THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1863.

as now, timidly and with equivocation, but

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1863. # We can take no notice of anonymous commualactions. We do not return rejected manuscripts. W Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different

military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

How to Win this Campaign. We have six working weeks before us, to fight the political campaign in Pennsylvania. What is the present situation ? The disloyal Democracy have made all their arrangements, and we see an ostentatious parade of announcements and engagements the war. His claims are those of loyalty, until the day of election. They have drilled their newspapers into effective service, and from now until election every pen that can be employed, and every tongue that can if we would preserve our honored name, speak will be busy misrepresenting the Ad. we should return him to the Gubernatorial ministration, denouncing the war, and chair. abusing the cause. In organization our enemies are perfect. They are animated by a common purpose. With them it is desperation. They have gone so far, and played so boldly, and have so much to gain, that nothing will be spared to obtain a triumph. Therefore, we must not anticipate an easy victory. The men who manage the affairs of the Union party are men worthy of all confidence, and we feel certain that what they are doing is the just and proper thing to do. At the same time, we cannot repress a feeling of anxiety as to the progress of the campaign in the various parts of the State. In Ohio, every town has its committee and its weekly meeting. The noise of contending orators is heard all over the Union. It is so in Maine and Iowa.

What are we doing in Pennsylvania? We can only win this campaign by hard work. The war has taken many thousands of active Union men from their homes, and, while we may not have their votes, we also want their sympathy, counsel, and support. Those who remain at home must do their part, and what we want to see them do is this :

I. Let every township and ward have a complete organization, a club, or committee, with a place of meeting.

II. Let there be frequent gatherings of the loyal people, and those who possess the nower of explaining and defending the cause of the Union should make it their business to do so:

III. Let us meet every issue frankly, and defend it. The confiscation act, the bill of indemnity, conscription, and emancipation, should be the constant themes of the loval speaker and writer. Show the people the true meaning of these acts; their necessity, their justice, and their value, and we feel assured that the people will sustain

IV. Patronize the loyal county paper. Strengthen the hands of the editor by words of encouragement, by contributions to his columns, and, in a more material way, by increasing his subscription list.

BANKS, who had "been defeated in Louisi-V. Circulate documents. The publications ana by the Confederate General TAYLOR, of the Union League, the speeches of BUTwith a loss of 6,000 of his troops as pri-LER, DICKINSON, COLLAMER of Vermont, soners." The fall of Port Hudson evidently General LOGAN, General THOMAS, the great had not reached London. Lastly, the Conletters of ROSECRANS, BROWNLOW, JOHN-

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, as men clothed with the power and majesty Reported Attempt of the Rebels to Flank Our Forces. of Pennsylvania. They would speak against the war, and all men who have sustained WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-A report reached Washington to day that a large number of the rebel army yesterday crossed the Rappahannook at Port Conthe war. Pennsylvania, now so loyal and true, would be dragged at the heels of an inway, for the purpose, it is supposed, of flanking Gesolent Southern Confederacy. The duty in neral Meade's forces. Although such a movement is not improbable, the which the people failed on the day of elecreport needs confirmation. tion, would come upon them with redou-

A Presentation to Gen. Sedgwick. bled force, and they would be compelled to On Wednesday last, at Warrenton, Major Gene defend their own loyalty or be carried off, ral John Sedgwick, commanding the 6th Army Corps, received a sword, saddle, harness, and horse, like so many sticks and stones, to strengthfrom the officers of the second division, 2d Corps en the cause of treason. Such an issue may who formerly served under that General. Meade, come, and we can best avoid it by electing Warren, Hunt, Humphreys, and other generals were ANDREW G. CURTIN. He is a true and present. In reply to the presentation speech of Captain Corkhill, General Sedgwick said : tried man. He has no thought or ambition beyond that of serving his country and aid-

ing the Government in the prosecution of ability, courage, devotion, and the affection of our soldiers. Under his administration Pennsylvania has gained new honors, and

present. In reply to the presentation speech of Captsin Corkhill, General Sedgwiok said : It did not need, however, these substantial evi-dences of your good will to recall the old division and the plessant days of my connection with it. I have never forgotten it, nor the friends who made it dear to me, and honored in the army. Though some of these are not present with you to day, and will never again take part in any scene on earth, yet all are alike remembered. Some, too, who united with you in the preparations for this day, have not lived to see it, or are absent suffering from wounds freetved at Prederloksburg, or on the glorious field of Gettysburg. The brave young Kirby, and the gailant colonels of. the 59th and 82d New York, and of the 69th Pennsylvania Yolunteers, and others whose names are equally familiar, are numbered with the unforgotten dead. They have failem in recent battles, giving up their lives for the glory of the Union and the honor of our arms. If there had anything been wanted to give your offer-ing a value which no words of mine can express, it would have been that it comes partly in the name of brave men killed in the battle for their country. It comes, too, from a part of that command which was so often led to battle by that noble soldier (Summer) whose last and-proud boast it was that they never lost a gun. Have I not reason, then, to be grateful-for these your gifts, recalling, as they do, both the living and the dead, brave men who are still con-tending for their country's honor, and noble martyrs It is officially announced, in Vienna and Paris papers, that, with the consent of his brother, the Emperor of Austria, the Archduke MAXIMILIAN accepts the crown of the new Mexican empire, which was voted to him, at a (pretended) meeting of the Constituent Assembly, at the city of Mexico, on July the tenth. It appears from a statement in the Mémorial Diplomatique that the Em-

It there your gitts, recalling, as they do, both the living and the dead, brave men who are still con-tending for their country's honor, and noble martyrs who have borne witness with their blood to the sin-cerity of their patriotism ? Gentlemen, I honor the division which you repre-sent. I shall always look back with pride to the time I commanded it, as who would not be proud to lead such men to battle under Summer? With such a leader for your corps, it is no wonder that you record is unspotted. I glory in the reputation you have won under the gallant veteran wholes me-mory the nation reverently honors, and I rejoice that under the leadership of Hancock and of Gib-bon, so grand a future awaits you. I have followed your career with interest through the varying for-funces of the war, observing always with sorrow when any of the old familiar names appeared on the honored roll of the failen. I shallstill continue to watch your course in the campaigns that are to follow, and I shall feel that every new honor you may win will be another ornament added to this beautiful sword, increasing, if that were possible, the value I attach to it. peror NAPOLEON offered this crown to the Archduke, as far back as October, 1861, several weeks before the French invasion of Mexico took place. The French Minister of Foreign Affairs was instructed to visit MAXI-MILIAN at his retired château near Trieste. "to represent to the Prince the high destiny to which the Mexican people and the per sonal sympathies of NAPOLEON III. would call him on the successful issue of the French expedition." Hence, it appears that the overthrow of the Mexican Republic,

Deeply appreciating the kind feelings you have skyressed for me, I accept these testimonials of your esteen with pardonable pride. I thank you with all the establishment of the Empire, and the nomination of MAXIMILIAN, were all predetermined upon before a single French

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

NAPOLEON solemnly assured the world that The Rebel Force Reported Forty Thou sand Strong-Movements of Gen. Blunt. he had not the slightest idea of meddling CAIRO (III.), Sent. 1.-Brigadier General Real with the republican form of government in and a number of other-officers from below, passed through here to day en route to Johnson's Island, in harge of Lieutenant Wright.

"The Times" on America. / The London Times of the 17th has a very The Memphis Bulletin of the 30th ultimo says it learns from Mr. Ray, who was recently a prisone at Little Rock, Arkanses, that the rebel force at remarkable "leader," evidently written for that place is forty thousand strong, many of whom the meridian of Greenwich. It complains are conscripts from sixteen to sixty years old, and of the inaction of the Union forces, after only half armed. They are commanded by Kirby Smith and Price, who are erecting fortifications on the "successes they have recently gained." the opposite side of the river, thirteen miles from Here, then, is an acknowledgment that LEE was defeated at Gettysburg, and not, as first Little Rock. It is reported that General Blunt is marching o asserted, that his being so defeated was a Arkadelphia. Mr. Ray says the people are tired of stroke of masterly strategy on his part.

the war, and would gladly come under the protect tion of the Federal Government. REPORTED DEFEAT OF. GEN. BLUNT, The fall of Vicksburg is also acknowledged. and without the former depreciating aver-LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 1.—Advices from Fort Gib-son to the 24th ult. say that Gen. Blunt, with 6,000 ment that it mattered very little whether the Union or Confederate flag floated over it: men and twelve pieces of artillery, crossed the Arkansas river on the 23d, but the enemy declined a General GRANT's presence at Port Hudson battle and fell back. is declared necessary, to reinforce General

The rebel force was estimated at 25,000. There has been considerable sickness, but the deaths nave been few, however. The small-pox prevails to some extent among the Indians in that neighbor , many of whom had died. The reports from Fort Scott to the 28th say that

Gen. Blunt had had a battle and been whipped, with a less of 300. federates at Charleston are reported "al-

every newspaper in the State.

The following was also adopted :

The Africa at Halifax.-The American Questions in England and France-The Polish War. HALIFAX, Sept. 1.-The royal mail steamship

EUROPE.

Africa, from Liverpool on the 22d, and Queenstown n the 23d, arrived this afternoon. The Hammonia arrived at Southampton on the 20th, and the Scotia at Queenstown on the 21st. The Africa has 48 passengers for Halifax and 7

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS. The United States consul at Frankfort had dis-played the Mexican flag. The Europe, of that dity, explains that it was in pursuance of an arrangement by which, in case of an everthrow of republican authority in Mexico, President Lincoln would allow Mexico to be repre-sented in foreign countries by agents of the Wash-ington Government. The Europe refers to the fact that, in March last, Secretary Seward declared that President Lincoln and his Cabinet would never tolerate a monarchical government in Mexico; and it anticipates an imme-diate war if the Emperor of France does not confine himselfs to the demand for indemnity, and leave Mexico a republic.

Mexico a republi GREAT BRITAIN.

