character of the Demohave been committed on the defenceless cratic gubernatorial nominee, so far as we can people of Lawrence, Kansas, by QUANjudge from the faint gleams of information TRELL's rebel outlaws, without having his we have had concerning it. It impresses us with the dim feeling of awe that may be sympathies excited for the victims, and his supposed to be inspired by witnessing the indignation aroused against the soulless savages who perpetrated the fearful deeds is and strange contor ne of a Chinas already recounted in our columns. The juggler. We stand aghast, and hold our editor of the Harrisburg Patriot and Union, a breath, as we see him swallow the sword, and tilt the huge globe of iron from his nose Democratic organ, prefers to be the solitary to his chin, and then back again to his nose, exception to the rule. His sympathies are with QUANTRELL's gang of desperadoes; and a glow of sublime enthusiasm kindles his indignation is reserved for the unforin our breasts, as we confess that the Orientunate victims of their rapacity, and he votal being is nobly and wonderfully gifted above ordinary men. So, as we stand and | luntarily assumes to justify the deeds of the rebel guerilla in the following heartless lancontemplate the character of Mr. Justice guage: "The Abolitionists of Lawrence. WOODWARD, its more than oriental mysti-Kansas, who in times of profound peace cism stirs our nature to its very depths, and used to make raids into Missouri to steal we confess that we are standing in no ordinary presence. Its impressment steals upon negroes, burn and destroy property, and sometimes, by way of diversion, hang slavethe senses, and overcomes them like the holders, have had the poisoned chalice forced sweet perfumes of Claude Melnotte's ideal to their lins, and have been compelled to orange groves. We cannot be sufficiently drain it to the very dregs." The journal prosaical, amid such delicious surroundwhich prints these infamous words is the ings, to ask the strange prisoner whence it comes, or whither it is going. In chief supporter of Mr. Justice WOODWARD's cause in Pennsylvania. That is the secre fact, we cannot be inquisitive with Mr. of its sympathy for QUANTRELL. Justice WOODWARD. It would be irreverent to play the Yankee with this superior ALL THE OFFICERS thus far nominated by order of being, and cross-question him like the City Convention are men of high standa common felon at the dock. Still, it would ing, and deserving of the earnest support of be very interesting to know why he is, in all citizens who understand the necessity of the language of the reporters, so extremely an intelligent and upright discharge of pub-'reticent." . Men have sometimes been silic duty. The National Union candidates lent, that their silence might be mistaken for City Treasurer, City Commissioner, for wisdom; but the mistake is one not Clerk of Quarter Sessions, and Coroner, are likely to occur in the present case. Men gentlemen whom we have every reason to have, in numerous cases of recent occurelieve worthy of the trust of the people. rence. assumed to be dumb, in order to The loyal ticket offered loyal voters will escape the draft; but as the Democratic have no name of which they cannot thocandidate is a Judge, and of course has a roughly approve. We are glad that Nadrawer-full of blank writs of habeas corpus, tional Union candidates are worthy of it would only be necessary to fill up one of National Union principles. these blanks to escape military duty. Men have sometimes been dumb, in novels, WASHINGTON. that they might be restored to speech in the Special Despatches to The Press

of Governor Pierpont.

The Sword Presentation to Gen. Meade.

A superb sword was presented to Gen. Meade this afternoon by Brigadier General Orawford, com-

manding the Pennsylvania Reserves, in the name of

The presentation took place near Rappahannock

Station at General Crawford's headquarters. The grounds were tastefully decorated by evergreen

Gov. Curtin and staff, Mr. Morton McMichael

and others were present. The sword was presented

to Gen. Meade in a brief but approprinte speech, to which the recipient responded, followed by Colonel

English Blockade Runner Captured.

the division.

others.

were, arches, and avenues.

sition, elicited great applause.

ton for adjudication.

The Substitute Conscript Deserters. The five consoript deserters from the 118th Penn-sylvania Regiment, of the Army of the Potomac, sentenced to be shot on Wednesday last, will suffer the awful penalty of the law to day, at 12 o'clock, in the presence of the 5th Army Oorps. OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE ARMY OPERATIONS TO THE 24th.

The execution was postponed from Wednesday to Saturday, by order of Gen. Meade, to afford the cul which they have done; but the latter, understand Report of Gen. Gilmore and his Chief of ng the case to have been flagrant in the extrem ach man having, on his own account, offered to ac as a substitute, and received his pay for so doin nd then deserted with the purpose of swindling the Forts Wagner and Sumpter Reported Occupied Government out of the money, in addition to his services, declined to interfere in the matter, and instructed Gen. Meade to so notify them .- Washington

Sumpter and Wagner.

steamers Tom Gregg and Kaskaskis, which he had reason to believe were hid up the river, while he and

the Marmora proceeded to Augusta, thirty miles further. There he obtained valuable information

of the enemy, which was subsequently confirmed, namely: that the Grand Southern army was

oncentrating at Brownsville, to make their line

and KIRBY SMITH at Little Rock. MARMADKE

ad crossed the river a few days before, and was then

rossing the Little Red river. Leaving the Mar-

oora off the mouth, Lieutenant BACHE went up the

Little Red with the Lexington. When about twenty-

ive miles distant, he met the Cricket with two

rizes, which she had captured at Sourcy, fifteen

iles further on. She also destroyed MARMADUKE's

pontoon bridge, leaving a portion of the latter's brigade on the other side of the river. The Oricket

was fired into by MARMADURE's men, and had

about twenty soldiers wounded out of a hundred and fifty. Both yessels were attacked coming down the

now officered and manned, and are retained to co

presence, and many Union, demonstrations were

n the rebels had on the river,

fulled with the prizes.

operate with the army.

she will be captured.

while in

that work.-Washington Star.

The reported telegraph of the occupation by our forces on Monday last of Forts Wagner and Sump-BATTERIES WITHIN EFFECTIVE BANGE OF THE REART OF CHARLESTON. er is not fully credited here. Certainly nothing official to that effect has been received here

It is doubtful if Gilmore will deem it worth while to occupy at all the now heap of defenceless rubbish Dur Projectiles designated by Beauregard lately known as Fort Sumpter; and it is not thought the Most Destructive ever used in War. that the mining operations, being carried on in the vicinity of Wagner were sufficiently advanced to secure the possession of that fort so long ago as

FORTRESS MONROE, August 28. - The gunboat Aonday last, though its speedy surrender or de Western World, Capt. Gregory, arrived this morn-ing from off Wilmington, N. C., and reports the struction was sure to follow upon the completion of arrival there of the United States steamer Florida Admiral Porter's River Expedition. from Charleston, with intelligence that our forces Rear Admiral PORTER forwards the report of occupied Sumpter and Wagner on Monday last. lieutenant BACHE, relative to the late river expe-OFFICIAL REPORT OF GEN. GILMORE. dition. He first stopped at Des Arc, on the White HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, River, and burned the rebel stores, destroyed the tele-graph wires, &c., and then sent the Cricket after the

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., August 24, 1863. To Major General H. W. Halleck, General in-Chief IMFORTANT CORRESPONDENCE-WHY A LARGE MILITARY FORCE WAS SENT HERE. S. A., Washington, D. C. MILITARY FORCE WAS SENT HERE. An important correspondence has passed between Mejor General Dix, commanding the Department of the East, and Governor Seymour, somerning the coforcement of the draft in this city. The corres-pondence fully shows the respective positions of the. Federal Government and of Governor Seymout, and Explains why it was deemed necessary to send a large force of Federal troops hither to protect the officers of the draft in the discharge of their dwites, and to guaranty the peace of the city and the safety of loyal citizens. We condense the correspondence: GENERAL DIX TO GOVERNOR SEYMOTE. The first letter was written by General Dix on the SIR: I have the honor to report the practical d polition of Fort Sumpter as the result of our seven days' bombardment of that work, including two days during which a powerful northeasterly storm most seriously diminished the accuracy and effect of our fires. Fort Sumpter is to day a shapeless and harmless

CHARLESTON.

Artillery.

by our Forces on Monday Last,

ensuing winter."

burg Gazette.

(From the N Y Post 1

General Dix and Governor Seymour.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S REPLY.

