VOL. 8.-NO. 142.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1865.

holds the rains of Government in Norfolk. Great efforts are being made to retain General Shepley, but he will hardly be able to maintain his position against the butside pressure in favor of Devins.

The removal of General Shepley is a source of profound regret, for he is a man of rare qualities, both as a continuous park and according to the second sources.

weeks, after which he will take a command in Kentucky. It will be remembered that the people of

that section have been very anxious to secure his services, and the only difficulty in the way of his ap-

pointment will be the position which he is to hold. He outranks General Sherman, and also General

Thomas, neither of which officers would allow But-

tary governorship of Kentucky, it has been said that he has expressed himself in official circles here en-

tirely opposed to taking such a position. It will be

a complicated affair for the War Department, but their wisdom will undoubtedly make all things

There is a little news from Grant's army, which

came in by last night's boat from City Point. Rebel descriers, since Sunday last, have been pouring in with renewed vigor. In response to questions as to the anticipated movement of Lee, which is to asto.

owder each. They are tied together by means of

SADLY BEAUTIFUL CEMETERIES AND MONUMENTS TO ILLUSTRICUS DEAD.

country, and the city, in itself, reminds one of the scenery, and grandour, and romance of Italy. In

the piping days of peace—and in those days there were statistics—its population numbered thirty

housand souls; but to-day not more than two

hirds of that number could be musiered in or out.

thirds of that number could be mustered in or out.

No city of the rebellion has contributed more lavishly to the support of a wicked war; and, as the fruits thereof, none is more humiliated, or humble, or sad. On the street, at church, or in the drawing-room, nearly every lady you meet is dressed in black—love's sack cloth and ashes for the lost! The penitence of a thief, who has been caught stealing sneep, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, for his shame, is even more respectable than the long faces and sorrowful mich worn by the male inhabitants, "the noble chivalty of the South!" And the little children (Heaven bless 'em!) do honor to their royal blood by singing that beautiful Southern stanza,

er to take a prior command; and as to the mill-

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1865.

SEWING MACHINES. -Rellin

715 CHESTNUT ST. A GIFT FOR A LADY, A GIFT FOR A WIFE, A GIFT FOR A SISTER. A GIFT FOR A FAMILY.

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uniform, solf-regulating tension of thread, and no

ALL KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING. from the heaviest woolens to the most delicate fabries, ning all kinds of silk, sotton, and linen thread, from \$0. 20 to 200. \$0. OTHER MACHIEE does so large a range of work MO OTHER MACHIME pleases the ladies so well as the FLORENCE. IT IS THE HANDSOMEST AND THE BEST! More than ONE THOUSAND of the FLORENCE have

som sold in Philadelphia within the last few months. The FLORENCE is the only PERFECT FAMILY SEW-ING MACHINE, warranted to give entire satisfaction, or money returned. There is no one who owns a FLORENCE that would sell it at east. Obliging LADY OPERATORS give instructions at the access of purchasers free of charge. Every Mashine warranted, and kept in perfect order for one year. Call and see its operations, whether you wish to purhase or not. Samples of sewing, with price list, sen ree by mail. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO..

630 Chestnut Street. CURTAIN GOODS. E. WALRAVEN,

MASONIC HALL,

719 CHESTNUT STREET,

OFFERS A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

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GOLD AND WALNUT CORNICES. BROCATELLE CURTAINS.

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Furnished in latest Parisian designs, WALRAVEN.

RETAIL DRY GOODS. M. NEEDLES, 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. Invites attention to his large assortment of

LACE GOODS. in SLEEVES, COLLARS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

1,000 YARDS OF 2-YARD WIDE FRENCH MUSLINS, ought a bargain, and for sale low. Also, TARLETANS, ILLUSIONS, and other goods, mitable for BRIDAL AND PARTY DERSSES. A very extensive assortment of HANDKERCHIEPS, VEILS, EMBROIDERIES, &c., all of which are offered at prices much below the present gold rates.

E. M. NEEDLES. 1024 CHESTNUT Street. REDUCTION IN PRICES . PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK. THEFARATORY TO TAKING STOUK.
The following goods at low figures:
3,600 yards heavy red willed Fiannel at 62½ cents.
2,500 yards nobleached Canton Flannel at 60 cents.
1,500 yards 1½ unbleached Muslin at 60 cents.
1,225 yards unbleached Muslin at 60 cents.
730 yards lead-colored Canton Flannel at 65 cents.
Poplins, Merinoes, and Dress Goods closing out less than cost or importation. We are selling the last bale of the celebrated 12½-cent Crash riation. To an JOHN H. STOKES, 702 ARCH Street iall-if VERY RICH AND HEAVY COLORED

Oorded Silks, in Wine Colors, Browns, Greens, Sines, Modes, Whites, &c. Very inch and heavy Plain Silks.
Very heavy Black Corded Silks.
Very heavy Black Corded Silks.
Fancy Silks of various styles,
Very rich Moire Antiques.
Silks for Watered Silks.
Silks for Swening Dresses.
35, 34, and 52-inch Pure Silk Velvets for Gloaks, real Lyons. Lyons.
Also, very superior quality Frosted Beaver Cloths.
EDWIN HALL & CO.,
del2tf 96 South SECOND Street REP POPLINS.

BEP POPLINS.