Mexico a republic. GREAT BRITAIN. Nothing is known of the movements of the rebel privateer Florida since she was last seen off Tuscar, on the evening of the 20th of August. Speculations have been aftoat as to the object of the Florida's visit to British waters. One report is that it was for the purpose of taking on board Mr. Mason, who is about returning to the South. Mr. Mason't it is announced, had gone to Ireland on a visit to Earl Donoughmore. It was announced by the last steamer that the ship Eagle had arrived at Liverpool, from Bermuda, with the silver bars taken out of the American ship B. F. Hoxie by the Florida. The shipping *Gazette* says, it is reported that the silver bars will be restored to the original consignees. The silver was shipped by an English house, and insured in London to the full amount. It is also stated that the commander of the Florida, on hearing of this fact, resolved to re-store it to the rightful owners. The London Times of the 22d of August publishes long extracts from the correspondence between the Governments of England and America, touching re-strictions on trade between the Northern ports of the United States and the Bahamas. The Army and Navy Gazette says it is indifferent to the perils of a rupture, which we trust the good sense of all respectable Americans will aid us in averting. The same journal adds: "It is with no wish to flatter the great republican tyranny which is now

sense of all (respectable Americans will aid us in averting. The same journal adds: "It is with no wish to flatter the great republican tyranny which is now relaing its head on the North American continent that we sgain record our conviction of the ultimate success of the military means the North has set to work to crush the heroic efforts of the South. If General Lee is now able to give the knock-down how to the Federals, and seize Washington; or even if he should rout the Army of the Potomac, the effect will be so great that another year will be gained, and with it who knows what gain may be obtained for the Confederates. But should General Lee remain inactive, or permit the Federal armies to sweep round into his rear, to flood the Confede-racy and overlap all his communications, Richmond may become a mere 'caput mortum,' and the South but the issue not doubtful. It says that the South may be mangled and exhausted, but must win in the end, temporary defeats to the contary notwith-standing. The chell on on the 21st of August reliad t ner

tanding. The rebel loan on the 21st of August rallied 1 per

I he received to the start of August rained 1 per cent, closing at 236/26. Notwithstanding the expressed wish of Lord Clyde for a quiet funeral at Kendal Green Cemetery, the Government decided to honor his remains by depo-siting them at Westminster Abbey in the most unos-tentations manner.

The telegraph cable between Malta and Alexan-dria was broken a few.weeks since, by an anchor in shallow water, near the shore, but the damage was quickly repaired, and it is again in perfect order.

FRANCE. An important decree has been published, condem-natory of the letters of the Bishops on the subject of elections, and declaring them an abuse of ecclesias-tical authority. The decree declares that the Bishops and Archibishops are now empowered to deliberate together, or pass common resolutions without spe-cial permission from the Government. M. Drouyn de Pluys was to leave Paris for Lon-don on the 22d of August. The Rentes closed on the 21st of August, at 69f. 550. FRANCE.

POLAND. No news had transpired of the presentation of the notes of the three Powers to Price Gortschakoff. Ten thousand Russian troops had been sent into re Palatinate of Sublin. The Polish leaders sought

The Faking of Subin. The Fonis leaders sought to avoid engagements with them. GERMAN CONGRESS — The German Princes con-tinued in Congress at Frankfort. The King of Saxony had returned from his mission to the King of Prussia, who repeated his relugal to be present at the Congress, on the grounds already communicated to the Emperor of Austria. CINCIL

SPAIN.

SPAIN. It is asserted that the Ministry will not consider the Mexican question, till the Archduke Maximi-lian's decision is announced, in regard to the accep-tance of the Mexican throne. TURKEY. Forced labor on the Suez Canal is absolutely abolished, and six months are allowed for making new arrangements.

ward tendency. The following are the authorized Fair. Middling. ...nominal 23d. New Orleans. Hamlet." once stamp him as a man of originality. The rule is always commonplace; it is the exception

buoyant, and prices of goods and yards of sind we vancing. BREADSTUFFS. — In the Liverpool Breadstuffs market prices are still declining, except Corn, which is advancing. Messas. Richardson, Spence, & Co., Bigland, Athya, & Co, and Wakefield, Nash, & Co., report as follows: Flour dul and easier, with a downward tendency. Wheat has a downward ten-tency; winter red 85 44@85 7d. Corn firmer; mixed, 265 9d. andrian library, greatly to the relief of succeed-268 90. PROVISIONS.—Cordon, Bruce, & Co., and others report: Beef quiet but steady; Pork steady, except what the poorer qualities are somewhat lower; Ba-con casier; Lard firm; Tallow quiet and unchanged. PRODUCE.—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes quiet but steady. Sugar steady. Coffee firm. Lin-seed still declining. Linseed Oli inactive at 40s. Rosin quiet but steady. Spirits of Turpentine, no sales. ing generations. His abstinence would be as honorable as that of Joseph, in the Scriptures, or Scipio, in Roman history. Everybodyplays "Hamlet" now a days. The young man who carries the banner in the triumphal processions during the regular season, when summer comes, hires a suit of

sables, and runs down to the country to disgust the farmers with Shakspeare. Second or third-rate sales. Boult, Eoglish, & Brandon report : Petroleum ac-English actors, such as Mr. Barry Sullivan and Mr. Loraine, come to America with "Hamlet" in their trunks, and unpack him with the rest of their luggage. Could Shakspeare know how badly his

Boult, English, & Brandon report : Petroleum ac-tive, all qualities considerably higher. Sales at 2s. 56 @2s. 6d. for refined, and £13@20 for crude. LONDON MARKETS.—Harding's Circular re-ports: Wheat heavy and tending downward, with a decline of 1@2s on foreign, and 3@4s for English. Iron firm; ralls, £6; bars, £5 15s; pig, 56±5d. Su-gar firmer, and prices 5@6d higher. Tea steady. Coffee firm. Tallow quiet at 423 3d@42s 6d. Rice dull and tending downward. Spirits Turpentine still declining. Petroleum firm at £19 10@2s20 for orude, and 2s 4d for refined. Sperm Oil nominal. Consols closed, on Friday, at 93%@93¼ for money. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased 440,000. tragedy is treated, he might rise from his grave, and quote his tombstone with propriety, "Good friend, for Jesu's sake forbear." Fortunately for his comfort, he is dead. Yet, with all this, we cannot say that "Hamlet" is "played out." On the contrary,

our tragedians have not begun to play him in. These remarks, be it understood, were not suggested by Mr. Booth's performance. On the con-C40,000. Illinois Central shares 11@9 discount ; Erie shares trary, while we think Mr. Booth's genius better

Theorem 156077. HAVER, August 20.—Cotton.—Sales of the week 19,500 bales. The market is firm, with an upward tendency, and all qualifies slightly higher. New Orleans tres ordinaire 310f; bas 290f. Stock in port itted to express Shylock's passion of revenge than Hamlel's undefinable spirit of unrest, we admit that few tragedians have more right to choose their own Shakepercan characters. Condemn his Hamlet we

must, conscientiously, but ridicule it-we cannot. THE LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN. And, as Hamlets go in these degenerate days, we can LIVERFOOL, AUGUST 22-Evening.-Ootion.-The sales of cotton to day were 15,000 bales, including 7,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is buoyant, and all qualities a trifle higher. Breadstuffs dull and tending downward, except Corn, which is steady. Provisions quiet and firm. Produce steady. LONDON, August 22-Evening.-Consols for money closed at 93%(2033). compliment it with pleasure and justice. Without comparing it with the personations of Edwin For rest, or Meters. Davenport and Murdoch, we assign it high rank as a theatrical performance. There our

praise must end. In the glare of the stage it ha brilliancy and interest, but on aur table lies a musty, dingy old book, printed in London very many years ago. Within its pages the true Hamlel sleeps, losed at 93%@93%. Erie shares, 73@75; Illinois Central shares, 10%@ and rarely comes the man who can speak the magic word which calls him forth into the visible world,

Arrival of the Steamer New York. Mr. Booth has not spoken this word. Hamlet re NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The steamer New York, from Southampton on the 19th, arrived to-day. fuses to obey any other. Nor is his incapacity a deficiency for which he need blush. Never yet has lived the man who could impersonate all of Shaks-FATHER POINT, Sept. 1.—The steamer Jura, from Liverpool on the 20th, and Londonderry on the 21st, passed this point at two o'clock this afternoon. Her peare's tragic heroes. The very qualities that ena ble him to express the one unfit him for the others. advices have been anticipated.

Banishment of Rebel Sympathizers. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.-About sixty persons, failure in Macbeth and Hamlet. For none but at chiefly the heads of families and residents of this city and vioinity, who are believed to be aiders and abetters of the rebellion, or strong sympathizes with himself can at once embrace these antipodal cres it. have been ordered by General Ewing to remo spite of their hostile natures. om the district. The list includes many of the

wealthiest and influential families in this vicinity. Their houses will be taken for the families of Unity refugees. A number of orders for the removal of eading sympathizers at Westport, Independence re also being made out.