SECOND LETTER FROM GENERAL DIX.

mass of ruins. My chief of artillery, Colonel J. W. Turner, reports its destruction so far complete that it is no longer of any avail in the defence of Charles-ton. He also says that by a longer fire it could be made more completely a ruin and a mass of broken masonry, but could scarcely be more powerless for the defence of the harbor. My breaching batteries were located at distances

varying between 3,330 and 4,240 yards from the works, and now remain as efficient as ever, I deem it unnecessary at present to continue the fire upon the ruins of Sumpter. I have also, at great labor and under a heavy fire from James Island, established batteries on my left

river. Some cotton and a few prisoners were capwithin effective range of the heart of Charlesto The Tom Gregg is a fine side wheel steamer, as is also the Kaskaskia, though a little older. They are city, and have opened with them, after giving Gen Beauregard due notice of my intention to do so. My notification to General Beauregard, his reply thereto, with the threat of retailation, and my re-joinder, have been transmitted to the army head-All along the river the farmers were glad of our marters. made. The captured boats were the only means of The projectiles from my batteries entered the city, and General Beauregard himself designated them "as the most destructive missiles ever used in war." therefore our taking them is a heavy blow inflicted

upon them. Lieut. DUNNINGTON, who was formerly captured The report of my chief of artillery and an accu rate sketch of the ruins of Fort Sumpter, taken at command of Arkansas Post, is now 12 M., yesterday, six hours before we ceased firing fitting out, at Little Rock, the Ponchartrain, the are herewith transmitted. last ram the rebels have in these waters. If she

Very respectfully, your obedient servant. ventures outside the shoals, Admiral PORTER says Q. A. GILMORE, Brigadier General Commanding. Admiral PORTER, in communicating the results REPORT OF GILMORE'S CHIEF OF ARTIL-LERY. of the last expedition up the Yazoo river, to recover the Baron De Kalb (the particulars of which have

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

determine that more than one of the guns can be

used, and it has been dismounted once. The car-

lisges of the others are evidently more or less shat-tered, and such is the ruin of the parapet and parade

in the immediate vicinity of this gun, that it proba-

In fine, the destruction of the fort is so far com-

plete, that it is to-day of no avail in the defence

By a longer fire it can be made more completely

sary, as giving us no ends adequate for the consump

To Brigadier General Q. A. Gilmore, commanding

the Department of the South, Morris Island, &c.

EUROPE.

Additional per the Steamship Hibernia.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN W. TURNER.

Colonel and Chief of Artillery.

ruin, and a mass of broken masonry, but coul

bly could not be served for any length of time.

of the harbor of Charleston.

tion of our resources,

already been published), says that the visit cost the rebels more than was at first supposed. _ Captain MORRIS ISLAND, August 23, 1863. WALKER has received information, to be relied on GENERAL : I have the honor to report the effect hat besides the five steamers at or near the city of that our breaching batteries have had upon Fort Sumpter, and the condition of that work to-night, Yazoo, ISAAC BROWN (late a lieutenant in the United States navy), in a panic, and for fear they at the close of the seventh day's bombardment. would fall into our hands, set fire to and destroyed The gorge wall of the fort is almost a complete would fail into our hands, set fire to and destroyed fourteen others, among them nine large steamers. Their machinery was intended to be sent to Selma, Ala., for the gunboats building there. There are no more steamers on the Yazoo. All the vessels which mass of ruins for the distance of several casemate bout midway on this face, is removed nearly and in places quite to the arches, and but for the sand bags with which the casemates were filled, and which have served to sustain the broken arches and sought refuge there "as the safest place in rebelmasses of masonry, it would have long since been entirely cut away, and with it the arches to the Another Fleet of Iron-Clads to be Built.

respond with alacrity and enthusiasm to the call now made upon them. He refers to the deep disgrace cast upon the city by the recent riots, and says that the sourds having done their duly towards windicating the majesty of the law, "It now remains for the people to vindi-cast themselves from the reproach in the eyes of the country and the world by a cheerful acquiessence in the law." In this connection Gen. Dix declares that those who array themselves against the law "are obnoxious to far severer censure than the mis-guided and ambitious men who are striving to subfloor of the second tier of casemates The débris on this front now forms a rampart bune.]-Notwithstanding the numerous vessels added to the navy within the past two years, the work of reaching as high as the floor of the casemates. The parapet wall of the two northeasterly faces is comely carried away, a small portion only being lef vert our Government." In conclusion, he renews the expression of his anxiety to be assured by Governor Seymour, at the carifest day practicable, that the military power of the State will, in case of need, be employed to en-force the draft. He is the more urgent in asking this assurance, because, should it not be granted, he will deem it his duty to "call on the General Go-vernment for a force which shall not only be ade-quafe to insure the execution of the law, but which ahall enable him to carry out such decisive measures as shall leave their impress upon the mind of the country for years to come." GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S REJOINDER. On the 15th of August Governor Seymour apin the angle made with the gorge wall, and the rampart of these faces is also a total ruin. Quite one-half of our projectiles seem to have struck the parade and parapet of these two faces and judging from the effect they have had upon the gorge wall within our observation, the destruction of masonry on these two sides must be very great; and I am of the opinion that nearly every arch in these fronts must be broken in. But one gun remains in position in these two fronts, and this is in the angle of the gorge, and, I

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. DREW A TICKET.-E. B. McCrum, Esq., editor o the Altoona Tribune, says he received a "toket o invitation to Uncile Sam's balls, a series of which are to come off in the Southern States, during the manung winter !! THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28, 1868. Gold was again somewhat excited to-day by the AMONG the drafted men in Northumberland coun-ty are four clergymen: Reves. Creighton, of Sunbu-ty, Wampole, of Eleysburg, Riley, of Northumber-land, and Sprecher, of Milton. DEATH OF AN EDITOR --Samuel McElhose, editor of the Brookville Star, died at East Liberty on Sun-day, the 16th. Mr. McElhose, although in delicate health, on the call of three months men, shuit his office, and with his two boys entered the service of the State to repel the rebei invasion. He was about prostrated by disease, and died in camp-a victim to the witch rebeilion. Peace to his remains ! MR. OHARLES ELLE, of Johnstowa, a member of the 21st Pennsylvania cavairy, was killed on Thursday last, at the camp near Ohambersburg; by his horse rearing and falling on him. He survived but a short time. onflicting reports from Charleston, and fluctuated frequently between 123% and 124%. On the reception of the news that Forts Sumpter and Wagner were in our possession, there was no perceptible ohange, save that it was a little more freely offered at the same figures. Gold is so low, now compared with 170, that almost everybody thinks it necessarily cheap, and not a few are buying it. The most likely change in gold will be a decline, but slow and subject to reactions and fluctuations, the wants of the importing community keeping it at least 115 and from that to 120, Government securities are firmly held, 1881s sell-

ing at 106% @107, seven-thirties at the same. One year certificates, old, at 101@101%, the new at 99%. The conversions into the five-twenties amounted yesterday to nearly sight hundred thousand.