Solid colors, extra fine quality, for \$3.
Plaid Poplins of unusual beauty, at \$2.
Good quality wide plaid Poplins, \$1.25.
Figured reps, Mohairs, and Merinoes.
E37 pleces newest unique American Delaines, some
of them choice and nest, others very gay stripe.
Over100 pleces American prints, \$1, 36, 38, and 40 qts.
Black Mohairs and Alpaces, 65 cit to \$2.75.
Bealmorals, fresh lot for misees, maids, and matrons.
Gloaks and Shawis in Gloak room.
Gloak and Shawis in Gloak room.
Gloak display unusually good. Sales rapid.
GOOPER & GONARD.

BO36-41

B. B. CO. FINTH and MARKET Sts. PARGAINS! CLOSING OUT! BAR-PARGAINS! CLOSING OUT! BARGAINS! STOCK TO BE SOLD BEFORE JANUARY!, 1865.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
DERSS GOODS.
SVETY VARIETY, SUITABLE FOR THE STATE OF THE

TO THE PUBLIC.—THANKFUL TO our friends and the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, we would inform them that, having made extensive silerations in our establishment, we are now prepared to execute Pictures to the satisfaction of all who may favor us with a call. Hate ping now at our sommand increased facilities, we take pleasure in soliciting a discerning public to compare the execution of our work with that produced at any other establishment in the United States. We would also state that our Gallerry is press we OHE GALLERY IS FREE TO ALL
for the examination of specimens. Notwithstanding
the advance of material used and wages of hands employed, we are yet furnishing Fictures
AT THE OLD PRIORS.

Photo Miniatures. Photo Miniatures. Toorytypes. Life-size Heads in Grayon, Oil, and Pastel. Cabinet-size heads in Grayon, Oil, and Pastel. Imperial, Plain and Colored, 13-14, 8-10, 4-4, and 1-9

A SAFE STEAM BOILER. - THE emberriber is prepared to receive orders for the HARHSON STEAM BOILER," in sizes to suit purchasers. The attention of Manufacturers and others is called to the new Steam Generator, as combining essential advantages in absolute safety from destructive explosion, first cost and durability, economy of fuel, facility of cleaningfand transportation, &c., &c. not pos-

facility of cleaningland transportation, &c., &c., not pos-seesed by any boiler now in use. These boilers can be seen in daily operation, driving the extensive works of Messrs. Wm. Sellers & Co., Sixteenth and Hamilton streets, at S. W. Gattell's factory, Spruce streat, Schuyl-kiil, and at Garred's Tremont Mill. Frankford. JOS. HARRISON, Jr., Washington Building, se23-tf 274 South THIRD Street, Philads. WHITE VIRGIN WAXOF ANTILLES.

oth as a centleman and a soldier. I know those who have lived in Norfolk for nearly ten years, and must capdidly say that it has never been in a better condition than it is this very day. To General Shepley be all the praise. The General is expected in Norfolk to-day, to make arrangements to turn over the public moneys to his successor, General Ord. The Greneral, it is thought, will rest a few

ARMY OF THE JAMES. CENES OF ACTIVITY AND LIFE-MORE ARRIVALS BY THE "UNDERGROUND RAILROAD"-THE TALES THE TRAVELLERS TELL-A ROWDY TRANS-PORT CAPTAIN—"ALL QUIET AT THE FRONT," WITH BUT OCCASIONAL SHELLING-ATTACK ON THE 24TH CORPS PICKET LINE-A NATURAL PHE-

(Special Correspondence of The Press, J BREMUDA HUNDRED, Jan 10, 1865) This is the base of the grand Army of the James Here is where activity and industry may be daily seen. Schooners, tugboats, steamboats, and seagoing craft are constantly going and coming to the newly and somewhat substantially constructed wharves. Army wagons and ambulances are mo mentarily passing between here and the front, while fast horses, with faster riders, are continually dashing along at charging speed. Here may be seen all classes and conditions of adventurers, who follow in the wake of the army. Sutlers' establish ments, wholesale and retail, loom up with grasping significance; labors are ready to shave you for fit-teen, and cuti, ar hair for thirty five cents; ambrotypists are here to place your beautiful countenances in a frown, while the embalmers, with solemn countenances, will undertake to forward to the North the honored dead, and at the same time use the top of the coffin as a means for advertisement, by cohsuming more space, and using larger letters in au-nouncing their business than those with which they ndicate the name and rank of the dead. Life here may not be very gay, but it is very active, and at times quite stirring. The different quarier masters have as much as they can perform, from the super-cilious Dodge to the accommodating Walbridge. The laborers in the quartermasters' department are nearly all persons of color, who, from their indus

they find to be profitable. The arrivals from Richmond, on the undergrou railroad, still continue. An individual of the "contraband 'sussion' came in last evening, and tells of the sure' threatening distress which is likely to overtake the people of that city. He gave twenty dollars in gold, and twenty in Confederate shinthe employ of the rebel Government. They are made of square the blocks, holding about 70 pounds of plasters, for his passage to this place. He reports that Jeff Davis has been quite ill, but is now recovering, and is supposed to be out of danger. As the arch-traitor was born to be hung, there need be a small copper diain, and stretch at intervals of a few miles from either side of the Roanoke river. no fear of his passing out in the natural way. Capt. Isaac Phillips, of the mail-boat Thomas SAVANNAH AND ITS SURROUNDINGS. Cuyler, has been recently attracting more than his THE WOMEN ALIGIN MOUREING—LOVALTY OF THE CITIZENS—THE GRNAMENTS OF THE CITY—ITS legitimate share of attention. I last evening it arrived at this port, with the captain under arrest for unbecoming conduct while in a state of intoxication. He drew his revolver upon the pilot, and otherwise acted in a manner which made it necessa-Savannah is surrounded on all sides by the most beautiful scenery. A Cincinnati Commercial correspondent, describing it, asserts that the word Savannah dials his whole face of the surrounding ry to restrain him of his liberty. Everything is what we regard as quiet at the front, though one who is not a "vet" might think