The Union State Convention of New York. ness, his originality, and his fire. Hamlet he plays as if tired of it, or semi-conscious that Hamlel is tired SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 1 .- The Union State Conof him. By no means do we think Mr. Booth a comvention, which meets here to-morrow, promises to monplace actor, but we consider this commonplace acting. It suggested no new thought or feeling, nor e unusually large, and the outside pressure is tremendous. Among the prominent men present are did it cause us to forget for a moment that fair ideal of the character which, however imperfect it may Senator Morgan, Horace Greeley, H. J. Ray, and

Mayor Opdyke. be, is our appreciation of Shakspeare. Every stu-A Rebel Pirate Spoken. dent or lover of the great dramatist has his own idea of the Shaksperean hero, and to equal or transcend this imagination is the triumph of the tragedian. NEW YORK, Sept. 1.-The ship Jacob A. Stamler. which arrived at this port to-day, reports that she Mr Forrest has taught us higher values than w

was spoken on the 20th ult. by a British brig which had been boarded by a pirate on the morning of that day, twenty miles distant. Marine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Arrived ship Gondola, from Cardiff. [Below ship Eringo Bragh, from Rio on July 24th, reports the ship Loch Lamar, from Bos-ton for California, put into Rio on the 21st in dis-tress, having been in a gale. han the wind upon a sunbeam. Whether above or below his own, our conception remains unalfored his his genius. His youth and beauty are in his favor, and invest

his performance with interest; but the common-place element pervades it. It is never elevated by Markets by Telegraph. CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—Flour is unchanged, an there is but little doing. Whisky is in good deman at 44. Exchange on New York 1/2 per cent. pro the nower of thought, or the results of study; bu

you turned northward, east of the Big Black, I feared it was a mistake. I now wish to make a personal

Democrat," was nominated as State Senator. The nominee is an unconditional Union man, and will

support the Government in its war measures. The

Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.].

possion which, like the lighting, comes when no eye expects if, and disappears even while Letter from President Lincoln to Major it dazzles. Very rarely now is that passion seen General Grant. Is it because Hamlet is becoming, to Mr. Booth EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 13, 1863. thing accomplished because b

Public Entertainments. ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, NEW CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE-EDWIN BOOT AS HAMLET.-Should any young tragedian ask us

How the Soldiers Crossed the Cumberland Mountains. to advise him of the best way to obtain distinction A correspondent of the Cleveland Herald, writing n his profession, we should say to him, with all from Thurman, East Tennessee, 22d instant, gives the following in reference to the difficulty of cross-ing the Cumberland mountains : the impressiveness in our power, "Don't play Hamlet." Refusal to play "Hamlet" would at

"On Sunday night camped near Pelham, and on the following morning moved to the foot of the mountains, where we unloaded the teams of half that is illustrious. People would feel for such a tragedian an affectionate admiration, such as they feel for the membry of Howard, the phianthropist, or the Conqueror, who burned the Alex-

nountains, where we unloaded the teams of half their baggage and ammunition. Clambering up the mountain six hundred-feet with our own per-sonal baggage and equipments, we stacked arms above, rolled up our sleeves, and, headed by our colonel, we descended about midway, and with stout ropes prepared to help up the teams. Every man scemed cheerful, and anxious to put his shoulder to the wheel. Our officers were especially energetic, cheering up the men, and taking active hold themselves. Generals, colonels, captains, and high privates, were promiseuously mixed, tugging away.

"The night was fine but dark. Blazing fires at in-

"The night was fine but dark. Blazing fires at in-tervals of twenty paces illumined the ragged, rocky path the whole distance. Teamsters' oaths mingled with troops yelling and cheering; officers shouting, commanding, directing, &c. Bands playing patriotic muaic, filled the programme with nocturnal har-mony. Long after midnigh the scene lasted. As noon as the last wagon reached the top, the descent of the unloaded wagons commenced." Meantime the men rested. At dawn we were again at work, drag-eing un the same train with the remaining bagrage. men rested. At dawn we were again at work, drag-eing up the same train with the remaining baggage. At noon, with triumphant yella, 'a good pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogethen,'we again dragged up that last wagon. Notwithstanding our heavy night and morning's work, we immediately marched to Trace Oity, where a branch from the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad terminates, connecting with important coal mines near that settlement. Before daylight, on Wedneeday morning, the lat and 3 brigades took up the line of march from Tracy Oity, and after dark commenced the descent, accomplishing a distance of twenty-eight miles that day."

Tennessee. THE CAUSE OF EMANCIPATION.

THE CAUSE OF EMANCIPATION. The Nashville Union says: The prospects agi emancipation look quite hopeful in EastTennessee, and her people will be ready at a very early day to unite in a plan to free the State of Ten-nessee from a system which enriches a mere haadful of citizens—less than the population of one prosper-ous county, in fact—at the expense of the whole Commonwealth. The logic of the mountaineers may be thus briefly stated. Slavery nourishes pride, aristocracy, and love of despotie government. It is the parent of the present rebellion, which, divested of all its finmsy disguise, is a war against free go-vernment. Therefore, it is our duty, as patriots possessing common sense, to remove specify from our midst the cause of our present troubles and the stumbling of the National Union. We believe that nine tenths of the loyalists of Middle Tennessee en-tetain the same opinions. BETURNING LOYALTY.

RETURNING LOYALTY.

A late letter from Memphis says : When we praise the *shylock* and the *lago* of Mr. Booth—and we must praise them as personations of rare beauty and truth—we necessarily imply his A late letter from Meinphis says: During the past few days our city has been crowded with people from the counties adjoining this, who have come in to take the oath of allegiance. Hardly a day passes that leas than twenty-five names are registered for the "old flag" and the "old Union." I have seen and conversed with men du-ring the past week who say that their determination is to hold on to the old ship, and, in spite of the "Proclamation," vote for none except those who will support the Union. Some of these men have been interested in the rebellion, and even now have resolved to leave all and support the Administra-tion. actor gifted with the universal spirit of Shakspeare tions and embody them all in his own person in We think these assertions justly to apply to Edwin Booth's Hamlet in its best condition; they certainly are true respecting the Hamlet of last night, which is decidedly inferior to Mr. Booth's own standard. Of late, we have noticed with regret that this fine

COMMANDER RODGERS.—The funeral of Com-mander G. W. Rodgers, killed on board the Catskill, in the late bombardment of Fort Sumpter, was at-tended by an immense gathering, at St. James' Epis-copal Church, in New London, on Friday atternoon. Gov. W. A. Buckingham, Major General McClellan, Commodore Ringold, and Senstor L. F. Foster were present. Rev. Dr. Holland, of New London, assist-ed by Rev. Mr. Middletown, of Stonington, con-ducted the services. Commander Rodgers is the third prominent naval officer of this State who has died during the war.—Hartford Constant.

Big GUN FAILURES.—Gen. Gilmóre's great 300-pounder Parrotz gun (the "swamp angel") burst at the seventh, not the fifteenth, discharge. The strain was too great for even iron to endure. So of the big 10 inch rifle of the Mahaska—it exploded like the other. Both of the Whitworth guns, on the Naval Battery, also exploded, one of the killing four gunners. had known of ourselves in Lear. Miss Cuchman

four gunners. These great gunz, requiring charges of 70 to 100 pounds of powder, and firing a bolt so enormously heavy, are evidently incapable of bearing the tre-mendous strain that is put upon them.

THE CITY. [FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE]

NINETEENTH WARD NATIONAL UNION

10 Course and Herring nothing doing, and very few of either here. FRUIT.—The market is nearly bare of foreign, and Lemons have been sold at very high rates. In Oranges and Pine Apples nothing doing. Domestis Green Fruit is arriving, and selling freely. Peaches range from \$1(@2 \$ basket, according to quality. Freen Apples are worth \$2@3.50 # bbl.

SECOND BOARD.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Sept. 1.

Reported by S. E. SLATMARER, Philadelphia Exchange. 1

semi-weekly Review of the Philadelphia

SEPTEMBER 1-Evening. There is no material change to notice in Breadstuffs. Quercitron Bark is quiet at former rates. Flour continues dull. Wheat is firmly held, but prices are unchanged. Corn is in demand. Oats are rather firmer. Cotton is rather firmer, but the transactions are limited. Coffee continues very scarce. Holders of Mackerel are asking 500 P bbl more. Domestic Fruit is coming in and selling freely at full prices. Coal Oil is less active, and prices are rather lower. Naval Stores are scarce and firm. In Provisions there is very little doing. Whisky is firm and prices are higher.

The demand for Flour is limited, both for export and home use; sales comprise about 3,000 bbls, in-cluding 1,500 bbls City Mills extra family on terms kept private; 500 bbls fresh ground Ohio at \$6.25. and 200 bbls old stock do at \$5.25 7 bbl. The retailers and bakers are buying moderately at \$4.75@ 5.25 for superfine; \$5.25@5.75 for extra; \$5.75@6.59 for extra family; and $\$^{-0.750}$ \Re bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at \$4.75@5% bbl. Corn Meal continues scarce; Brandywine is selling at \$4.25, and

tinues scarce; Brandywine is selling at \$4.25, and Penna Meal at \$4 @ bbl. GRAIN.--Wheat is firmly held, but prices remain about the same as last quoted. 16,000 bus sold at 130@137c for fair to prime old red; 120@132c for new do, and 140@153c # bu for white, the latter for Ken-tucky. Rye is selling at 105c for old, and 90c # bu for new. Corn is firm; sales comprise about 12,000 bus at 82c for prime yellow, and 79@80c % bu for Western mixed. Oats are more active; about 20,000 bus have been disposed of at 55c for new, and 63c, weight, for old.

Western mixed. Oats are more active; about 20,000 bus have been disposed of at 55c for new, and 68a, weight, for old. PROVISIONS.—The market is quiet, and prices are without any material change. About 300 bbls Mess Pork sold at \$14@14.50 for new; eity-packed Mess Beef commands \$13@16, and country \$12@ 12 50, cash. There is a fair demand for Bacon Hams; 500 tierces sold at 11@13%c for plain and fancy; bagged, including 150 tierces of the former at 11%c; Sides are selling at 7%@7%c, and 30,000 hs Shoul-ders sold at 66. In Green Meats there is very little doing; sales of Hams in pickle at 10%@10%c; 300 hxs do in salt at 8%c, and Shoulders at 5%c, Goe, cash and sixty days. Lard—There is a moderate demand, and prices are better; 250 tierces and bbls sold at 10%@ 11c cash, now held at 11c. Butter is in demand at 13@ 15c for solid packed, and Ohio at 19@20c. Cheese is selling at 11@12c. Eggs are worth 16@17c % dozen. METALS.—There is very little demand for Pig ron, and the market is dull. Small sales of Anthrs-cite are making at \$30@34 % ton for the three num-bers. Sales of Scotch Pig are reported at \$34@35 % fon. There is legs demand for manufactured. Lead— There is very little stock here, and we hear of no sales. Copper,—In Sheathing there is nothing doing. American Yellow Metal is steady at 270, six months. BARK.—There is very little demand for Querci-

Bales. Copper, -in Sheatning there is nothing doing. American Yellow Metal is steady at 27c, six months.
BARK.-There is very little demand for Queroitron; about 20 hhds lat No. 1 sold at 330 \$\psi\$ ton. Tanners' Bark is unchanged.
DANDLES.-There is more demand for Adamaatine, with sales at 18@22c, csah. Sales of shortweight Western are reported for export at 19@30c. Sperm and Tallow are without change.
COAL.-Supplies are coming forward freely, both by railroad and canal, but the demand is moderate, and prices are without material change. Schuylkill ranges at from \$6.5006,76 \$\psi\$ ton, on board at Port Richmond.
CUFFEE.-The market is firmer, but there is very little stock here to operate in. Small sales of Rio are making at 27@295 \$\psi\$. Laguayra is selling in small lots at 20@295 \$\psi\$, csah and time.
FEATHERS are scarce. Prime Western range at from 48@50c \$\psi\$ b, csab.
FEATHERS are scarce. Prime Western range at from 48@50c \$\psi\$ b, cm advance of 50c \$\psi\$ b, csab.
FISH.-Bolders are sking an advance of 50c \$\psi\$ b, ch as \$\psi\$ for medium. and \$\psi\$ for large.

son, and Wilson-everything that can throw light upon the doings of the Administration. Remember that the cause of the Union will gain its greatest triumph where the truth is most widely known. VI. Watch carefully for every slander that comes from an enemy. Trace it home, and expose it. These insidious rumors and falsehoods are like the malaria in the atmosphere, floating unseen, and everywhere carrying poison and death. Every man can do his duty in this respect, by carefully observing these slanders, and denouncing them

to his friends and neighbors. VII. Let every man feel that the triumph of this campaign depends upon his own personal exertions; that, if we would be victorious, he must attain the victory. State committees are very useful, but the people must not place too much confidence in their power. The people must gain the triumph, and they may as well do it in their own way.