Bine Vitriol at 12%@13c; Sulphurie Asid at 3%c, and Logwood on terms kept private. FEA THERS are scarce. Prime Westerns range at form 40@50c % h. cash. FISH.—The receipts of Mackerel have falles off, and for No. 3s prices are firmer; some of the resent arrivals have been stored for higher rates; sales of new 1s from store at \$16@17, 2s at \$10@12; and 3s at \$5 60 tor medium, and \$8 for large. In Oodfah and Herring nothing doing, and very few of either here. FRUIT.—The market is nearly bare of foreign, and Lemons bave been sold at very high rates. In Oranges and Pine Apples nothing foling. Domestic Green Fruit is arriving, and saling freely. Peaches range from \$1@2 % basket, according to quality. Green Apples are worth \$2 to \$3.60 % bbl. For Dried Fruit prices are nominal. FREIGH FS to Liverpool and London are en-tirely nominal. West Indus freights are dull. A schooner to Barbadoes at \$4 % bbl out, and one for Demarara at the same rate. The Boston packets are getting 35c # bbl for flour, and 6@6c % foot for measurement goods. A schooner was chartered for Boston to load with petroleum at 70c % bbl. Coal freights are unsettled and lower. GINNSENG.—But little offering ; small sales of crude at \$8@900 % ton for large and small lots, and Sombrero at \$30 % too. HEMP is firmer, but there being but very little stock here to operate in, we hear of no sales. HOPS.—The demand is limited, and sales are in a small way only, at 17@20c % th for Eastern and Western. LUM BER.—There is a steady demand for most kinds; sales at \$200@22 for yellow sap but a short time. The ground having been purchased for laying out a national cemetery at Gettysburg, preparations are being made to fit the place for the reception of the bodies of the gallant dead who fell on the Penn-sylvabla bathe-ground. It is to comprise twenty acrea, and the origization of the project must be origited to the Governor of Pennsylvania. The condition of things to-day is the same as that noted at the Stock Board yesterday-some anxiety to realize, but sufficient buyers being on the ground oredited to the Governor of Pennsylvania. CHARGED WITH PERJURY.—Lewis Aurin was be-fore Commissioner Spicul, on the 21st, and entered into a recognizance in the sum of \$1500 for his ap-pearance at the next term of the United States Dis-trict Court, to answer the charge of perjury in swearing that he was the only support of aged and infirm parents, dependent on his labor for support. We are informed that since the information was made against Mr. Aurin, he has paid \$300, and thereby become exempt from military duty.—Pills-barg Gazelle. to preserve the tone of the market from weakness. State fives sold at 100%, a decline of %; new city, sixes at 106%. 106% was bid for 1881s Government; 107 for the seven-thirties. Pennsylvania Railroad second mortgages sold at 107; Camden and Amboy 1889s at 108; North Pennsylvania sixes at 96-116 was bid for the tens; Reading 1886s at 119%; 1870s at

Western. LUMBER.—There is a steady demand for most kinds; sales at \$20@22 for yellow sap boards; \$22@23 for white pine do; \$10@12 for hemlock joist and scantling, and \$45@50 for sawed ship tim-her er. MOLASSES.-The marketis firm butquiet; sales Now Orleans at 40c # callon, and Ouba at 35@ 108. 108 was bid for Elmira sevens ; 106 for Lehigh MOLASSES.-The market is firm but quiet; sales of New Orleans at 40c % gallon, and Oubs at 35@ 45c. The latter for Muscovado, on time. NAVAL STORES -The market is nearly bare of common Rosin, with small sales at \$35@40 % bbl. Prices of Tar and Pitch are nominal. Spirits of Turpentine is in limited request and has declined; small sales at \$2.66@2 90 % gallon. OLLS.-For Fish Oils prices are firmer with steady atore demand. Linseed Oll is also rather firmer; small sales at \$25 to \$1. Lard Oil is dull, and ranges from 72c up to 90c for spiring and winter. Petroleum is very firm, and prices are better; shout 1,800 bbls have been sold at 36@36 for Orude now held higher; 57@60c for refined in bond; and 67@70c & gallon free as to quality. OIL CAKE -A sale of 100 tons Calcutta was made at \$40, cash. Valley bonds. Reading shares fluctuated between 60@6934, closing at the latter. Norristown sold at 60; Minehill at 63; Long Island at 46; Little Schuylkill at 47, a decline of ¾; Pennsylvania at 65½; Philadelphia and Eric at 27; Camden and Atlantic preferred at 21 %. North

Pennsylvania declined to 18 bid. Fifth and Sixth old at 86. 42 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh ; 1214 for Seventeenth and Nineteenth; 29 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 151/4 for Spruce and Pine. Canal securities were neglected. Schuylkill Navi-

ation preferred sold at 21%, a decline of 1/2. Susuehanna scrip sold at 621%. Nothing doing in bank shares. The market closed dull.

bares. The market closed Drexel & Co. quois: United States Bonds, 1881..... U.S. new Certificates of Indeb U.S. oid Certificates of Indeb United States 7.3-10 Notes.... nartermasters' Vouchers... orders for Certificates of Ind Jay Cooke & Co. quote Governm

GENERAL DIX TO GOVERNOR SEYMOUR. The first letter was written by General Dix on the 30th of July. He apprises the Governor that the draft in this city will probably be resumed at an early day, and desires to know whether the military prower of the State may be depended on to enforce the execution of the law in case of forcible re-sistance to it? He says he is very anxious that there should be perfect harmony of action between the Federal Government and the State, and adds that it he can feel assured that under the Governor's authority the laws will be faithfully executed, he (the Geperal) need not ask the War Department to put at his disposal, for that purpose, troops in the service of the United States. United States sixes, 1881. United States 7-30 notes. Certificates of Indebted ne Sales five twenties, \$781.650

GOVERNOR SEVICOR'S REPLY. On the 3d of August Governor Segmour replied, informing General Dix that he was in communica-tion with the President in relation to the draft in this State, and that he hoped the President's answer would relieve both himself and General Dix from the "painful questions growing out of an armed en-forcement of the conscription." Upon receiving the President's reply he would again communicate with General Dix. as follows :

Total ...

since January 1 : Week. Tons. .9.113 .7,945 Previously. Total. Tons. 206,540 207,310 Tona. 197,427 199,365 1,958 770

53 50; Infalloyulle \$4.55; Okinic \$4.25; Full-cheons \$21.50. Wheat is less active and one cent better. The sales are 40,000 bushels at 75c@\$1.05 for Chicago spring; 86c@\$1.13 for Milwaukee Club; \$1.15@1.17 for amber Iowa; \$1.13@1.19 for winter red Western; \$1.20@1.24 for amber Michigan.

CITY ITEMS.

A POPULAR CLOTHING EMPORIUM.-Few The statement of the present week, as compared business establishments have ever won their way with the preceding, shows a decrease of \$412,553 in the items of loans and discounts, \$32,592 in specie, more effectually into popular favor than the re-C. Somers & Son, No

Chestnut street, under Javne's Hall. They have

based their efforts upon correct principles. They

buy cheap, and sell cheap. for cash; treat every cus

and if he goes out without being suited, (a rare ou

currence.) invite him politely to call again; and,

o be exactly what they are. Their new fabrics for

all sales, which they are now opening daily, dis-

GREAT DEMAND FOR WHITMAN & Co.'s

CONFECTIONS - Large as is the uniform demand for

Mes4rs. E. G. Whitman & Co.'s fine confections, or

ence, their business has experienced a marked im-

petus within the past few days on account, no doubt,

of the large addition made to the fashionable part

account of their superior purity and general exce

play the usual good taste of this firm.

ove all, their garments are always recommended

mer that enters their store as if he were a mil-

onsire, and had come to spend half his fortune:

made at \$40, cash. RICE — The stock is very light, and prices range from 7 to 73c ap th. SALT is firmer; an arrival of 1,950 sacks of Liverpool remains unsold; a cargo of Turks Island was taken by a packer on private terms. SEEDS.—The market is bare of Cloverseed; we quote at \$6.50% 560 H 66 Hs. Timothy is in good demand, and has advanced, with sales at \$2.7633 % bushel. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$20 2.20 % bushel. SPIRITS.—Brandy, Gin, and Rum are quiet, and prices the same. Whisky—there is a moderate demand and prices on the advance; sales of Penn-spivania and Ohio buls at 472(2486, drudge at 466, and hots at 46% % gallon. SUGAR is firmer; and there is rather more in-quiry at %0 advance; sales of 1,400 hhds Cuba as 10(22, and 1,500 boxes low-grade Havana brown at 93(201%, on time. TA1LOW is unchanged; we quote city rendered at 10%(201%, and country at \$02% 0 Hb. TEAS are held firmly, but sales have been ex-tremely limited of both blacks and greens. TOBACUO.—There is rather more inquiry for Manufactured, but Leaf is neglected and dull. WOOL.—The market is quelt, and the sales com-prize about 50.00 fiss at 65(70 for medium and fine Reece, net. Buyers and sellers are apart in their views. made at \$40, cash. RICE - The stock is very light, and prices range 106 @11654 9956@ 9934 10156@10154 10654@107 99 @ 9954 52@54 @12954 12334 @12454 136 @137 t Securities c., as follows : The inspections of Flour and Meal in Philadelphia during the week ending August 27, 1863, were Barrels of superfine do. Middlings do. Rye..... do. Corn Meal do. Condemne Rye..... Corn Meal. Condemned .11.557 The following is the amount of coal shipped over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad New York Markets, August 28 Ashes are quiet at \$7 for Pots, and \$9 for Pearls. BEXADSTUFFS.—The market for State and West-n Flour is dull, and 5c lower. for the week ending Wednesday, August 22, 1863, and ern rour is duil, and 5c lower. The anles are 6,000 bbls at \$3.80@4.45 for superfine State; \$4.55@4.80 for extra State; \$3.80@4.45 auperfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohno, &c.; \$4.20 @4.90 for extra do, iccluding shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at \$5@5.30, and trade-brands at \$5.4007 \$5.40@7. Southern Flour is dull and heavy; sales 600 bbls at \$5@6 25 for superfine Baltimore, and \$6.25@8.75 The statements of the banks of the three princi, pal cities of the Union for the last week compare rextra do with the previous one and the corresponding time Canadian Flour is heavy and declining ; sales 450 of 1862, as follows:

bls at \$4.60@4.85 for common, and \$4.90@ boll at \$4.50(20:4.5710) common, and \$4.50(20) for the good to choice extra. Bye Flour is dull at \$3.60(25.20) for the range of fine and superfine. Corn Meal is very quiet. We quote Jersey at \$3.90; Brandywine \$4.35; Oaloric \$4.25; pun-N.Y., Aug. 22... 175,713,189 153,58°,095 31,524,99 5,543,870 Boston, Aug. 24. 71,447,520 27,516,164 7,789,095 7,303,767 Phila. Aug. 24. 71,447,520 27,516,164 7,789,095 7,303,763

The statement of the Boston banks for the last eek compares with the previous week and for the orresponding week of 1862 as follows :

General Dix. SECOND LETTER FROM GENERAL DIX. On the 8th of August General Dix acknowledged the receipt of Governor Seymour's reply, and pro-ceeds to say, that his position as commander of this military department compels him to anticipate the President's answer by some suggestions arising out of .Governor 'Seymour's reply. He then explains more at length his motives in soliciting Governor Seymours' co-operation, and dwells upon the object and necessity of the draft, objecting to the Goven-or's use of the phrase "conscription act," as calcu-lated to "bting the enrolment into reproach and de-feat its execution." The General supposes, however, that Governor Seymour uses the phrase inadvertently, and does not believe that he will "throw the influence of his high position against the Government in a conflict for its existence." General Dix then shows that the burden which the draft imposes on the loyal States is not in pro-portion to population one teath as onerous as that which has been assumed by the seceded States, and argues that we abould do as much for the preserva-tion of our institutions as they are doing to destroy them. He believes that the people of this State will respond with alacrity and enthusiasm to the call now made upon them. He refers to the deep disgrace cast upon the city

last chapter, and render some special assistance to the plot. But we know of no plot in which the enemies of the Go-The New Government of Wirginia—Address vernment would engage, and this theolikewise falls to pieces. Men of Governor PIERPONT, in an address to the people eleemosynary habits have sometimes feignof Virginia, announces that he has established the seat of Government at Alexandria. He says that it ed to be dumb, to ingratiate themselves resistance to the civil authority be attempted, and into the purses of charitable people; but the posse comilatus prove insufficient, the aid of the Mr. Justice WOODWARD is not of eleemosy military, as a last resource, will be invoked to enforce the laws. He is happy to be able to say that the President manifests the most lively desire for narv habits. In fact, it is very questionable whether he ever begged more than twenty the restoration of order in the State, and a dispos nominations in his life, and in each case, so tion to assist by every means at his command to restore the civil government, and produce harmony. far as we recollect, the request was respect-Mails of the Army of the Potomac Robbed fully declined. Having exhausted supposi-HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC tion, therefore, in the vain attempt to ac-August 28.-Lieut. Colonel Lockwood, commandi count for his weird and sombre silence, we the 7th Virginia Union Regiment, reports a series of are, with the utmost reluctance, compelled cobberies of the 3d division 2d Army Corps mail, to accept the only other explanation at prerunning from the 8th to the 25th of August. Seve sand dollars, in Government and privat sent within reach. We find it in the followdrafts, checks and funds, have been purloined, and ing verse from a pretty poem entitled "Sithe letters covering them found along the route lence," which has been going the rounds of The mail-carriers are under arrest. The public are autioned against negotiating checks or drafts from the press for some weeks past : this division, unless coming through responsibly When the heart is bare of gladness,

And the helpless sense of ill Goads the apathy of sadne Onward through a whirl of madness To a darkness drear and chill-Then the palsied tongue is still. The theory is not a pleasant one, but i

is confirmed by a late statement in the Har-WARD is sick with a "helpless sense of ill,' so thoroughly is he convinced that he i destined to be defeated at the coming election. It is the "apathy of sadness," and we may look for "the darkness drear and day in October next.

THE DISLOYAL men in our midst who The fest-1 portion of the programme was progres sing as the report or left. complain because negroes are not taken as substitutes for drafted white men, are nevertheless constantly contending that the negroes will not fight. The assertion is as false as the men who make it are inconsist. Rhode Island, reporting the capture of the English ent. A life long Democrat, now an officer in General GILMORE's command, writing county, in this State, says of the colored troops: "They can hardly be equalled in coolness and bravery. I have fought side by side with them in the late battles near Charleston, and am able to write and speak from what I saw and heard." The man sible; at the last moment, he informed General Dry that *he* would it a Democrat as was General JACKSON, who to hard labout two hundred Germans, of the 20th New Xork Volunteers, who mutined and were sentenced

vessels. They will be longer and more formidable than any now in the service of this or any other country, being perfect copies of the great Ericsson ocean ships Puritan and Dictator, which are now building in New York. This last new batch of vessels is to be the most

WASHINGTON, August 27 .- [Special to the Tri-

contruction is still to go on. The Navy Department

om " have been destroyed.

perfect in the entire navy, and in order to render them unexceptionable in every way, they are to be built at the navy yards of New York, Boston, Philalephia, and Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Naval constructors alone are superintending them. Work on the vessels will soon commence. Each will have two turrets of enormous thickness, and the side-armor will be some feet in thickness. There will be or each versel two pairs of direct-acting engines with jet condensers, the cylinders of which are to be vertical, and placed immediately over the shafts ; the diameter of each is to be fifty-five inches, and the stroke of piston three feet. As there are two of sny guns can be left on this face in serviceable conthese engines, the sneed of the vessel will be rendered as great as if the cylinders were much larger The ramparts in this angle as well as in the south-The boilers are to be of the horizontal tubular kind. asterly face must be ploughed up and greatly shatvith 900 square feet of grate, of not exceeding 612 tered, the parapet in this latter face being torn off eet in length, and 22,500 feet of heating surface. The tubes to be of brass ; shell to be three-eighthin many places, as we can see; and I hardly think nch thick plates, with 7-16-Inch thick bottoms and the platforms of the three remaining guns on this face could have escaped. urnaces, and braced for a working pressure of 35 With the assistance of a powerful glass. I cannot

ounds per square inch. The screws to be of composition of copper and tin, 15 feet in diameter, of 23 teet main pitch, to have'4 blades and to be 2 feet ong. They will be sustained from the counter o the vessel by a brass hanger, and the shaft will revolve in a brass pipe connecting the hanger with the hull. There will be required 8 blowing engines, with blowers equivalent to Dimpfel's No. 45, to low into an air-tight fire-room. Each boiler will be required to have an auxiliary steam-pump. The usual number of duplicate pieces, tools, instru store, &c., required in such naval contracts are to be

scarcely be more powerless for the defence of the harbor. I therefore respectfully submit my opinion, The Department will advertise at once for turrets, that the continuance of our fire is no longer neces which are to be built as rapidly as possible.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE

Reported Evacuation of Chattanooga. STEVENSON, Ala., August 28-It is probable that he rebels are evacuating Chattanooga and all of

East Tennessee. Deserters who come into General Revnold's line WASHINGTON, August 28, 1863. eport that they are moving their guns and all the seful and important machinery of the foundries a Chattanooga and Atlanta.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., August 28.—The following is a continuation of the news received by the steamer The rebel cayalry are reported to be concentration t Rome. The Draft in New York.