lifferently. Dutch Gap Canal was shelled yesterday with the customary venom, though without any serious effect. But few persons are engaged in laboring there. Yesterday afternoon the rebels opened a vigorou are upon Fort Burnham, in which they were allowed to indulge until it became annoying, when the fort belched forth a shower of shot and shell which had the desired effect of quieting the John-

nies.

Last night a skirmish line of rebels, in front of the 24th Corps, attempted to drive in our videttes and capture our picket line, but were driven back confusion. These demonstrations against our picket line are dictated by the necessities of the enemy, more with the view of capturing our warm blankets than for any other consideration. A few of those who are shivering with cold are selected for what they regard as a daring enterprise, under the impression that the prospects of comforts will quicken their determination to accomplish what noon vest the midst of a heavy rain, to see the lightning and hear the thunder in the good old way, as if it was the breaking up of winter and the dawning of spring. This morning the weather is quite cool. stances which will not only give us a fine day, but will do much towards improving the bad condition

- NORFOLK. AN EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION AT NEWBERN-

OPINIONS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA PRESS-WHAT IS THOUGHT OF BUTLER'S REMOVAL IN NORFOLK-TORPEDOES IN THE ROANOKE RIVER. F. L. Stein,— [Special Correspondence of The Press.] Nonpole, Va., Jan. 11, 1865. On Monday of last week the colored population of Newbern had a grand jubilee, celebrating the anniversary of the emancipation proclamation. The North Carolina Times has a significant editorial upon it, in which the following true and forcible language is found: le language is found:

"It is right and proper that the day and the man should be thus respected by a soil which has long been made to harden to the passions and to increase the wealth of the white masters. The man whe struck the fetters from their limbs, and the day, on which the deed was done, will ever be remembered by the colored race as marking a new era in their history, and by the white race as a new stand-point from which future greatness and grandeur will surely follow.

with heart-rending variations to the ignorant mudsilis of the North. The citizens are representatives of Europe, Asis, Africa, and Oceanica as well as of America, and, the number of languages spoken in Savannah is estonishing. It is but justice to the Americans to remiark that of all others they are the most loyal. The British subjects of mental delusion) are the most bitter enemies of the Union, of the flag, of the arisy. The city plot is as remarkable as the effect of it is enchanting. The streets run parallel throughout the length and breadth of the city, and on every street there is a perfect square, with its little park, enclosed with iron railings. When the trees put on the robes of spring, and the flowers open to the light of its sun, these parks become fragrant bowers, full of singing birds and of foral offerings. There are thirty of these parks or squares in the city.—South Broad street, in Savannah, is the most beautiful, with its four rows of sycamores, and live cakes, and magnolists; and its lawn of green in the centre. Bull street is the most fasiionable, as it is the one which leads to Forsythe Place; and the monuments; and the many churches are on that street, a fact that the young ladies do not forget when they indulge in a promenade. Jones street is the most aristocratic, so far as private residences and elegant surroundings are concerned, and no doubt it represents as much wealth as any other. Bay street is the avenue of business in the city, and where the cotton-merchants had their weithfurnished counting rooms and warehouses. It runs parallel with the river, and commands splendid views in South Carclina. The whole city imported; the manufacture of mechanics and merchants from the North and old world. It has a town-clock, an organized fire department, and is not without gas light. The public buildings, the warehouses, the depots, and many of the private residences will compare with those of New York or Washington.

Though there are other beauties distinguishing the city above all others of th surely follow.
"The rebellion was in itsfull vigor, when, as a misurely follow.

"The rebellion was in itsfull vigor, when, as a military measure, the emancipation proclamation was issued. We are glad that Honest Abe had the nerve to grapple with the issue, and to manfully meet it. The poor, black Union man was at once elevated to the high position of an American freeman. Through the proclamation a new era has been opened to the whole South. Free labor will cause the South to bloom and blossom like an Eden. The large landholders will be compalled by circumstances to cut up their townships into small plantations, and the new freemen will in turn become the owners of a portion. In this transition from a state of abject degradation to a totally new sphere, these Anglo-Africans have shown a praiseworthy spirit and determination to help themselves. They have entered into the work with a vim. Many of them have hired abandoned lands, and raised their corn, cotton, produce, naval stores, made shingles, and entered into various branches of industry; showing a spirit worthy of imitation by the 'poor white track.' While the colored freemen have been thus eager in the pursuit of gain, they have not been unmindful of this lack of knowledge. Starting upon a new epoch, they were conscious that their children were destined to move in a different path from the ringged one in which they 'had so long travelled.'"

and cotermination to help themsolves. They have have alread abandoned lands, and raised fast dors, have hird abandoned lands, and raised fast dors, cotton, produce, naval stores, made shingles, and cattered into various branches of industry; showing a splitt worth or industion by the 'poor while ager in the pursuit of gain, they have not been use mindful of this tack of knowledge. Starting upon a new spook, they were conscious that their child from the rugged one in which they 'had so long travelled.'"