The Claims of Woodward.

he might have been. He was disloyal What are the claims of Mr. Justice WoopwARD upon the people of Pennsylvania? enough as far as he went, but he did not He has never had any sympathy with the go far enough. He should have told us people. We do not remember him in any cause which required boldness or a positive expression of opinion. We remember him, so far as remembrance goes, as a politician -s mere speculator in politics-of some experience as a country lawy and with the ability to become a good second class attorney in the city-of the calibre, perhaps, of Mr. REED and Mr. CHARLES INGERSOLL. As a public man, he is of the Buchanan school-cold, proud, reserved, without regard for the masses, and as much an aristocrat as it is possible for a man born in a dren. Are these among the natural rights republic to be. He joined the Demo-

cratic party as other men joined itin the way of a mere adventure. He saw it a great party, melted and

JACKSON'S character, and he went in with the ascending wave in the hope of being | lieved, after this, that the sympathizers have floated to fortune. It was kind to him, for he had that sort of ability which is often | cate of the "higher law" principle? Such greatly in demand in political organizations, the ability to write mysterious sentences and say nothing; the ability of Lord | tended that the slaveholders would be justi BURLEIGH and Mr. TUPPER. In time the fied in falling back on their natural Democratic party became demoralized. The traitors in the South began to tamper with its leaders, and, as was speedily seen. with shameful success. The honesty and courage of JACKSON'S will was soon torgotten in its councils. Mr. VAN BUREN reigned there very much as the magician reigns among his toys and chemical apparatus, his learned dogs and trained canary birds. Mr. CALHOUN succeeded him, and infected it with the poison of State rights and territorial annexations. The result of Mr. CALHOUN's teachings may be seen in Texas-the Mexican war-Lecompton-the split at Charleston-Secession-war. His party has remained true to his teachings. Mr. WOODWARD is to-day as loyal and consistent in his devotion to Mr. CALHOUN, and the fearful philosophy which has accomplished the degradation of the Demo-

cratic party, as he was twenty years ago. When treason was plotting war, he was its advocate, and the friend of those who were committed to its advocacy. When war commenced, he had the courage to remain true to his past record. A Democrat, in the beginning, from interest, he is a Democrat now from taste. The popularity of Democracy a quarter of a century ago made the ambitious young lawyer of Luzerne a disciple of its doctrines. Nor were its doctrines unprofitable. They paid him, and paid him liberally, for he is now on the bench and receiving a certain sum of money for the dispensation of justice. If there was any scruple of conscience in his mind he said nothing, but continued to receive his salary. If the Democratic party was too liberal and just, he very soon perceived that liberality and justice were departing from it, and when the DOUGLAS fell, and with him, all that was left of the glory and manhood of

the old organization, Calhounism reigned, | lacelphia Navy Yard on the 12th inst. for the West | decline selling at present.

the Federal fortifications, instead of re pulsing attacks upon their own ;" they were "trying to bombard the Federal works on Morris Island," and, to crown all, The Times assures its readers that' "fears are expressed at Washington that the siege must be given up this season." All this is very fine, but we doubt whether it will reof the State are to be nominated. The following resolution was enthusiastically retard the still downward tendency of the miserable Confederate Loan. That seems to tions: Resolved, That, relying upon the unanimity of feel-ing existing between the Union men of Missouri and Illinois, we respectfully request the latter, while seembled in mass meeting at Springfield, to join us in appealing to the President for such a change of administration in the "department of Missouri as will correct the evils of the policy of pro-slavery conservatism and concession to the rebels, which has permitted the massacre at Lawrence, and under which truly loyal men of Missouri are to-day suffer-ing the infliction of a murderous civil strife from the presence of large numbers of the enemy to the Government, while every foot of her soil is under the Federal rule. A resolution was adouted declaring it expedient tions : underlie not only Mr. MORRIS'S heavy leading articles in The Times, but Mr. SAMPson's suggestive "city article." Both partics speculated in the rise of the rebel stock, and will suffer heavy by its continued bear-

most acting as assailants, and storming

The Mexican Programme.

soldier quitted France for Mexico, and that,

after all this programme had been arranged.

Mexico !

ish tendency. Like Falstaff, it has a fatal "alacrity in falling." WHEN Mr. Justice WOODWARD said that the slaveholders might "fall back on their

natural rights, and employ in defence of their property whatever means they possess or can command," he was not as explicit as as will tend to pacify the State.

what the "natural rights" of the slaveholders consist in. We are curious to know whether they include the right to hang and shoot Union citizens in East Tennessee; the right to hunt Union refugees in Louisiana with blood-hounds; the right to manufacture drinking-cups of dead Yankees' skulls; the right to shoot Union prisoners at the tobacco warehouse in Richmond, for looking out of the window ; the right to burn the town of Lawrence, Kansas and massacre the helpless women and chil-

referred to by Mr. Justice WOODWARD? ONE OF the innumerable sins with which the friends of the Administration are charged welded together by the fire and force of by the disloyalists, is a faith in a "higher law" than the Constitution. Will it be be actually nominated for Governor an advo is indeed the case. In his speech, delivered here in 1860, Mr. Justice WOODWARD conrights, and setting the authority of the Constitution at defiance. Is not this the true higher-law doctrine?

THE CLERK OF THE QUARTER SESSIONS -In noticing the city nominations of the Union ticket, we have forgotten to mention Mr. GEORGE H. MOORE, Clerk of the Quar. ter Sessions. Mr. MOORE's renomination ern butter 25c. for this responsible office is proof of his efcargo of wheat, to Liverpool. This is the fourth ficiency and capacity. The reputation which this gentleman bears before our citizens price of wheat seems to be established at about \$1.44 gives additional value to our excellent local nominations. mated at \$50,000; but this statement is pre-

IT is generally supposed that Judges are not much damaged. appointed, to office to maintain the supremacy of the law. This is a vulgar superstition. Mr. WOODWARD, the Democratic nominee for Governor, is a Judge, and in 1860 he publicly counselled resistance to

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to The Press.

the law.

WASHINGTON, September 1, 1863. Claim Decision. The State of Illinois recently proffered a claim

for about four hundred and seventy thousand dollar against the Government, for two per centum of the proceeds of the sales of all public lands in that State for road purposes. Acting Scoretary OTTER has decided against the claim. This decision is also applicable to Ohio and Indiana, in similar cases. Contracts. The bids opened yesterday for supplying the Go

ernment with flour ranged from \$6.10 to \$7.05 for No. 2, and from \$6 to \$6 30 for 3. There were only two bids for furnishing No. 1 at from \$6.93 to \$7.25. Two hundred thousand barrels were offered T vas decided to take all the flour offered at \$6.35 and under, amounting to about 38,000 barre's. Naval.

grower has been purchasing here to-day, and reports that others have instructed their consignees to The supply steamer Bermuda will leave the Phi-

stored peace upon a constitutional basis."

loyal to the Government of our fathers."

Tobacco Crop.

Radical Emancipation Convention in Missouri. JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 1.—The Radical Emanci

new arrangements. Disturbances near Damascus had been reported. pationists met here to-day, in State Convention, and fected a permanent organization, by the election INDIA AND CHINA. The following was received by telegraph from of Judge Wells, of Cole county, as president, assist-ed by two vice presidents from each Congressional

BONBAY, July 30.—Cotton goods quiet. Exchange district. Four-fifths of the counties of the State DUBLAY, July 30.—Cotton goots quiet, Exchange improving, Freights declining, CALCUTTA, July 30.—Shirtings active and steady, Twist rising. Indigo unchanged. Exchange, 2s 3(d. Freights improving, Seeds to London, 92s 6d. CANTON, July 11.—Shirtings and Twist advanc-ing. Exchange, 4s, 24:d. were represented, and other delegates are yet to ar-rive. Candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court

ing. Exchange, 4s. 2%d. SHANGHAR, July 4.—The oity is quiet. The Imperialists attacked Nanking and captured ceived, and was referred to the committee on resolu

he cutworks, Shirtings inactive, but firm. Tes inactive. Ex-hange, 6s 5% d. Freights higher. JAPAN.

JAPAN. SHANGHAE, July 4.—Intelligence from Japan an-nounces that the Japanese had paid the indemnity demanded by England. The Miffadado had issued orders to expel all foreigners, and close the Japanese ports. acknowledgment that you were right and I was Wrong. Yours, very truly, A. LINCOLN. CHEFTER COUNTY NOMINATIONS .- The Union

Convention of Chester county assembled yesterday. Dr. Wilmer Worthington, who was a "Buchanan THE MANILLA EARTHQUAKE.