continuation of the news received of the steamer Hibernia: The London Times, in its "city article," in refer-ring to the affairs in Mexico, says: "I is avain to deny the feelings of the London merchants. They believe that the Emperor Napoleon has done a great rervice, both political and commercial, to the world—politically, so far as conforming to the pre-vious action of Spain in extinguishing the Monroe doctrine, and commercially, by restoring intercourse with a nation of such importance of territory." A British war*ship, from Rio de Janeiro, reports as follows : Passed a ship (name not given) burnt to the water's edge, on the 2d of July, in latitude 26° south, longitude 35° west. Shortly afterwards spoke the steamer Alabama, which had captured and burnt NEW YORK, August 28 .- General Dix has furhished the correspondence between himself and Goernor Seymour relative to employing the State miitia to enforce the United States laws in this city. The General savs he publishes this corresponden n order to explain his reasons for asking for a miliary force from the General Government. He says Had my application for the State military to the Fovernor been successful, I should not have asked the steamer Alabama, which had captured and burn this ship. The Polish question remains unchanged. The Poles had deteated the Russians at Searzyat he General Government to send into this State a single soldier to aid in asserting its authority and protecting its officers from violence in the dis-The Fores had detected the Aussian at Searzyat, and captured 200 000 roubles. The Emperor Napoleon's file day at Paris passed off quietly, and without any political significance. Drougn de L'Huys had given a grand banquet to the Corps Diplomatique. harge of their duties." The Board of Supervisors to day voted an appropriation of two million dollars to exempt fire-

nen, and the militia and police force from the draft. The Congress of the German princes was in session at Frankfort. It was headed by the Emperor of and to provide for the families of drafted men in inligent circumstances.

Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 27 .- The steamship niel Webster arrived here last evening, from New York, with 700 Confederate prisoners. They eave for City Point this afternoon, in charge of lag-of-truce officer Major Mulford. The English corvette Jason, Captain Von Danop. from New York, arrived in Hampton Roads this.

norning, and anchored abreast of the Fortress. The Diplomatic Excursion.

SCRANTON, Pa., August 23.—Secretary Seward and the party of diplomats accompanying him leave for New York this afternoon by special train.

From New Orleans via Memphis

MEMPHIS, August 25.-Advices from New Orles The addresses generally were of a patriotic cha to the 20th instant, were received here to-day. The racter, and highly appreciated by the large assemblage present. The remarks of General Meade. as he rehearsed the various battles in which the Re-

bushels of oats, had arrived there. Eighty bales of low middling cotton had been sold at 56%c. There was a very small quantity on the

The steamer Courier, having aboard the 49th Illinois Regiment, came in collision with the steamer. Des Ard about thirty miles below Memphis. The

of Wilmington, N. C. Her cargo consists of cotton turpentine, and tobacco. She has been sent to Bos

old walls of Havana have been demolished.

GOVERNOR SETMOUR'S REJOINDER. On the 15th of August Governor Seymour ap-prised General Dix that he had received the final answer of the President, who, he regrets to say, did not see fit to comply with the requests made to him, and Governor Seymour adds that he was confident that a "generous reliance upon the patriotism of the people to fill the thinned ranks of our armies by voluntary enlistments would hereafter, as it has heretofore, prove more effectual than any conscrip-tion." think, unserviceable. The min extends around taking in the northeasterly face as far as can be A portion of this face, adjoining the angle it makes with the southeasterly face, is concealed. From the great number of my missiles which have struck in this angle during the last two days, it cannot be otherwise than greatly damaged, and I do not think

With reference to General Dix's inquiry as to the position which will be held by the State authothe position which will be held by the State autho-rity. Governor Seymour says: "Of course, under no circumstances can they per-form duties expressly confided to others; nor can they undertake to relieve others from their proper responsibilities." But there can be no violations of good order, no rictous proceedings, no disturbances of the public peace, which are not infractions of the laws of the State, and those laws will be enforced under all circumstances. S 68, 1881, reg S.68, 1881, con..... S se en thirties. merican gold innessee cs..... issonri 6s..... cific Mail..... Y. Centra?.... under all circumstances. I shall take care that all the executive officers of this State perform their duties vigorously and thoroughly; and, if need be, the military power will be called into requisition."

GENERAL DIX TO GOVERNOR SEYMOUR. Three days subsequently, on the 18th of August, General Dix reminds Governor Seymour that in an interview had with him on the 18th of July, imme-diately after General Dix's arrival in this city, he (General Dix) had expressed a wish that the draft in this State should be executed without the em-ployment of troops in the service of the United States, and that afterwards, by a letter addressed to Governor Seymour, he had renewed more formally the expression of this wish. In the same spirit, when some of the marshals in the interior applied to General Dix for aid against threatened violence, he referred them to the Gover-nor, that they might be protected by his authority. General Dix gain declares that it was his ear-nest wish that the Federal arms should neither be seen nor felt in the enforcement of the draft, but adds that, having reselved no answer from Gover-nor Seymour, he had applied to the Secretary of War, on the 14th of August, for a force adequate to the object. GENERAL DIX TO GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

airie du Chien..... ton & Terre Haute... licago & Northwest'n licago & Alton..... Esported by, S. E. SLATMAKER. Philadelphia Exchange

The object. That call had been promptly responded to, and, he would be ready to meet all opposition to the law. He still hoped, however, that Governor Seymour's course would be such as to render it unnecessary to use the troops under his command for that purpose.

CLOSE OF THE CORRESPONDENCE

CLOSE OF THE CORRESPONDENCE. On the 20th of August, Governor Seymour wrote to Gen. Dix, complaining that he had received no notice of the time when the draft would be made in the city, owing to which he alleged he had no op-portunity to consult with the generals commanding militia in the counties of New York and Kings, nor to obtain credits for volunteers, as he hoped to be able to do. RESULTS.

It will be observed that the concentration of It will be observed that the concentration of United States troops here to enforce the draft, was wholly owing to the neglect or tacit refusal of Governor Seymour to give a satisfactory answer to General Dix, or make suitable preparations for the enforcement of the laws, while the draft should be n progress.

are still inactive, and the transactions in most de SOUTHERN MARKETS .- From a late number partments of trade very moderate. Bark is quiet the Richmond Dispatch, we clip the following: Flour is still quotable \$45 for superfine and \$50 f Flour continues very dull. Wheat is rather dull and Thour is shill quotable \$45 for superfine and \$50 for extra. The stock on hand is very light. Corn \$10 50 @11.25. Meal \$11. Butter \$2@2 50 \$\$\$ h. Potatees, \$11@11.50 \$\$ bus. Baled Hay \$12 \$\$ ewt. Peas \$10@11 \$\$ bus. Pine boards sell at \$5 \$\$ M fect. Nails \$100 \$\$ M fbs. Brown Sugar \$18 @1.30 \$\$ h. Molasses \$13@14 \$\$ gallon. Coffee \$4 22 @4.75 \$\$ h. Salt \$2@55c. Corn Whicky \$2\$@30 \$\$ \$\$ gallon; re \$25@30 \$\$ railon. Apple Brandy \$2\$@34 \$\$\$\$ gallon. Pork \$5c. \$\$ h. lower. Corn is firm. Oats are in fair demand. Candles are without change. Coal moves off slowly. Cotton is dull and prices are rather lower. Coffee is very scarce, but holders are firm. Sugar and Molasses are better. Fish are selling more freely. Foreign Fruit is very scarce and high, but domestic

Public Entertainments. ACADEMY OF MUSIC,-This is to be a gala nigh at the Academy. The performance will be as varied in character and as excellent in style as it is possible for any performance to be, and will embrace

LIVERPOOL, August 18.—Arrived from New York, Rhuba, at Plymouth; Stedenka and Lady Head, at Bridgewater; Renoca, at Bristol; Order, at Ham-burg; Benefactor, at Hong Kong; Centurion, at Hamburg; Rxaminer, St. Nicholas, from San Fran-ciaco: Granville, at Hong Kong; Amphritite, at Deal; Plymouth and American Eagle, at Deai; Au-gusta, at Belfast; Fidelia and American Union, at Liverpool. tragedy, comedy, farce, and melodrama, intersperse

Exchanging Colored Soldiers.

us to exchange negroes and all, and that is not inhabitants and soldiers. Two or three on both sides were killed. Several blockade runners had returned to Nassau from unsuccessful attempts to get into Southern orts. An arrival at Nassau from Havana states that the old walls of Havana have been demolished. The public three states are the state of the bargain every ex-change we make. Suppose we were to offer you

\$381,919 in deposits, and an increase of \$104,840 The New York Evening Post of to-day says