Then the editor goes on to explain the manner of the celebration, which was a grand saint; but its transference to your solumns would be of no special interest to your readers. It quest the above editories the control of the standard of the black man is progressing in the 'Go your readers. It quest the above editories the control of the progressing that the Gold Demsion, the organic control of the standard of the black man is progressing to the 'Go and the standard of the black man is progressing to the 'Go and the standard of the black man is progressing to the 'Go and the standard of the black man is progressing to the 'Go and the standard of the black man is progressing to the 'Go and the standard of the stan

FOUR MILES AND REPEAT—CLOSE RAGE.—The Chattanooga Gazette, of December 30th, says: Passengers who came in on the Ringgold train, yesterday evening, inform us that a small party of Federal socuts, seven in number, went out from that place in the morning on professional business, and after proceeding a few miles discovered a couple of rebels, perhaps on the same business. Federals thought they were sufficiently strong, and concluded they would make close examination of rebel craft. Rebels discovered what was up, and "got up, and dusted," making 2.40 time for about four miles, when, on approaching a thick undergrowth, the pursuers were taken all aback by discovering some fifteen or twenty graybacks step out of the busies in their front, with rather a befluerent air, when Yanks, happening to think discretion the better part of valor, wheeled their horses, and made splendid time back to Ringgold, closely pursued by the rebs, only saving their distance and their "bacon." We did not learn to whatcommand the graybacks belonged, but suppose they are a portion of the gang that has been stealing and murdering through that section for some time past. When the train left, the scouts had all got in except one. It was not known whether he had been captured or not.

An Incident of Dayidson's Raid—A "friend" The article closes with giving the various rewards that were purported to have been given by The that were purported to have been given by The Press, but which I have not seen. The latest sensation that has taken the people of Norfolk by storm is that of the removal of Major General Butler, the late commandant of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina. I have been suspecting it for two months past, and gave yeu the very first inklings of it, for it has not been a secret that the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, has been bitterly opposed to him. Nearly all of his orders he has countermanded, and has shown a very patent dislike to him. Why this was AN INCIDENT OF DAVIDSON'S RAID —A "friend"

ment of Virginia and North Carolina. I have been suspecting it for two months past, and gave you the very first inkilings of it, for it has not been a secret that the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, has been bitterly opposed to him. Nearly all of his orders he has countermanded, and has shown a very patent dislike to him. Why this was I do not pretend to know. On Sundaylastit leaked out among those who know the upper ropes of our great military concern, that he was positively to be removed, if, indeed, the order had not already been issued to that effect. On Monday it was denied, but on the evening of that day it received a tangible shape, and the order of General Grant relieving General Butler was received in this city. There is only one class of persons that rejoice in this removal; and you may well judge who that felass is. The Secessionists are as lively as they can well be, and proper measures must at once be taken to avoid any trouble. Both the newspapers are out in leaders advising the people to be calm, and to await the action of the incoming general. Whatever may be said against General Butler is, he was a lover of his country, and sacrificed everything on its altar. He was loved by all open hearted honest Markey. There are not described heart Markey. There are not described heart Markey. There are not the scanding in the saddle, put whip to her horse, and hearted honest Markey. There are not described heart when the party was provided in the capture of the entire party except the bride. She straightened heartly sacrificed everything on its altar. He was loved by all open hearted honest Markey. There are no described heartly hand of the contending the desired, but the offer was very politicly declined."

The Fremdenblatt of Vienna states that as some

besutiful, and the most beautiful divine. Priores 30 and 50 cents. Prepared only by HUNT & CO., Partnares, 180 cents. Prepared only by HUNT & CO., Partnares, 180 cents. Prepared only by HUNT & CO., Partnares, 180 cents Eighth Street, two doors above Chestants, and 133 South Eighth Street, above Walnut.

MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, &c.

Late-captification of the Command of the Army of the James, as an officer of sterling ability and uncompromising integrity. It is known that General Burnside will receive the command in a short time, when he will, in turn 180 boxes Herkimer county Chesse, &c.

180 boxes Lubes, Sealed, and Mo. I Herring.

180 boxes Herkimer county Chesse, &c.

1

DISASTERS ON THE COAST.

is beaten in by the Waves—Loss of nearly all on Board—Loss of a Philadelphia Bark: The Mollie Metcalf—A Collision on the Chesapeake-A Mail Steam The recent heavy weather along the coast, which as already been referred to by our corre at Norfolk and other points, has, as usual, added others to the long list of marine disasters which have occurred during the past year. In one case, that of the Melville, it is supposed that nearly all

on board were lost, only one survivor has thus fabeen met with.

THE FOUNDERING OF THE MELVILLE. The bark Rechabite, of New Glasgow, Leaman from Rugged Island on the 27th ult., arrived a New York yesterday morning, and reports that on the 4th inst., in lat 32, long. 73, picked up one bale of cotton. No date, lat. 30 42, long. 72 55, spoke schooner J. Smith, Orlando, from Fortress Monroe, for Wilmington, with salls split and loss of fore-boom. Supplied him with twine. 8th inst., lat. 38, long. 74, about 3 o'clook A. M., our attention was attracted by calls. was attracted by calls.