SHANGHAE, July 4.—The loss of property by the arthquake at Manilla reaches \$40,000,000. earthquake at Manila reaches \$40,000,000. LATEST PER AFRICA VIA QUEENSTOWN. LONDON, Sunday, August 23.—Oonsols, after offi-cial hours, yesterday, were at 93% for money. The yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railroad was held yesterday. The report of the board of directors was unanimously adopted, and a dividend was declared at noon, yes-terday. A resolution was adopted declaring it expedient that this Convention shall make the necessary ar-

members of the last Legislature were renominated. rangements for calling a Constitutional Convention The local ticket has been taken from both political parties. The nominees in all cases are uncondito adopt and submit to the people an ordinance for tional Union men. The delegates to the Conven-tion, and the mass of people there assembled, claim immediate emancipation, and such other measures erday. The remains of Lord Clyde were interred with no The remains of Lots City of the deepest pemp, but with every manifestation of the deepest respect. The body of the great and gallant soldler was deposited in Westminster Abbey. The proces-sion consisted of fifteen mourning carriages, the three royal carriages, that of her Majesty being drawn by six horses, and about thirty private carfive thousand majority in Chester county for the Union ticket throughout. Resolutions were also adopted recommending the people to instruct, in writing, by a majority of the oters, each member of the present Legislature New Orleans-The Prospects of Trade. (who will not pledge himself in writing) to vote for

the call of a new Convention, and the name of such member betraying his constituents, be published in CRACOW, August 22 .- A convoy of forty-sever ndemned persons have been transported to Si-

beris. The engineer Sieghenski was hanged at Glidanick on the 17th of August. The pretext for his execu-

New Orleans—The Prospects of Trade. [Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.]. Of this thing of opening trade let me suggest that the. West be not too sanguine. If the river was opened to -morrow, six boats would glut the market with whatever they brought. Look at the sales. The report of yesterday asys: "There were sales to day of mine bales, middling; ten bales, damaged middling; fifty bales, strictly middling." Think of the business of great New Orleans, that did millions yearly in cotton, reduced to sizty-nize bales in a day. Let us look further. We see two hundred barrels of molasses changed hands at 38c per gallon; two hun-dred hogsheads sugar at from 9%c to 11% per b; four—fransactions are confined to relatil at from \$T to \$9 per bl. This might seem a farce to one who, knyw nothing of war and had been absent three years. There is no wholesale trade here. The power that made the trade is dead. Sugar and cotton were the powers that ruled—they are dethroned. There is now enough flour in store for the market until Christians. There is but little sugar or molasses in the city; none scarcely in the parishes around; now what can the people give you in exchange for your produce? They have no money, no barter—I mean comparatively none. When the fleet first came here, after passing Fort Jackson, there were miles of atores upon the levee. It was the atorehouse of all this section. Where is into with a bates. I wish these things to be understood. There seems to be an optinon that all we have to do is to open trade and wealth will flow in the old channels. This is fallacy. There is no such thing; can be no such thing a present. Resolved, That we respectfully demand of General Schofield permission to recruit the negroes belong-ing to the disloyalists of this State; that as the exigencies of the times indicate the want of a chauge

The engineer Sieghenski was hanged at Gildaniek on the 17th of August. The pretext for his execu-tion is unknown. FRANKFORT, August 22.—The conference of the Princes commenced at 1 o'clock this morning, and it is expected that decisive resolutions will be arrived at before it closes. The report that the speech of the Emperor of Anatria was altered before its publication is officially contradicted. The letter of refueal of the King of Prussia was addressed to the Emperor of Austria. The deter of refueal of the King of Prussia was addressed to the Emperor of Austria. The cover a submanche asys that the notes of the three Powers are understood, in their conclusions, to call upon Prince Gortschakoff to give his serious attention to the gravity of the situation of affairs. If Russia does not enter upon the course indicated by their friendly counsels, she will become responsi-ble for the serious concequences which the prolonga-tion of the war in Poland will bring about. BERLIN, August 22.—Her Majesty Queen Victo-ris will proceed to Potsdamfor a few days, in con-equence of an invitation received from the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia. MADRID, August 22.—The German banking houses have offered Spain a loan of six hundred millions of reals, at six per cent., to repair the dis-aster at Manilla. CORENAGER, August 22.—The King of the Greeks will proceed to Athens, after the annexa-tian of the Ionian Islands, at the end of October. He will spend ten days in London, and the same number in Paris. LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL. exigencies of the times indicate the wait of a chauge in department commanders, we appoint a committee to draft a memorial, which shall be signed by the members of this Convention, requesting the Presi-dent to assign General Butler, or some other suita-ble man, to command this department; that we regard the President's proclamation of Janu-ary 1st, 1863, as irrevocable, and we request our Legislature, and Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their utmost endeavors to have our National Constitution amended, so as to pro-hibit alavery forever in the States now free or here-after applying for admission into the Union. From California—The Election. San FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—The ship Lizzie Oakland arrived at this port to-day from New York. ess is dull. Sales of 1,000 firkins of butter eccived by the ship Constitution, were made a

A Union mass meeting was held in this city last evening, and addressed by Collector Low, Rev. Starr

The Democrats also held a mass meeting on the outskirts of the city, which was addressed by Messrs. Weller, Bigler, Denver, and others.

It is expected that a very full vote will be cast at the election to-morrow. Two Union Legislative tickets are running in this LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

- LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22-Evening.—The official cor-respondence, published by the London Times to day, regarding Federal interference in the trade with the Bahamas, winds up with a letter from Earl Russell to Loid Lyon, dated July 18, in which Earl Russell says that the Dutch Government had seen reason to hope that the interference of the United States Go-vernment would have been discontinued under re-presentations from the British Government; but such not being the case, Earl Russell instructed Lord Lyons to address a fresh remonstrance to the United States Government. RoxR, August 12.—The Holy See is well content ity against the united Democratic ticket. It is generally conceded that the Union State licket will be elected by about 20,000 majority. SAN FRANCISCO, August 31 .-- Business is quiet. Merchants are giving more attention to the prepara-tions for the election on Wednesday than to trade. The shipments of goods to Salt Lake and to the Colorado river country are larger than ever before. The best brands of coal oil sell at 80c ; best East-The ship Bunker Hill has been chartered for a

United States Government. Roars, August 12.—The Holy See is well content with the empire proclaimed in Mexico, and with the election of the Archduke Maximilian to fill the throne. It is not, however, so well pleased with the proclamation of Marshal Porey, announcing the desire of the Emperor Napoleon, that, if possible, entire liberty of conscience should exist in Mexico. Should, however, religious liberty be proclaimed in Mexico, Rome will be too prudent to protest against its introduction. People are already guessing as to who will be the Nuncio sent to the new Empire to organize re-ligious affairs. now loading with breadstuffs for Europe. The

Message of the Governor of Kentucky. FRANKFORT, Kentucky, Sept. 1.-Governor|Bram-

lette was inaugurated to day. In his inaugural he contends that the revolted States did not change their status by rebelling. All that is necessary is for them to return to their position as States; the rebellion did not remit them to a Territorial conlition. He also says: "We have now, and will

which were two officers, which is not zinkal and Rocze-rowski. The Czas also publishes the following intelligence from Warsaw: ""Two companies of Russian infantry, while pass-ing through the village of Zbuczyn, near Stedlee, in-tercepted a large quantity of brandy, and in their in-toxication pillaged an adjacent country house. A farmer of the village, Adam Liskikewicg, was seiz-ed, garoted, and cruelly maltreated. His sister only succeeded in sessping death by taking refuge in the grounds attached to the villa. The aged mother of the villa, imploring her protection upon her children and herself, but the decrept old woman was followed and beaten to'

mitted himself to believe that his study of it is To Major General Grant: MY DEAR GENERAL: I do not remember that completed ? We do not know, but it is our impres-sion, from the performance, that Mr. Booth has you and I ever met personally. I write this now ceased to give to this character that passionat as a grateful acknowledgement for the almost inesitspirit of inquiry which alone maintains an artist in able service you have done the country. I wish to sympathy with his work. We have heard how Edsay a word further. When you first reached the vicinity of Vicksburg, I thought you should do what you finally did-march the troops across the mund Kean used to wander out into the woods at night, repeating to himself great passages of Shakspears for the thousandth time, which he had known word for word for years. It is thus that an actor neck, run the batteries with the transports, and thus go below; and I never had any faith, except becomes great; thus only can he remain great. We a general hope that you knew better than I, tha he Yazoo Pass expedition and the like could sucdon't mean that he must make midnight excursions ceed. When you got below, and took Port Gibson, Grand Gulf, and vicinity, I thought you should go nto the woods, but when he becomes content with the results he has achieved in the past, let him be ure that he will be discontented with his future. down the river and join General Banks ; and when

artist has, in certain parts, lost much of his carnest

has revealed to us unsuspected beauties in Resalind.