The loan market is working with much eas Yesterday afternoon and to day several unusual heavy loans have been nego abundance of accumulating capital, and the i reasing confidence of our money-lending classes i the permanence of our mational institutions, the su cess of the war, and the consequent soundness as value of our chief railroad securities, especially those of the Western roads, that to day several o

those of the western roads, that to day several of them are accepted as collaterals with moderate mar-gins, although a short time ago they would have-been instantly rejected. The stock market is steady. Governments are scarcely so active; border State bonds are quiet; bank shares dull; railroad bonds strong, and rail-road shares lower. Before the first session gold was selling at 124%, Erie at 117%@113 New York Central at 134%@134%; Illinois Central at 133%@135, and Michigan South-ern at 105%@105%.

f our population by the sudden emptying of wate The appended table exhibits the chief movemen ing places and inland resorts, caused by the cold of the market compared with the latest prices of yesterday evening: - Adv. Dec

eather that has dropped down on us very much Thrs. 106 106 107 101 99 124 66 70 229 Fri. - 106 - 1061/2 107 like a chunk of ice in a bowl of smoking-hot tea. Their store, No. 318 Chestnut street, has been filled with customers all the week, and " the cry is, still they come." J. S. 1 year Centil gold ... 101% J. S. 1 yr. Cert. curr'ncy 99% NEW ATTRACTIONS FOR THE ALBUMS.-Messrs. Wenderoth & Taylor (formerly Broadbent & Co.), Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestnut street, have

229 135½ 115½ 109 145 169½ 160 121 123 iust taken, in their usual excellent style, cartes de preferred.... visile of Major General Doubleday, T. S. Waterman, Esq., Rev. C. W. Thompson, Lieut. Col. Downing, em proferred. Dr. Brocket, Prof. E. O. Kendall, and others, duplicates of all of which may be had at McAllister & 1% Central. 105½ 136 135 103½ 111% Mich. Sonthern..... Mich. So. guar..... Ulinois Cen scrip..... Cleveland& Pittsburg. eveland&Toledo..... licago & Sock Island. I prt Wayne.....

113 113 95

621

32%

BETWEEN BOARDS.

SECOND BOARD.

Weekly Review of the Phila. Markets,

Business is gradually improving, but the marke

1

EFFECTS OF THE COLD WEATHER.-Among the most noticeable effects of the sudden change from heat to cold, within the present week. we have noted, as worthy of record, the sudder exodus of prudent sojourners in the country to their city homes, the sudden change of the beautiful clusters in our model grapery from a pale green to a rich purple, and last, but not least, the significant fact that hundreds of our citizens have been ordering Philada, Stock Exchange Sales, August &

their supply of winter coal from the famous yard of Mr. W. W. Alter, Ninth street, above Poplar. Terbum sat sapienti.

Brothers, opticians, No. 728 Chestnut street.

PURE CONFECTIONS AND FINE FRUITS.-The delicious Confections manufactured and sold by Mr. Vansant, Ninth and Chestnut streets, have d ded their fame lately with the cooling and elegant fruits exhibited in his windows and on his counter-The latter are now in great demand for invalids, as in many cases a tempting bunch of grapes or a lus-cious orange is of more service to a patient than an

ther medicine they can take. NEW CARTES DE VISITE, BY GUTEKUNST. -Mr. F. Gutekunst, the eminent Photographer, Nos. 704 and 706 Arch street, has just issued, in his usual superior style, Cartes de Visite of Clement B. Barclay,

Esq., Miss Nellie Chase, and Governor Curtin SUPERIOR HAMS AND OTHER SALT MEATS. -At this particular season, when, by many, sal meats are preferred to fresh, it may b know that Hams, Tongues, and Dried Beef, of th

choicest and most approved curing, can be had at the popular old Grocery Store of Messrs. Davis & Richards, Tenth and Arch streets, formerly C. H. Mattson's.

MESSRS. CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS. un der the Continental Hotel, are now selling their entire stock of elegant Summer Goods for Children and Youth at and below cost of importation

FOR THE LUXURY OF AN ELEGANTLY. FITTING SHIRT go to the popular Gentlemen' is coming in and selling freely. In Fig Iron there is very little doing. Naval Stores of all kinds are Furnishing Store of Mr. George Grant, No. 610 Chestnut street.

scarce and firm. Coal Oll is firmly held, and prices have advanced. In Provisions there is very little FINE MILITARY GOODS, of every descripion, suitable for Army and Navy Officers, can loing, and prices are without change. There has been more doing in Seeds. Tallow and Tobacco are had at moderate prices, at Oakford & Sons', under the Continental Hotel. unchanged. In Wool there is very little doing. In Dry Goods there is a moderate business to note. and

UPHOLSTERING, CARPETS CUT, ALTERED. and laid; old Furniture reupholstered, Mattress and Bedding overhauled and made up equal to new, at Patten's West-End Store, 1408 Chestnut st. Lan bs-contracted for at less than usual prices. au27 3 Mosquiro NETS.-All the patent frames, or any other simply constructed Net, made to fit the bedetead, at Patten's, 1408 Ohestnut street. au27.3t WINDOW SHADES.-Patten, the old manufacturer and dealer in Window Shades , at No. 1408

Chesinui street. IRON BEDSTEADS, HUSK, HAIR, AND pring Mattresses, of superior make, at Patten's,

408 Chestnut street. OLD CARPETS CUT, ALTERED, AND LAID. Upholstering of any description done the moment the order is received; no one has to wait who gives an order to W. H. Patten, 1408 Chestnut st. au27-31 THE NO. 9 MANUFACTURING MACHINE (Shuttle Stitch) recently brought out by Grover & Baker, and sold at forty-five dollars, must, we think take the preference over every other. Examine it

A MAN has a shrewd suspicion that age A MAN has a shrewd suspicion that age has overtaken him, when he keeps assuring you that he feels as young as ever—and he doesn't know but—younger. Poor fellow, he whistles to keep his courage up; but, alas ! he cannot recall youth as he calls his pointer—with a whistle. Only one remedy is left him—that is, to enrobe himself in the neat and fascinating styles of clothing made to order Granville Stokes, Merchant Tailor, No. 609 Ch

" CLEAR AS MUD."-An English scientific

oberts, of the division, Governor Curtin, and papers contain but little news of interest. The ship C. C. Duncan, from Boston, with 75,000 serves had sustained a prominent and honorable

The Navy Department has received a communication from Commander TRENCHARD, of the Steamer screw steamer Cronstadt, for violating the blockade

Serious Capture by White's Rebel Cavalry. Two hundred and eighty three of Scorr's Nine lundred were captured this afternoon, by WHITE'S

rebel cavalty, near Edwards' Ferry. Commutation of Sentence. Т. A letter from the Army of the Potomac states that about two hundred Germans, of the 20th New

Austria, and largely attended. The sgents of the Confederate loan announce that the September dividend will be paid in due LONDON, August 18. — The French Governmen had revoked the measure of confiscation in Mexico and withdrawn the propositions in regard to spece exports. Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived from Callao, August 17, Erin-go-Bragb, a