On laying to and sending a boat, we found on a piece of hurricane deck part of a wreck. Albert L Baydon, who stated that he had taken passage or board of one of Whitney & Hathaway's steamers the Melville, which sailed from New York on the 18th instant, bound to Hilton Head, and had encountered.

with renewed vigor. In response to questions as to the anticipated movement of Lee, which is to astonish the world they say that they know nothing about it. Mahone's brigade has been withdrawn from Fort Fisher. Wilmington harbor, and have returned to Peterbourg. This accounts for the heavy firing on our teton Sunday and Gonday. The men being delighted at their return to their old quarters migrely indulged in picket firing.

On the 24th Actant the schooner H. W. Mailer, with a cargo of goal from Philadelphila, bound for Hillon Head, spine into Hatteras loaking badly and towing the schooner Casar, laden with navy animulation for Beaufort; the latter also disabled. The Oxear hag since left for Beaufort's hat the midler is aground on the "Pocket," and will prove a total loss unless specifily gotten off:

The Roshedge river in North Carolina, from Jamestown to five miles above Rainbow Bluff, is filled with torpeloes of the most dangerous description. Our sallors, of the gunboat St. Charles, have been busily engaged in taking from the river about two hundred. They are said to be of the new pattern invented by an engineer named Holloway, in the employ of the robal Government. They are made of quare the follows, holding about 70 pounds of powder each. They are tied together by means of

way, of New York, who run her for two winters to Matamoros.

She was: an iron vessel of five hundred tons, built in 1867, at Hartlepcol, England, and her owners, just before her last fatal trip, expended \$15,009 to improving her machinery.

Nonner of Passengers on Board.—Wm. M Miller, E. M. Edwardly, R. Fitch, W. H. Hoyt, J. W. Baggy, A. P. Foacosk, Miss M. J. Bishop, R. L. Lee, W. D. Besham, F. Alfred Welton, E.w. Biggs, Horatio Hawkes, Jas. McMath, Bern. K. Lee & wife, Geo. A. Ristean, P. L. Green, J. Bern. K. Lee & wife, Geo. A. Ristean, P. L. Green, J. Boyden, M. A. Bellows, J. J. Strong, John Campbell, M. Shurtleff, Jas. G. Barr, R. H. Battell, J. H.; Heinsborn, M. Donald, Muss A. J. Bishop, W. W. Bishop, Mrs. Johnson, W. Mann, Wm. B. Judd, Dan. V. Brown, Fred. J. Taylor, Geo. B. Lang, Jos. Holmes, Samuel Rrownlee, Isaac Eppstell, J. M. Fairfield, H. K. Simpson, C. H. Brown, John, Cowdry, E. P. Bellows, J. D. Strong, Thomas A. Gobb. W. G. Gray.

wdry, F. P. Bellows, J. D. Strong, Thomas A. Gobb., C. Gray,
Chippers of Cargo — F. H. Stevens, J. W. Croker, H. Crafin & Co., S. H. Moore, Vanderveer, Thorn & slews, R. H. Hamlin, Lehmann Bros, Lathrop, Indragton, & Co., Kemp, Day & Co., John O'Bourke, nompeon & Totten, Cahill & Co., J. J. Watson.
The commander, Captain Wattlet, was a resident.
Procedure, where he leaves of Graffe. klyn, where he leaves a fag of Brooklyn, where he leaves a family. Mathew T. Levy was the chief engineer. Mr. Beilows, a passenger, was of the firm of Vandeveer, Thorne & Bellows. Among the passengers, who were mostly business men of Port Royal, were an entire family named Bishop, Colonel Strong and son, and others prints thereof, nome is more humiliated, or humble, or and or and or and on the street, at church, or in the drawing one, nearly every lady you meet is dressed in black—love's sack cloth and ashes for the lost! The penisence of a thief, who has been caught steading sheep, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, for his shame, is even more respectable than the long-face and sorrowful mich worn by the male inhabitants, it has one of the chivaly of the South!" And the little children (Heaven bless 'em.!) do honor to their loyal blood by singing that beautiful Southern tabza.

"Jef Davis rides a very fine horse, And Lincohn rides a mule, horse, And Lincohn rides a mule, horse, And Lincohn rides a mule, horse, and the functions to the ignorant mudallis of the North. The citizens are representatives of America, and the number of languages spoken in Collision on the function of the proposal to have seen the outer middle ground, where she remained until 639 P. Mr.

A telegram from Fortress Monroe, dated the 10th, says: The mail steamer Georgians; which left Baltimore on the evening of the 9th, bound to Old Point, collided with the schooner John Walker, bound up the bay, with a load of oysters, about two o'clock this morning, between Smith's Point Light and the -Wolf Trap. The night was dark and stormy, with a thick fog, so that the approach of the schooner under sail was not discovered until too late to avoid the disaster. The bowsprit of the schooner struck the Georgiana near the port forward the gangway, completely wrecking the light work and state-rooms clear aft to the port wheel-house. Three hands and a chambermaid belonging to the boat are missing. Several of the passengers were elightly wounded, and one or two are thought to have been lost. The schooner sustained very little damage. The weather still continues unsettled and stormy. COLLISION ON THE CHESAPEARE.

tied and stormy.

THE LOST STEAMER MELVILLE—THREE MORE
SAVED.