Mr. Booth himself has given us a finer appreciation of

Shylock, but he has had no more effect upon our Hamle

We shall not analyze Mr. Booth's performance giving merely our general impression of its quality. It was monotonous, for the excellent reason that the artist, not being in sympathy with the character, did not change as *Hamlet* perpetually changes, but remained in the same mood from beginning to end, so far as the stern necessities of the text permitted. It was also monotonous because of Mr. Booth's elocution, which has a ver limited range. Originality and variety were principally evident in the movement of the actor his gestures and attitudes were forcible, and beautiful, and natural; he spoke to the Ghost without any meaning in his tones, but looked at him, and moved before him as a man would move under the influ

ence of supernatural presence. Some of his attitudes recalled that of the trembling figure in Washington Allston's picture of the "Dead man restored to life." The soliloquies were not well delivered. Mr. Booth seemed in a terrible hurry in these, and in many important scenes; so much so, in fact, that a suspicious auditor might have imagined that he had important engagement at eleven o'clock. Mr. Booth's elocution wants the oratorical element it is sufficiently conversational, but how much we missed Mr. Forrest's unparalleled reading of that noble passage, "I have of late (but where-fore I know not) lost all my mirth." The of interest in the fancies generally. The stationary fine scene with Ophelia was inspired with the true passion; in fact, in those parts where Hamlet is condition of things at Charleston is having weight with operators. 1061 was bid for 1881 sixes and faithest from the supernatural, the ideal, and th seven thirty treasury notes. State fives sold freely philosophical, and nearest to ordinary humanity, at 10014; new city sixes at 106%, old at 16114; Read-ing sixes, 1844, sold at 109, no change; Pennsylvania Mr. Booth was finest. For one moment he was really great; it was that all-revealing moment when Railroad 1st mortgage at 110; Elmira Chattel tens sold at 80; North Pennsylvania tens at 120, an ad-Hamlel, having killed Polonius, cries out in a passion of suspense, "Is it the King?" vance of 2; Camden and Atlantic 2d mortgages ros Much more might be said of the tragedian and the to 68%; Reading fell off at the first board to 61, tragedy, did the tyranny of a daily paper, itself the slave of time and space, permit us to continue. This rising % at the second; Long Island rose %; North Pennsylvania ;; Camden and Atlantic sold at 22 much we must say, in partial explanation of Mr Little Schuylkill at 47%; Norristown at 60; Phila-Booth's deficiences-he had the entire weight of the delphia and Erie at 27; Beaver Meadow sold at 74; tragedy upon his shoulders. Mr. Clarke has good artists in his company, but none of them found their Huntingdon and Broad Top at 21; 36 was bid for

Elmins, 53% for the preferred; 7% for Cattavissa, 23% for the preferred; 77 for Lehigh Valley; proper places in the distribution of characters last evening. Ridge avenue sold at 21, being the only transactio To-night, Victor Hugo's drama of "Ruy Blaz," n passenger railways. new to this city, will be played, with Mr. Booth in Canal securities were dull; Union sold at 1%;

an original character. hesapeake and Delaware sixes at 97; 5814 was bid WALNUT-STREET THEATRE .- This establishment for Lehigh Navigation, the scrip sold at 441/2; Wye will be reopened this evening, after being entirely refitted, altered, and improved, with a new piece called at 24%; North American Insurance sold at 22%. "Lavengro," written expressly for Senorita Cubas The market closed firm. who will sustain two speaking characters in it. New Drexel & Co. quote : scenery, machinery, and wardrobe, will make this a nited States Bonds, 1891. S. new Certificates of I S. old Certificates of In nited States 7 3-10 Notes. very attractive performance. The list of the princi pal members of the company will to be found in the Quartermasters' Youchers. Orders for Certificates of In-Gold advertisement.

ARCH-STREET THEATRE .- The following will be ound a correct list of the company at what may well be called the new Arch-street Theatre : Mr. Barton Hill, Mr. Stewart Robson, first low ac., as follows: United States sixes, ISS1.... United States 7-30 notes.... Certificates of Indebtedness. Do. do new... Quartermasters' Vouchers... Demand notes......... Gold &c., as follows : nedian, from Laura Keene's Theatre, New York ; Mr. W. H. Griffiths, first old man, from the New Orleans theatres; Mr. Frank Aiken, from the Boston Theatre ; Mr. Owen Marlow, from the Winter Garden and Laura Keene's, New York; Mr. Wm. Wallis; Mr. James Taylor, from the London thea-tres; Mr. John Faucett, second low comedian, from the Holiday-street Theatre, Baltimore; Mr.

street, quote foreign exchange per steamer Asis, William H. Muzzy, from the St. Louis Theatre from Boston, as follows: London, 60 days' sight...... Do. 3 days... Do. 3 days... Do. 3 days... Do. 5 days' sight.... Antwerp, 60 days' sight... Hamburg, 60 days' sight... Leibsic, 60 days' sight... Berin, 60 days' sight... Amsterdam, 60 days' sight... Market steady. The official argueres of Mr. Charles Hilliard, from the Washington The atre ; Mr. Robert Craig ; Mr. Augustus H. Pennoyer, from Niblo's Garden, New York ; Mr. Charles Rogers, Mr. James Worth, Mr. John Lit. tle, Mr. Edward Wilkes, Miss Isabella Freeman (from the Boston Theatre), Miss Mary Carr (from the Winter Garden, N. Y.), Miss Josephine Henry (from Niblo's Garden, N. Y.), Miss E. Price, Mrs. Stoneall, Mrs. Stephens, Miss C. Reed, Mrs. H. Jones, Miss L. Gardener, Miss Griffiths, Miss C. Jones, Miss Porter, Miss Sommerfield, Mrs. John Jones, Miss Forcer, and Sommerneid, Miss. John Drew; Mr. Wm. S. Frederickis, stage manager; the orchestra under the direction of Mr. Chas. R. Dod-worth imachinist, Mr. John Firze; scenic artist, Mr. Hawthorn, from the London theatres, Niblo's Gar-den, and Laura Kcene's Theatre, New York; trea-surer and business agent, Mr. Jos. D. Murphy. Of the new engagements, scarcely any of the per-formers has ever appeared in Philadelphia. gust 29, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly Aug. 22: Increase of Loans.

DEATH OF THE HON. LUTHER BRADISH, LL D.-The Hon. Luther Bradish, one of the most distin-guished citizens of New York, died at the Ocean House, at Newport, R. I., in the eightieth year of his age

In 1820, with a view to make himself acquainted

In 1820, with a view to make himself acquainted from personal observation with the country and the commerce of the Levant, and for the purpose of col-lecting and communicating to the Government of the United States information preliminary to the esta-blishment, by treaty, of amicable and commercial relations with the Sublime Porte at Constantinople, Mr. Bradish embarked at Norfolk on board the United States ship of war, the Columbus, 74, Com-modore Bainbridge's flag-ship, bound for the Medi-terranean. Capital.....

The result of this mission was very successful, and we believe Mr. Bradish published an interest-ing volume of his travels. In 1830 he was nominated as a candidate for Con-gress, but the anti-Masonio movement having weak-ened the party with which Mr. Bradish acted, he was defeated, and remained in private life until 1840 to the variable and the party with which the travels are disposed to await a return of low prices, and was defeated, and remained in private life until 1840 to the variable acted the set of t

MEETING.—The political canvass in the Nineteenth ward was fully, enthusiastically, and patriotically inaugurated, on the part of the National Union party, last evening, by a spirited meeting of the Ward Association, at the corner of York and Amber Streets. The Hon_Leconard Mysers, member of Congress from the Third district, was present, and Congress from the Third district, was present, and delivered a 'patriotic address. Various matters of public interest were touched upon by the speaker during his remarks; but his effort was more par-ticularly directed to an examination of the position and principles of the Democratic perty. While he considered the mass of that party loyal to the Government, he had no hesitation in denouncing the leaders as traitors and disloyalists. In proof of this assertion, he went into a searching analysis of the peecliar tenets of Mr. Justice Woodward, and others of that class, as developed by their letters and speeches on various occasions. The address was able and conclusive, and was frequently applauded. Several local speakers followed in remarks upon pertinent subjects, and at a late hour, the meeting adjourned with cheers for Curtin and the whole

Green Apples are worth \$2,03.50 \$2 bbl. For Dried Fruit prices are nominal. GUANO is but little inquired after. We quots Peruvian at \$35,0100 \$2 ton for large and small lots, and Sombrero at \$30 \$30 ton. 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 17,020 \$2 \$10 for Eastern and Western. LUMBER.—There is a steady demand for most kinds; sales at \$20,022 for yellow sap Boards; \$22,023 for white pine do; \$10,012 for hemlock Joist and Scantling, and \$45,050 for sawed Ship Timber. There was less excitement in gold to day, and closing weak; freely offered at 127% all day, and closing weak; freely offered at 127% all day, and closing weak; freely offered at 127% all day, and closing weak; freely offered at 127% all day, and closing weak; freely offered at 127% all day, and closing weak; freely offered at 127% months are switching to 190% and 190%, and 290% and 190% and

99% @ 99 101%@101 106%@107 99 @ 99

106%@107 106%@107

at Securities

statement o

Aug. 29, '63, Aug. 28, '63, \$69 401.000 \$69, 401.000 176 745, 618 775, 713 139 32, 92, 92, 935 \$1, 520 499 5, 475, 964 5, 545, 970 63, 400 780 63, 292, 605 265, 676, 6831 158, 586, 095 25, 608, 533 26, 580, 542 26, 676, 543 garage

erling Exchange

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Governi

Messrs. M. Schultz & Co., No. 16 South Third

The official averages of the banks in the city of

ough the Clearing House, and including, also, the

Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday/afternoon, the

following is the general comparison with the pre

The New York Evening Post of to-day says :

vious weekly report, and also with the movement of

Sales five twenties, \$730,050

Specie.... Circulation Undrawn De

this time last year :

At this port at ____ Flour. Wheat. . 1,900 bbis. . 9,400 bush.

4.000 bus

New York Markets, August 31. Ashuss are quiet at \$7 for Pots, and \$9 for Pearls. BREADSTUPPS.—The market for State and West-ern Flour is less active, and without change in

prices. The sales are 7,000 bbls at \$3.90@4.45 for superfine The sales are 7,000 bbls at \$3.90@4.45 for superfine State ; \$4.65@4.90 for extra State; \$3.90@4.50 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c.; \$4.30 @5 for extra do, including shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at \$5.10@5 \$5, and trade-brands at \$5.40@7. Southern Flour is quiet and unchanged; sales 700 bbls at \$5.10@6.25 for superfine Baltimore, and \$6.30 @S.75 for extra do. Canadian Flour is without material change; sales 500 bbls at \$4.75@4.95 for common, and \$5@7 for good to choice extra. Ryc Flour is inactive, with small sales at \$3.60@ 6.20 for the range of fine and superfine. Corn Meal is very firm. We quote Jersey at \$3.90; Caloris \$4.20@4.25; Brandywine, \$4.35; puncheons, \$21.50.

(Salion Status, and prices exhibit no material change from yesterdey. The sales are 40,000 bushels at 32c@31.65 for Chicago Spring; 90c@31.12 for Milwaukce Club; \$1.16@1.19 for amber Towa; \$1.15@1.21 for winter red Western; \$1.22@1.26 for amber Michigan.
Corn is one cent better, with a fair demand, Sales 45,000 bus at 72@72% of or shipping, and 70@71 for Eastern.