Exchanging Colored Soldiers. Says a Washington despatch to the Daily News: "In reference to the exchange of prisoners, the Richmond Enquirer says the first demand of the Yankee commissioners' will be, 'that we at once consent to put-the negrose on the footing of our 'own troops, and value them against each other, man for man.' It says this is an attempted outrage by the Yankee Government, the 'fruit of their tem-porary luck in an excess of prisoners.' It finally says: 'will Lincoln's Government treat us as criminals! If there is to be no exchange on equal terms, better there should be no exchange at all.' It deprecates the imprisoning of Col. Morgan and his officers in the penitentiary." Let us txamine the railonels of this logic: The rebels have now some thirty thousand prisoners of

nois Regiment, came in contained with whether the second states in the peritegitary." Des Ard about thirty miles below Memphis. The Courier was sunk and several of the passengers were drowned. The total loss has not yet been as certained. From Nassau, N. P. NEW YORK, August 28.—The steamer Corsics, from Nassau on the 24th, arrived here to day. Quite a riot took place at Grantfown, between the inhabitants and soldiers. Two or three on both sides were killed. It deprecates the implicating of the passengers It deprecates the implicating of the passengers It deprecates the implicating of the passengers Lt us taken to the radionals of this logic: The this officers in the penitegitary." Lt us taken to be added and at home, while we have we eighty thousand of their men in our hands, in-cluding the garrison of Vicksburg and some others, paroled. Our commissioner proposes to exchange officer for officer, man for man. Why, that is an "outrage," asys the Enguirer: "You require us to exchange negroes and all, and that is not cqual." But why, gentiemen? We offer you as soldiers—for every black Unionist you have on soldiers—for every black Unionist you have on

may borrow a Celtic expression, the real ghoat will make his first appearance at Concert Hall this evening, under the protection of Mr. Watkins. The other ghost has not gratified the public imagination of what a ghost should be, and has proved a failure for two nights. The Concert Hall that made such a sensation at Wallack's theatre, New York, and previously in London. We can as-sure all disappointed ghost-seekers that, to the best of our belief, they will find a first-class spirit at Con-

ance. NATIONAL UNION WARD TICKETS.—The waid conventions of the National Union party as-rembled last evening, for the purpose of nominating the ward tickets. In some of the wards the context were quite spirited, and kept up until too late an hour to be in time for *The Press* of this morning. The following nominations were made: First Ward.—Alderman, Thomas J. Dallas; Com-mon Council, Jass G. Peale. Dr. John B. Haines.

with musical gems by Mr. Dodworth's able orches-

tra. The occasion will be the benefit and last ap pearance of Mr. Booth-the announcement previous ly made that yesterday evening was to be his fare well appearance, being erroneous. He will appear to-night as Shylock, in the "Merchant of Venice," and as Petruchio, in the "Taming of the Shrew. Mr. J. S. Clarke-the inimitable, the irresistible Clarke-is likewise announced for the occasion, and will take the parts of Jacques Strop, in "Robert

Macaire," and Cousin Joe, in the "Rough Diamond." As the season at the Academy is announced to close with this evening, the house should be crowded.

THE REAL GHOST AT CONCERT HALL .- The essence of a ghost is said to be unreality; but, if we

host is the original Jacobs, and the same apparition cert Hall, and a thrilling and satisfactory perform

export or home use, and for old stock prices are un settled and lower; sales comprise about 4,500 bbls at \$5 25@5.50 for extra, and \$5 50@6 for extra family, as to quality; the inquiry is mostly for fresh ground. The retailers and bakers are buying mode rately at from \$4,50@5.25 for superfine, \$5,25@5 50

prices generally are firm, and the stocks on sale

There is very little demand for Flour, either for

for extra, \$5.75@6.50 for extra family, and \$7@7.57 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling slowly at \$4.75@5 \$ bbl. Corn Meal is scarce, and there is very little doing; Brandywing is held at \$4.25, and Pennsylvania at \$4 \$ bbl. GRAIN.—In Wheat there is not much doing, and wing with \$200 burg for burg for any state of the state of th prices are rather lower; about 25,000 bus fair a prime old Western and Penna. red sold at \$1.3 1.185; [new do at \$1.15@1.30 # bu, and white from \$1.35@1.85 # bu, according to quality. It is without change; S00 bus new Delaware sold 90c, and small lots of old Penna. at \$1.03@1.05 # 1

100, Bht small fors of out prices are firm; 30,000 bu old at S1(@S2c for prime yellow, and 79@S0c 爭 b or Western mixed, which is better. Oats are i fair demand; about 27,000 bus have been disposed. at 53@55 for new Delaware, and 70c weight for old Penna. Barley and Malt remain quiet. The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port during the past week :

.. 10.610 bbls.

nut street.

writer, in a recent essay on the "mode of the earth's

at 730 Chestnut street.