New York, Jan. 12.—The brig Harriet, from
Porto Cabello, reports that on January 8th she
picked up a boat containing the mate, third engineer, and one passenger of the steamship Melville.
Captain Watlington was lost in the swamping of
the first boat which was sought to be launched. The
names of those rescued by the Harriet are A. B.
Peacock, of Philadelphia; Joseph M. Kerney,
mate, and Wm. Kenney, chief engineer.

English Comments on American Affairs. GENERAL DIX'S ORDER.

The London Daily News of the 29th ult., after rehearsing the successes of the Union armies to the

The London Daily News of the 29th ult, after rehearing the successes of the Union armies to the 17th, then just received, in England, comments as follows upon the order of General Dix:

That these achievements should have altogether turned away the stiention of the "raiders" in Canada was, however, not to be expected. There is in the comments of the American papers on the subject some of that hasty generalization of which our own press has not been guiltiess, in which the unauthorized and unapproved act of an individual is imputed to the nation and to the Government. General Dix, who is in command of the military defence, has re-issued a formal order, authorizing his troops to shoot any persons who may attempt to make again such an attempt, and if they should escape, to pursue and seize them in Canada. The former part of the order we are not concerned with, though we may observe that it is one fully justifiable if the "raiders" are regarded as belligerents, but quite contrary to law and oustom if they are looked upon as mere robbers. The second part of the order, we may hope, will not be sanctioned by the superior civil authority. That plea which could alone warrant it, the refusal of the Canadian Government to administer justice and observe the duties of allies, has happily no foundation in fact. The Ministry has, on the contrary, lost no time in disavowing the decision of Judge Coursol. The Attorney General has issued fresh warrants, and the police are again endeavoring to arrest the dicherged criminals. The Government is reported to have already appointed stipendiary magistrates on the frontier, expressly to take cognizance of the breaches of international law, and to have furnished them with sufficient police force to support their authority. The Legislature has also been summoned to meet on the 19th of January. These measures will probably as soon as they are known to the American public, suffice to remove a natural irritation. But we must repeat that his reject to actual force, when an enemy used neutral

for from every friendly Power II the case were our own.

JOSEPH BARKER AND THE PRACE ADDRESS.

Referring to the statement published in the American papers, that Mr. Joseph Barker, the English Abolitionist, was the bearer of the gigantic peace Abolitionist, was the bearer of the gigantic peace address to this country, the News says:

"The peace address lately forwarded from England to the United States, and which Mr. Seward declined to receive, preserves all the mysteriogeness of its origin. Why it was drawn up, and by whom it was signed, was never clearly explained. The most tangible statement publicly made respecting it was that it had been carried to America by Mr. Joseph Barker, well known on both sides of the Atlantic as a public lecturer. Last Monday we saw in the Manchester Examiner a statement that Mr Barker was still in this country, and had been delivering a lecture at Leeds, in which, referring to some newspaper reports about him, he sadd: "The purport of the last story is, that I went on a mission to America to present a peace petition or document to the Government; that, for fear of consequences, I went under an assumed name, calling myself Joseph Parker, instead of Joseph Barker; that I have abandoned my anti-slavery principles, and I do not know what. The whole is a tissue of pure fabrication and wloked, slanderous lies. I have not been out of England for the last five years, except once to Guerasey. I have never been the agent of the Southern rebels, and I have never gone against my anti-slavery principles.

ples."
We read this paragraph with surprise. We have certainly heard a great deal before now of the name of Barker in connection with a pre-Southern agitation in the North of England. It Southern agitation in the North of England. It was plain, then, that a mistake as to identity had been made. Yesterday, before we had had time to complete our inquiries, we received a letter from Mr. Joseph Barker himself, complaining that we had given publicity to false, calumnious statements concerning him; stating that he had nothing to do with the mission to Washington, and, of course, not with the change of his name to Parker; that he was still opposed to slavery, and had not been out of England for two years.

CONFEDERATES IN FEDERAL PRISONS—AN ANSWER Confederates in federal prisons—an answer to lord wharnoliffe,

CORPEDERAL PRISONS—AN ANSWER

TO LOND WHARNOLIFYE.

Professor Goldwin Smith sends the annexed letter to the Daily News:

Lord Wharnollife, in his letter published in the Times of yesterday, intimates, on the faith of an American correspondent, whose letter he does not give, that the Confederate prisoners in the hands of the Federal Government are suffering unusual privations, and that a pile of them has been seen lying dead from want of nourishing food. And he accuses Mr. Seward, in effect, of excluding the agent of the Liverpool Southern Bayaar Fund from the prisons, least by his testimony these or realisties should be brought to light.

In the course of the tour in the United States, from which I have just returned, I visited the prisons at Camp Douglas, near Ohleago, and the Fishenses' He desired a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

The Michael Company of Hautford has desired a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

The Kithael School and the course of the prison were not suffering the correct of the company of Hautford has desired a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

The Michael Company of Hautford has desired a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

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The Ki

Foundering of the Steamer Melville: Sh

ceedingly good, out of seven—the remainder being of average merit. The first is "Commercial Phianthropy;" the next is "Weldbad and its Water," and foreign travel, amusing to a degree, and full of information, too; the third upon "The late John Richardson," the last of Sir Walter Scott's old per-Richardson," the last of Sr watter Scotes out personal friends, and himself a character, in his way. We also have Blackwood's Magazine from Mr. Zieber. Cornelius O'Dowd continues his oddly sensible and ever shrewd comments upon "all the world and the rest of mankind." A further portion officer, of his year's residence in rebel

New York, an enterprising, persevering, and successful, because honest man, liberal and loyal to boot. We should like to know on what authority title page appropriately represen 126,000 a month.