CITY ITEMS.

A SEASONABLE SUGGESTION,-The mark ed depression of the mercury within the past week, suggests to all provident minds the propriety of preparing for an early fall. Hundreds of our citizens are already acting upon this suggestion, and order ing their Coal from the popular coal yard of Mr. W. W. Alter, Ninth street, above Poplar, before the rush for the article becomes so general as to render it difficult to obtain a prompt delivery, when, of course, the prices will be proportionately stimulated. Send your orders to Alter at once, as he gives his patrons the best coal, and the most, of it for the

noney. FRESH STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING .- Messrs. C. Somers & Son, Clothiers, No. 625 Chesinut street, under Javne's Hall, have taken time by the forelock, and are now prepared, in advance of all their competitors, with a magni-New York, for the week ending Saturday last, Au- ficent stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, made up in their usual good style and taste, from the most desirable fabrics of their own importation. All who patrenize this old and respectable house, become sa-

tisfied at a glance that they have found the place of all others to buy fine ready-made clothing at lair prices. Including the exchanges between the banks

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. - The use of this popular medicinal Bitters is at this sea-son of the year invaluable, both as a remedy and preventive of the fall fevers that are now so preva lent throughout the city. Messrs. Davis and Richards, (successors to the late C. H. Mattson) dealers in fine family groceries, Arch and Tenth streets, have just received a fresh supply of the arti-cle for the accommodation of their customers. Their price for it, at retail, is 75 cents per bottle. MESSRS. CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS.

under the Continental Hotel, with their accustomed enterprise and good taste, are preparing to offer to their patrons this fall the most elegant stock of goods in their line in Philadelphia

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS .- Of these, including the most approved and best-fitting Shirt of the age, the reader will find the la

The loss by the recent fire at Virginia Oity is estiexaggerated, as the business portion of the city was People are already guessing as to who will be the Nuncio sent to the new Empire to organize re-ligious affairs. The former prelate, Monsignor-Clementi, is not likely to be the man. He failed in his task before, and is not popular among the Mexican bishops and clergy. He was more intent upon feathering his own neat with lucre, than in looking after the spiritual interests of his flock. CRACOW, August 15.—The Czas, of to-day, pub-lishes a report of the insurgent leaders, Eminowicz and Cwick, addressed to the National Government, giving the details of a victory gained over the Rus-sians in the government of Lublin. Two Polish detachments engaged a Russian column, composed of three companies of infantry and a body of Cos-sacks, for six hours, near the -villages of Beepully-che and Pokrowks. The Russians were dislodged from three strong positions, and retreated in the greatest disorder to Kranystaw, leaving ninety dead upon the field and having hidden sixty more in a village inn, which they then set on fire. The number of the Russian wounded was also large, including the military com-mandant of the district of Chelm and Major Buch-ser, who put the Poliah prisoners to the torture at Rybezowice. This brilliant success cost the Poles fourteen killed and thirty-nine wounded, among whom were two officers, MM. Korznski and Koozo-roweki.

have, when the rebellion closes, the identical Con-stitution which the Extremists seek to destroy—the one by innovation, and the other by force. It is not a restored Union-not a reconstructed Union-that entucky desires, but a preserved Union, or a re-

The Governor strongly objects to the arming of negro regiments, and asks, "What is to be done with such soldiers at the close of the war?" He points to the result of the recent election as a proof that Kentucky will not fraternize with the rebellion, either openly or covertly, and declares that "the State has ever been, is now, and always will remain,

The Recent Frost, in Kentucky, and the

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 1.-Further accounts of the effects of the frost on Sunday night are still con-flicting. Some considerable damage is reported in Henderson and Davis counties. One grower in Henderson lost twenty acres, and represents that his neighbors are in the same condition. This

ecrepit old woman was followed and beaten to

The and weath will now in the old channels. This is fallacy. There is no such thing; can be no such thing at present. The system of labor is broken up, and it will take years to inaugurate another. Why, there is no river country to trade with! We hold Helena and a few miles around it; Vicksburg and a few miles around it; Natohez, Port Hudson, and Baton. Rouge, with a very few miles around them and and a few miles around it; Yicksburg and a few miles around it; Natohez, Port Hudson, and Baton Rouge, with a very few miles around them, and those few desolated. But what little the Govern-ment holds should be supplied from the West. Let us insist that restrictions be removed. You can ship to New York over Eastern roads, and from there here in Eastern vessels without any tariff; but ship them down the river, and taxes will est up all profit. After the fall of Vicksburg a steamer from St. Louis came here; among other things was four, which had been seling at \$12 per barrel. As soon as it was known that she had it the article fell to \$7, which made its losing speculation. All the flour here is Western flour, but from New York. Anything that can be done to cripple the West by these sharpers will be done. Beef, veal, mutton, and potstoes, are much need-ed. Different kinds of grain also. The only market here is the army and city. There are no longer grest plantations to feed; these are broken up, and the sity is hardly larger than half what it was three winters ago. In the great hotel that used to count its guests by hundreds, they are now counted only by tens. The retail stores are many of them open; the wholesale ones are closed, not even the notice, "TO Let," upon the door. No wholesale business is done, except by Government favorites. Let the West insist that it shall supply this army. Let it insist that *all* restrictions shall be removed. Boats will take the responsibility of safety.

will take the responsibility of safety.

The Disposition of Contrabands. INTERESTING ORDER OF GENERAL THOMAS.

INTERESTING ORDER OF GENERAL THOMAS, VICKSUURG, Miss., August 15, 1863.-Under in-structions from the Seoretary of War the under-signed hereby announce his return to this region of the country for the purpose of continuing the organi-zation into the military service of the United States of all able-bodied male persons of African descent who may come within our lines, or who may already have placed themselves under the protection of the Fede-ral Government; also, to take such measures as may prove most beneficial for the vefare of all women, children, aged and infirm persons of African descent who may have sought refuge within our lines, or who may hereafter do so. In future, all able-bodied male negroes of the above class will at once be organized by such officers as may be detailed for that duty into the military service of the United States, when they will be as-signed to regiments composed of persons of African descent now in process of formation or to be formed hereafter. It has become apparent that the system of re-

descent how in process of formation or to be formed hereafter. It has become apparent that the system of re-ceiving all negroes who may have sought the protec-tion of our Government, and allowing them, in many instances, to remain in a state of almost inac-tivity, has become at times not only injurious to the interests of the service, but to the welfare of the negroes themselves, resulting in habits of idleness, withings, and disease. negroes themseives, resulting in matter unchess, sickness, and disease. It is further considered expedient that all children and females of negro descent, who may hereafter be desirous of seeking refuge within the lines of the United States troops, be advised to re-main on the plantations or elsewhere where they have heretofore been in a state of servitude, provided such mace be under the control of the Federal troops.