	Uchorai Dix chas ac would, if neces-	3 . 3	mutation of their sentence through the exertions of	The gunboat Juniata sailed from Havana, on the	greenbacks for your Confederate notes, dollar for	mon Council, Jas. G. Peale, Dr. John B. Haines.	sales of Hams in pickle at 101/@101/C; 300 Doxes up	TOT MANDE," BAYN :
	sary, enforce the law by the power of	commanded negro soldiers in the war of	Provost Marshal General PATRICK.	12th, in pursuit of the rebel steamer Nata, which	dollar, would you complain that the two currencies	Second WardWm. H. Ruddiman.	invalt at 83/c, and 25,000 ibs shoulders at 53 @66, cash and 60 days. Lard-there is a moderate demand,	"A formal idea of the heaven and the earth may
	the State; but General Dix, unable to	1812, and who said to them, "You surpass	「「「」」」「そうない」となるという」「ないない」をついた」をついていた。 ちょうしょう	had sailed the same day for Mobile.	were not equal ! If not, and your whites are worth	Fourth Ward.—No returns. Fifth Ward.—Postponed.	and prices are better, 950 tierces and bbls sold at	be obtained by imagining the heaven as at first an
	depend any longer on a Governor who		The Substitute Deserters.	Advices from Nassau to the 22d inst state that	as much as or more than our blacks, what is there	Sixth WardSelect Council, George F. Ormley;	10% @11c cash now held at 11c. Butter is in fair de-	effluviant generation from a monocentral point, oc
¥.			A Jewien rabbi from Datamore, the write of one	the rebel steamer Oronstadt was captured by the U.	to cavil about on your part ? Tribune.	School Directors, A. B. Sloanaker, Geo. R. Beam,	mand + 50 000 the solid nanked solid at 180/100. 800	cupying, or creating and occupying space ; the earth
	required seven days to reply to a simple	these qualities, that noble enthusiasm which	of the condemned, and several others, were here to-	S. gunboat Rhode Island, off Abaco. She was from	and a state of the	M. Watson, Wm. Taylor.	350 Dackages Ohio at 19@20C. Cheese 18 selling at	as the arrest or end of such generative action, with
#*s	question, which might have been answered	impels to great deeds." It was the fervent	day, to make an appeal to the President for his	Wilmington, N. C.	SLAVERY A correspondent in the Southwest	Seventh WardCommon Council, John Quincy	11@12c. Eggs are worth 16@17c # doz. METALS.—There is very little demand for Pig	the gradual relaxation of central tersion and abne
1.	in an hour, and utterly ignorant of what	hope of Mr. JAMES BUCHANAN, and the		W minington, It. O.	writes:	Adams. School Directors, A. M. Walkinshaw, Lewis Elkin, Wm Lawrence, and G. W. Lott.	The	gation of such centre, the consequence being the
an ann ann an Aonaichtean an Aonaichtean an Aonaichtean an Aonaichtean an Aonaichtean an Aonaichtean Aonaichtea An Aonaichtean an Aonaichtean Aonaichtean Aonaichtean Aonaichtean Aonaichtean Aonaichtean Aonaichtean Aonaichtea		hope of mile of with him to hving	Pernsylvania Volunteers who are to be shot to-	Capture of U. S. Gunboat Satellite.	For over forty years the Abolitionists of the East	Eighth WardSelect Council, Alexander L.	1 him at \$300031 DEF TOD TOP TOP TOPAD	I TOPMETION OF & DIDO INTERNAL BUILDERICAL VACULEV
d de la	force he could depend upon to prevent	base men who conspired with him to bring		BALTIMORE, August 28The gunboat Meigs ar-	have contended sgainst slavery, but were restrained by the conservatives. Now, even these are for the	Hodgson. School Directors, J. H. Atwood, Morris	I mumbered Sales of Scotch Pig are reported at \$34	termed in the Genetic record 'earth.'"
	riot, had then applied to the Secretary of	ruin upon the Democratic party and disas-	pear to have been successful.	rived at Point Ecokout at 11 o'clock on Wednesday	disruption of a political element, though not on ac-	Patterson, and Dr. A. W. Gailey.	@35 per ton. There is less demand for manufac- tured Lead-There is very little stock here and we	
4	War for troops, and had received assurance	ter upon the country, that when our North-			count of its social wrong. By hundreds the ne-	Ninth Ward Select Council, John Price Wethe-	hear of no sales. Copper-In Sheathing there is	write "notices" of Charles Stokes and Co.'s "one
		ern armies penetrated the Southern country,	Accounts from the Neck show that the rebels	night, and reports having met the gunboat Curri-	groes come to the river, clad in scant garments, and	Till. Tenth Ward.—Common Council, Issac Sulger.	nothing doing. American Yellow Metal is steady	price" clothing store, under the Continental, else
- 19 B	that an adequate force would be at once		have a considerable infantry force at Port Carny.	tuck in Chesapeake Bay. Her captain reported that	a bundle of trifles, their only savings after years of	Eleventh Ward.—No returns.	at 27c. six months,	the public would have no more information about
신하고 같	placed at his command. Had Gov. SEYMOUR	they would be swept away by pestilence		the gunboat Satellite and tug boat Reliance, Captain	toil. The great principles of right and wrong seem to be beyond the control and ken of the wisest, and	Twelith WardDid not meet.	BARKThere is very little demand for Querci-	that establishment than they have about "the
	chosen to say yes, or no, to a plain ques-	"like rotten sheep," to quote his own	and are prosecuting their conscription with vigor.	Dungan, with the crews of both vessels, were cap-	governed and decided whether we will or not, as is	Thirteenth WardSelect Council, James Lynd.	tron ; about 40 hhds 1st No. 1 sold at \$30 per ton. Tanners' Bark is unchanged.	earth's formation."
			Gen. KILPATRICK had a skirmish with them	tured, on Tuesday, near the mouth of the Rappahan-	best for future and present. A resident just said in	School Directors, Philip Fraser, Geo. Rockenberg, John Manderson, Chas. Baker.	CANDLES.—There is more demand for Adaman-	A FRUITFUL FAMILYSpenser, the poet,
	tion asked of him on the 30th of July, he	(1) Longer Longer and Longer Long Longer Longer Long Longer Longer Long	several days ago, and was compelled to fall back	nock river. The captain of the Satellite was re-	my presence, "I shall know whether slavery is	Fourteenth Ward Common Council, Amos	tine with sales at 18@22c cash. Sales of short-	thus describes the family of some ancient genius of
l'integrit.	would have been spared the necessity of	although the war is speedily drawing to a	from his reconnoissance.	ported killed, and the captain of the Reliance	right or wrong, by the result of this war."	Briggs, H. C. Oram. School Directors, Samuel	weight Western are reported for export at 19@20c.	whom he wrote:
나 주말(무) 같은 것	making a chumsy explanation on the 20th	close, and the military power of the South		wounded.		Scheidy, W. Fisher Mitchell, Ed. Leighton, Isalah	Sperm and Tallow are without change, COALSupplies are coming forward freely, both	
0.27.7.5		is irreparably broken. But if it had been	The investigation in the case of the steamer	Rebel Reports of National Operations at	TERRITORY OF ARIZONAWe had the pleasure,	Stratton.	by railroad and canal, but the demand is moderate.	And happy father of fair progeny;
	of August.	as Mr. BUCHANAN predicted, would it not	Ruth proves that the Government money was not	Pensacola.	yesterday, of wishing good speed to three of the gen-	Fifteenth Ward.—Select Council, Henry Davis. Common Council, Rob. Evans. Alderman, Rob.	and prices are without material change. Schuvlkill	For all so many weeks as the year has,
	General Dix conducted his part of this			이 나는 그 집에서 말했는 것 같은 생각에서 가슴에서 집에서 그 가슴을 가지 않았다. 것이다.	tlemen belonging to the lately-organized Territory	Hutchingon	ranges at from \$6.50@6 75 \$8 ton on board at Port	
	correspondence with the utmost candor and	have been an additional argument in favor		FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 27The Mobile Daily	of Arizona, namely: the Hon. John N. Goodwin,		Richmond. The toll will be advanced 30c per ton on	So many children he did multiply;
	fairness. It was his desire that there should	of the employment of colored troops, who	leit till the fire drove them off. This is the testimo-	Tibune, of August 18th, says : "There are sixteen	Governor; Hon. Richard C. McCormick, Secretary,	Seventeenth Ward No return.	the lat of the month. COAL OIL — The following are the receipts of	Of which were twanty sonnes, which did apply
	Tairness. It was ins desired there should		by given by responsible officers in charge of the	vessels in the harbor at Pensacola, ten of which are	and the Hon. Joseph P. Allyn, Associate Justice of	Eighteenth Ward.—No return. Nineteenth Ward.—No return.	orude and refined at this port during the past week :	Their minds to prayse and chevalrous desyre."
1.1	be perfect harmony of action between the		guaid.	versels of war, and six transports. The Yankees	the Territory. They arrived in Philadelphia, from	Truentieth Ward -Common Council, H. Harri-	crude, 3,190 bbls ; refined, 2,560 bbls.	In other words, the respected parent had fifty-two
	Federal Government and that of the State ;	South?	Rumored Death of Mosby.	are building two immense hospitals at the navy	New York, on Thursday evening, and proceeded	son T H Bullington, School Directors, Charles	COFFEE The market is firmer, but there is very	children, and twenty of the boys were in the soldier
	he believed that resistance to the law should		It is currently reported, and believed at headquar-	yard, each of them 300 feet long and three stories	last night via Pittsburg to Cincinnati, en route for	Deswas Tos T Marcer, Chas, U. UOUSUSV.	little stock here to operate in. Small sales of Rio are	ing line. What a convenience it would have been
		Manuar Ore Drawowers Defensel	ters, that the famous guerilla MosBy was wounded	high. All the negroes are being sent to New Or-	Tucson, the seat of the government, only two hun-		making at 27@28%c, and 300 bags Cape on terms kept private; Laguayra is selling in small lots at	in so large a family to have had such an establian ment as the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rock
1. A. M.	be put down by the authority of the State	MARVELLOUS PHENOMENON.—Before the	in the fight of Tuesday evening, having been carried	leans, to be placed in the Yankee army there."	dred miles east of the Pacific and one hundred miles	Ometer .	29(2)30c 20 th ceeb and time.	ment as the Diena share and the
	in which it occurs; he wished to avoid	draft took place, it was said by disloyal	through Dranesville to Leesburg, at which place		from the Mexican province of Sonora.	Twenty-fourth WardNo returns.	COTTON is dull and drooping, and prices have	hill & Wilson, Nos. ous and ous condenate serve
	weakening the armies in the field. And	newspapers that all the Democrats had	he died on the following day.	Marine Intelligence.		Twenty fifth WardNo returns.	declined 1@2c % ib. About 150 bales of middlings bave been disposed of, in lots mostly, at from 68@	a above Sixth, to apply to, where divilian suits an military uniforms could have been procured for the
696 - E		gone to the war. Since the draft took		NEW YORK, August 28Arrived ships Juno, from	WE INVITE especial attention to the collection of	F JAY COOKE, subscription agent, · reports	for by lb. cash.	2 i military uniforma could have been procured by a
		- 예 😾	I The President has nerdened W.M. LITTKE. CORFERENCE	Glasgow; Antoinette, from Liverpool; Cultivator, from Liverpool; Empire, from Liverpool; bark	fine oil paintings to be sold at auction by Gillette &	the sale of \$781,650 in five-twenties yesterday by the	DRUGS AND DYES There is very little de-	young gentlemen, and the parents of the "faire pro
		place, it is said by disloyal newspapers that	with divers offences committed by him against the	Anna Delons, from Havre; schr Antelope, from	Scott, auctioneers, No. 619 Chestnut street, this	various agencies. Deliveries of bonds are being	mend for any kind, and prices are without change.	Bent. saled nom consuctance monor and norme
	upon the military power of the State to sup-	none but the Democrats were drafted !	United States and in aid of the rebels in Kentucky.	Turks Island.	morning at 101% o'clock, and evening at 8 o'clock.	made to July 27th.	Small sales of Soda Ash are reported at 3%@3%c;	; [8110 L .
	그는 승규는 것 같은 것 같이 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같이 없다.	같은 것은 것은 것은 것을 물었다. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 했다.		이 나는 아이에는 물건을 한 것을 다 못했다.	물질법을 만든 것이 가지 않는 것 것 같은 것 같다.		이 집을 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요.	
	이 같은 것 같은 것은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 많이 많이 많다. 동생님		이 같은 🔸 사람은 그들은 이 가격에서 물건을 다 가려 있는 것이 가격을 했다.	the second se	化化物学的 化分子子 化分子子 化乙酰氨基苯酚 医外外的	an an thai an an tha an air an	그는 것 같은 것이 있는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같이 없다.	