A PROPHET—HAVE THE PROPLE OF BROOKLYN ONE AMONG THEM!—The Brooklyn Union of Monday afternoon says: About the middle of this forenoon, the cars of the passers-by in Fulton street were saluted with a sound strange and foreign. A man squarely built and a little below the medium height, came off the ferry-boat, shouting or rather singing in a peculiar monotone—clear, metallic, and rhythmic, not unlike the tone of the minister of the Society of Friends—the following singular sentence:

"The day of wrath and of vongeance is coming, and woe unto them that give suck in those days."

The man would proceed a lew steps, pause, and, looking around and up at the windows, as if to proclaim hig warning to all within hearing, would repeat the sentence. There was nothing out of the way in his appearance, save a settledwarnestness in his brown eyes, and a compression of the lips, which, with the lower part of his face, were covered with a grizzled beard, straked with gray. He passed through a number of the streets, and recrossed, the Fulton ferry about 10 clock. In conversation within on the ferry-boat, our reporter learned that he was an Englishman by birth, though a resident of this country now nearly forty-years. His name is Asheroft, and he lives in Jersey City. He was formerly a member of the Society of Friends or Quakrers, a society which, he says, now exceeds all others in the pride and obstinacy of their hearts and their atchment to rigid and senseless forms. He regards himself as having a mission to perform, a prophetic note of warning to sound to a corrupt and imperiled generation. He looks forward, as he assured our reporter, with great earnestness to a religious war, taught to apprehend it by the spirit of truth, and what he sees around him; and he especially trembles for the awful visitations which await the wives and mothers of the nation. He is sure that we deserve all that we will get as a people, and wishes his voice to be heard "ase of one crying aloud in the wilderness." His language was singularly pure and fo

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. In answer to a correspondent we give the following condensed statement of the law or laws under which so many of our coal oil companies have recently been or-ganized, and the provisions regulating their organiza-tion, and the liability of officers, directors and stocktion, and the liability of officers, directors and stock-holders for debts contracted. A knowledge of the laws bearing upon this subject is useful at this particular time: Oil companies are organized under an act of Assembly, approved the Zist of April, 1834, entitled "An act to enable joint tenants, tenants in common, and adjoining owners of mineral lands in this Gommon-wealth to manage and develop the same," and the saveral supplements thereto. The act anthorizes the formation of a company by any five or more persons who may be joint owners, tenants in common, for joint tenants of mineral lands, but provides that before proceeding with any improvement they shall sign and acknowledge, before some officer competent to take acknowledgment of deeds, a cer-

> New York Markets, Jan. 12. New York Markets, Jan. 12.
>
> Ashes are quiet and nominal.
>
> Breadstupes—The market for State and Western Flour is dult and about 5c lower. Sales 5.500 bits at 50 500 30 for superfine State; 519 1(@10.16 for extra 5tate; 510.20@10.30 for choice do; 59.60@9 30 for superfine Western; \$10.10@10.60 for common to medium extra Western; \$10.00@11.20 for common to good shipping brands of extra round-hoop Ohio, and \$11.25@12 for irade brands. Yes fourthern Flour is dull and drooping; sales 430 bits at \$10.00@12 for common, and \$12.10@14.75 for fancy and cextra. \$10. \$10.012 for common, and \$12.10014.75 for fancy and entra.
>
> Ganadian Flour is dull and 5½c lower; sales of 350 bbls at \$10.100010 for common, and \$10.25012 for good to choice extra.
>
> Rys Flour is quiet.
>
> Oorn Meal is quiet.
>
> Wheat is dull, and nominally one to two cents lower.
>
> Rye is quiet at \$1.70 for Western. Barley is dull.
>
> Barley Malt dull and nominal. Oats are dull and nominal at \$1.05 for Western The Gorn market is dull at \$1.90 for mixed. Western, and \$1.5001.35 for new yellow Jersey.

TO ARRIVE

TO ARRIVE

FROM

Liverpool... New York...

Glasgow... New York...

Liverpool... New York...

TO DEPART.

TO DEPART. S. Washington. New York. New Orleans.
Golden Bule. New York. San Juan
Golden Bule. New York. San Juan
Edinburg. New York. Liverpool.
Creole. New York. New Orleans.
Morning Star. New York. New Orleans.
Montesuma. New York. Kingston, Jz.
Ocean Queen. New York. Aspinwali
China. New York. Glasgow.
United Kingdom New York. Glasgow.
Gity of London. New York. Liverpool.
Corsica. New York. Havans, &c.

AT THE MERCHASTS' EXCHARGE, FRILADELPRIA.

aip Coburg, Gibson......hiverpool, soes.

hooner Zamps. Johnson.......Ponce, P. E., soes.

hooner Prince of Wales, McNab....Barbados, soes.

FOUR CENTS. belief that the sentiment of the people at the North is as strongly as possible in favor of a humane and is as strongly as possible in favor of a humane and generous treatment of the prisoners, both as a matter of duty and as an instrument of ultimate reconciliation; and this, notwithstanding that they are convinced, and in fact have the proof before their eyes, that their own soldiers are treated with the greatest barbarity in Southern prisons.