	and its followers were glad. And none was G	Julf Blockading Squadron, touching at Port	Other equally reliable parties say that no tobacco	death by four Russian officers with the butt ends of	All such negroes will receive the protection of this	was defeated, and remained in private life until 1835,	day to day, when not otherwise employed, and thus	18 best secontment at Way Constant No.	+
		Royal, Pensacola, and at all the stations of the	has been injured in Henderson and Davis counties.	muskets. The troops then pillaged and destroyed everything upon which they could lay hands. They	Government while they remain in the locations that	when he was again chosen to the Assembly, and re-	loans are frequently offered on call to first-class mer	an best and timent at mit. George Grants, 140. 610	
·	more joyous man mit. sussice woodward,	quadron. An opportunity is thus afforded for	except on the lowlands along the river. No injury	stole 28,000 Pollsh floring in bank notes and bills.	may be designated, and all such persons as may be	mained a member until 1838, when he was chosen	at 5@5½ % cent.	Chestnut street.	
1.1	While we do not dispute the claims of	ending letters.		and as much more in gold and silver. The priest of	authorized to occupy plantations or other places	Speaker. In the autumn of that year he was elected Lieutenant Governor of New York, and again in	The stock market opened heavy this morning,	A FINE STOCK OF MILITARY GOODS.	
1.1	Mr. Justice WOODWARD upon a party which		occurred in Hardin and Larue counties, nor in the	the village and several of the inhabitants were left	will be permitted to employ these females and	1840. In 1842 he was the Whig candidate for Go-	and closed with more animation. Governments are		
		Secretary Welles.	Clarksville region.	completely destitute. The entire damage done is	children in any capacity most suited to their ability.	vernor, but was not elected.	steady ; border State bonds dull ; back stocks quiet railroad bonds firm, and railroad shares drooping.		÷
	is now the ally of treason, and which has	The Secretary of the Navy will visit Philadelphia	We hear of injury to the tobacco crops from seve-	estimated at 200,000 floring.	All male negroes who are incapacitated by old	From the close of 1842, with the above exception.	Before the first session gold was selling at 127%@	at fair prices, at Oakford & Sons, under the Conti-	
	among its leaders Mr. HUGHES, Mr. REED.	on his return from an inspection of the New York.	ral points in Indiana.	ST. PETERSBURG August 14 -The Invalide Russe,	age, ill-health, or in any other respect, from serving	Mr. Bradish's life has been actively devoted to edu-	12734, New York Central at 136%, Eric at 118%, Eric	ie Inchean i	
	그는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것은 것을 같은 것을 걸릴 것 같은 것 같이 많이 있는 것 같이 했다. 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같이 없다. 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 없는 것 같이 없다. 것 같은 것 같	Denta return from an inspection of the New York,		of to-day, publishes the reports of Russian officers	in regiments of African descent, will be duly cared for and assigned, as heretofore, to the nearest camp	cational, reformatory, and charitable institutions.	Preterred at 108%@108%, Fort Wayne at 93%@93.	3, A LITTLE CHILD CAN USE THEM.—In the	
		Boston, and Portsmouth navy yards.	The Election in Vermont.	of various engagements in various districts, in-		In 1844 he was elected first vice president of the	Harlem at 163, Rudson River at 152%@153, Reading	I large how windows of Grover & Reker's Sewing	
	we may again ask what claim does he pos-	a de la companya de l	MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 1The State election	which several Russian officers were killed and	By order of the Secretary of War:	New York Historical Society, and on the death of	at 12312, Illinois Central at 134@135, and Michigan	Machine Warerooms, No. 730 Chestnut street, an in-	
	sesss upon the people of Pennsylvania? This	Important Reconnoissance on the Penin-	for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Treasurer,	Yesterday's Invalide says :	L. THOMAS, Adjutant General,	the Hon. Albert Gallatin, was elected its president. In 1847 he was elected a vice president of the Ame-	Southern at 108%.		
	Bopph abor are beef-	onlo	and three members of Congress took place to-day.	Insurgent bands continue to assemble upon the	[김 씨는 김 씨가 아이지는 목록 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 없다. 것 같은 것 같	lican Bible Society; and on the decease of the Hon.	The appended table exhibits the chief movements of the market compared with the latest prices of		•
£	is a loyal State. There is nothing in Mr.	Equipmen Dr.	The vote of the State will be about 40,000.	frontiers of Galicia. We have not, however, learnt	- A gossip writes from Saratoga : "Mrs. Banks		vesterday evening:		
	Justice WOODWARD's record during this war	FORTRESS MONROE, August 29General Wis-	Returns from thirty-four towns, comprising about-	that any fresh attempt at Warsaw has taken place.	cannot be called a handsome woman, but she is	the society.	yesterday evening. Mon. Adv. Dec.	window, were the two little children of Mr. Eddy,	
	그 것 같은 것 같	tar's cavalry has just returned to Yorktown from an	a quarter of the State, show the following vote for	The Russian papers announce that lamentable	"comely," dresses well, and has wit as keen as her	Mr. Bradish was a dignified and able "gentleman	U. S. 6s, 1881, reg	the Philadelphia agent of Grover & Baker. The	
	to show that he has any sympacity with the e	expedition to Bottom's Bridge. The force engaged	Governor:	conflagartions have taken place in the city of Kiew,	husband's sword. Some stupid fool ventured to	of the old school," and a varied scholar and lin	U.S. 68, 1881, 601	k eldest child is seven, the youngest three years old.	1
	country and the cause. We have every as-	was parts of the 1st New York Mounted Rifles,		the loss incurred being estimated at 2,000,000 francs. The Courier of Odessa states that the capital of	ask her what she would do if the General was	guist.	II S I year Certif gold 101% 101%	Each child was provided with a batch of sewing,	
1.0	surance, on the contrary, from what we know	Colonel Onderdonk, and of the 5th Pennsylvania	Redfield (Dem)	the English company which has undertaken to con-	killed ?" "Go and work for my living, as I did ba-	REMARKABLE SUSPENSION OF VITALITY In	U. S. 1 vr. Cert. curr'ncy 99% 99%	and either of them worked the machine with as	
· ·		Cavalry, Lieutenant Colonel Lewis They left	Outed (Dem.)	struct the railroad between Moscow and Sebastopol	fore I married him," was the ready reply of the	New Orleans, a week or so since, one Henry Myers	American gold	i much ease as a grown person. People gathered in	
	vi the paracellarity of the v	Williamsburg on the 26th Inst., and pushed through I	Democratic majorities.	amounts to 156,000,000 roubles or 624,000,000 francs.	lade	was struck by lightning : an inquest area hold and	Missouri 6s	crowds to look at a sight which practically refuted	
	men around him, that if he ever obtains N	New Kent Court House directly to Bottom's		The chief engineer of the company, Mr. Bartle, is	- The mother of the late Senator Yancey, marri-	life pronounced extinct. The next day every pre-	Pacific Mail	the idea that working with the Grover & Baker	
	power it will be used against the country.	Bridge. At the latter place they found one regi-	The Legislative returns from fifty towns indicate	now engaged in examining the route and preparing	ed for her second husband, Rev. Nathaniel S. Beman.	Daration had been made for his funeral his friends	N. Y. Central	Sewing Machine is a toilsome task. It is true that	1
	T the W T T T	nent of infantry in rifle pits, supported by a squad-	the election of all but two members.	the plans. Commercial Intelligence.		had assembled, the body been duly coffined, the hearse and priest had arrived, and the coffin was	Brie preferred	most other machines weary the limbs. The facility	
		on of cavalry. A charge was immediately made,	The Senate will be unanimously Union, and the	LIVERPOOL, August 22 Cotton-The sales of the	who then occupied a pulpit in Alabama. Dr. Beman	about to be closed up, when the arms of the corpse	Hudson River 14914 154 43	with which the Grover & Baker is operated is shown	
	Clauseral and Mr. 13 TY TT	which carried the rifle-pits and drove the enemy	three Union candidates have been elected by from	week amount to 79,000 bales, the market closing	brought the mother and son to Troy, educated the	were observed to move, and very soon, to the amaze-	Harlem preferrad	in the fact that Mr. Eddy's little child, of seven	
			6,000 to 8,000 majority each.	firm, with an advance of 3/@%d.	latter, but had much trouble from his ungovernable	ment of all, the dead man sat bolt upright in his	Reading		
	ber of the Cabinet! What encouragement a	cross the bridge, which they took up behind them.		Breadstuffs are dull and declining, except the corn	disposition. After graduating at Williams College,	coffin, and after surveying the scene for a few mo-	Mich. Central	years old, will perform as much sewing in a day on	응 문
		Our troops lost one killed and one wounded. They	Election at Wilmington, Del.	market, which has an upward tendency.	Yancey returned to Alabama, where he spent the	ments, inquired the cause of all the gloomy prepa-	Mich. Southern	the Grover & Baker as any adult can perform upon	Sea Ann
	tain from Ponney Ivonia? There man 11 Co	aptured five prisoners from the enemy, who left	WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 1At the city election	Provisions are steady.	rest of his life in plotting for the overthrow of the	rations he saw going on. The electric shock had	Illinois Gen scrip	a machine of any other make. "Why, if a child can	
	then be converted in the the the	ead on the ground one officer, one sergeant, and	held here to day, Mayor Gilpin, the Union candi-	London, August 21-EveningConsols closed at	Government.	suspended animation for over twenty-four hours so perfectly as to deceive even the coroner, the man's	Cleveland& Pitteburg 102% 103% 1}	It hus sew without fatigue, I want one for my wife,"	
	then be something more than they are now, tw	wo men, besides what they carried off. The bridge	didate, was re-elected. Every Administration can-	92%@91% for money. Laverpool. August 22.—Cotton—The Brokers'	-Mr. Dempster, the popular composer and ballad	wife, and all his friends.	Cleveland& Toledo, 1213/ 1225	is said a gentleman in our hearing, as he watched the	
		eing rendered impassable, and the object of the ex-	didate, including the treasurer, assessor, alderman.	Circular reports the sales of the week at 79,000 bales.	singer, was to leave Scotland for America in the	이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 <u>이 가지 않는 것 수 있다. 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이</u>	Chicago & Bock Island, 112% 115% 1	juveniles in question. "I never bought her a ma-	1.12
	ticians, and writers of anonymous pamphlets.	edition being entirely accomplished, the troops re-	and inspectors, was elected, the Union party car-	The market has been buoyant, and all descriptions	course of August. He will give concerts in our	ORGAN FOR THE MORMANSA manufacturer in	Fort Wayns	chine, supposing her too delicate to use one. I	2 - A
	The machinesses of allony mous pampinets.	urned with much valuable information of the ene-	rying every ward and precinct in the city. The City	are 1/@1/2d higher. Of the sales, 17,000 bales were	principal towns and citles, introducing many new	Roston is building one of the largest organs in the	Alton & Terre Hante 64 65	shall now buy one for her."	
	- The state y UI a great State (tovernment		Council is unanimous, all the Democratic candi,	to speculators, and 19,500 to exporters. The sales of		country to be created in the great diormon l'aber-	Chicago & Northwest'n 35% 35%	By the way, at a cost too insignificant to mention,	5 - S
	would be theirs, and they would speak, not m	iond		Friday were 10,000 bales, including 4,000 to specula.	songs composed since his last visit. Many old	nacle at Salt Lake City, which building will seat	Canton	an automatic fan is attached to the Grover & Baker	1.14
	I ANT DATE TO I THE		dates having been deteated.	tors and exporters, the market closing with an up-	i friends will give nim a cordial welcome.	1 15,000 people.	1 Quicksilver Co 70 735 23	N I an arrought that the stranger of the Attant	
	그는 것은 적장 가슴옷은 그 이 것은 것이 같은 가운데에서 같이 물	이 동안에서 여러 영화 방법을 위한 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 없다.	양성 가지 그 가지 않는 것을 한 것을 알려야 한다. 것은 가지 않는 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 했다. 같은 것은	중 그는 것은 아파 것 수 있다. 그는 것 것은 것이라. 것이다.	, 사람 방법, 우리 가지 않는 것 같아요. 그 가지 않는 것을 위했	성금 물건을 감독한 경험을 받았다. 그는 것은 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.		방향을 방법을 알 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요.	
-		그 환경의 문제는 것은 방법에 관재적 전체에서 관계에 관재하는	쾌경을 물었다. 여기는 물질을 수 없는 것을 수 있었다.	이 이 가슴이 걸려 가슴 가슴이 있는 것이 아이들을 것 같아. 것이 가슴이 가슴이 가슴이 가슴이 가슴이 가슴이 가슴이 가슴이 가슴이 가슴	방법에서 감독을 알려가 가지고 그렇게 있었다.	영양 승규는 것 같은 것은 것은 것을 얻는 것 같은 것이다.	물려방법 전 관심은 방법을 알려야 한다. 전 관련 것이 없다.		
		en en la secola de la completa de la completa de la completa da da da secola da completa da da da secola da da	이 영상에 있는 것을 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같아요. 이 가지가 있는 것 같아요. 이 문화가 있는 것	$t = a_0 t + c + c + c + a_0 t + c + t + c + c + c + c + c + c + c +$	i en l'herdet e del general d'al de l'herde l'herde de le del de la de L'herde de la del del	a na seneral de la seconda de la compañía de la com Compañía de la compañía de la compañí		a an tha ann an tha an tha an tha an tha an the state of the first factor of the first	