I am, &c.,

MANCHESTER, December 27. I am, &c., Manchester, December 27. The Magazines.

From W. B. Zieber, 196 South Third street, we have the new number of the North British Review, imerican reprint, in which three articles are ex-

THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WERKLY.)

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same rate, \$1.50 per copy. The money must always accompany the order, and n no instance can these terms be deviated from as her afford very little more than the cost of paper.

** Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE WAR PRESS.

To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty. SE extra copy of the paper will be given.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE, JAN. 12, 1888.

SECOND BOARD.

89.46: on account of loans, \$109,000; halance, \$21.515,...

106.6.

The N. Y. Evening Post of yesterlay says:
Gold opened at 217, and after falling to 216%, rose to
219%; the closing price is 216%. The loan market is active at seven per cent., but the supply of unemployed
capital is on the increase.

The stock market is depreced, and with the exception
of Government securities the whole of the list exhibits
and of the dealers.

The stock market is depreced, and with the exception
of Government securities the whole of the list exhibits
and on what leadens. The twenties are strong, and
at present prices are regard as as the cheapest of the
gold bearing bonds. It has least the cheapest of the
gold should fall to 200 the toner of inted out that if
sold should fall to 200 the toner of would still be
be 104. Certificates are firm at 57%, 697%.

Before the first reseason gold was quoted at 216%.
Reading at 116, and Pittsburg at 94.

The following quotations were made at the board
compared with those of yesterday afternoon:

The following quotations were made at the board ompared with those of yesterday afternoon:

Thur. Wed. Adv. Dec.

£5.754.371

The following is an official statemen

THE WAR PERS will be sent to subscribers by mail (per annum in advance) at-

of "Tony Butler" is given; there is a closing disquisition about the public schools of England, an account of a vacation excursion in Germany, and a very one-sided parrative, by an English m, the present portion descriting the defeat of the rebels at Gettysburg in July, 1863. The regulations at the Horse Guards, London, which permit an English cavalry officer to remain for twelve months among the rebels must be rather singular, and scarcely in consonance with Queen Victoria's neutrality pro-Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for January has soveral standard articles upon commercial and mone-tary subjects, including a biography, with portrait ngraved on steel, of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, of

his biographer calls him Commodore Vanderbilt, and the date of his commission The January number of Godey's Lady's Book commences the seventieth volume of that widely ciroulated periodical. Besides the double fashion. plate, and numerous wood engravings, there are two steel plates—one an amusing scene entitled "May and December," and the other a beautiful ting New-Year's Eve. The circulation of Godey is said to be about

within one year after the time at which it was con-

at 25.

The gold market was very excited throughout the

day on account of renewed rumors of peace negotitions. The belief that some definite result, of a favo

able character, had attended Mr. Blair's mission to Richmond, was participated in by many on the street, and in consequence gold receded to 217 later in the day. However, it again advanced, closing at 4 P. M. at about

Yesterday the Tack Petroleum Company declared

inst.
The Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company also

declared advidend of four per cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 23d inst.

The board of directors of the Briggs Oil Company have declared a dividend of one per cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 22th inst. The dividends of this

Philadelphia Markets. JANUARY 12—Evening.

There is very little dema of for Flour either for export or home use, and prices are less firm, owing to the decline in gold. The only safes we hear of are in small lots to the retailers and bakers at prices ranging from \$8.75@10.25 for superine; \$10.50@11 for extra; \$11.25@12.25 for extra family, and \$12.60@13 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Bye Flour is selling in a small way at \$80@9.25 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bbl. in Corn Meal there is very little doing, and prices are nuchanged. JANUARY 12-Eve small way at \$609.25 \$ bbl. In Corn Meal there is very little doing, and prices are unchanged.

GRAIN.—There is very little domand for Wheat, but prices are without any material change. Small sales are making at \$2.500.2 70 \$ bushel for good to prime reds, and white at from \$2.900.3 \$ bushel, according to quality. Eye has advanced; small sales are making at from \$1.700.1 78c \$ bushel. Corn continues firm, with sales of 2,000 bushels at \$1.75 for new yellow; old is red at \$1.65 \$ bushel. Oats are also firm, with sales of 5,000 bushels at 95c \$ bushel.

BARK—There is nothing doing in Quereitron. 1st No. 1 is held at \$1.25 ton COTTOD.—The rales are in a small way only, and the market is dull and drooping; small lots of middlings and good middlings are reported at from \$1.1601.15c \$1.00.

BARK—Pley metal continues multi-continues from \$1.1601.15c \$1.00.

BON—Ply metal continues multi-continues from \$1.1601.15c \$1.00. but provides that before proceeding with any improvement they shall sign and acknowledge, before some officer competent to take acknowledge, before some officer competent writing, in which shall be stated the corporate name of the company and the object for which it has been formed, a description of the lands, where located, and the number of acres, the number of shares into which the land has been divided, the residence of the owners and the number of shares owned by each, the name of the county in which the chief operations of the company are to be carried on, and the number and names of the directors, who shall manage its affairs until the next annual election. This certificate is then to be submitted to the Attorney General for examination, and to be by him certified, to be properly drawn and signed, and in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth. When so certified, it is to be recorded in the office for recording deeds in the county in which the business of the company is to be carried on, and a copy duly certified is to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. When so recorded and filed, the persons who have signed and acknowledged the same, and their successors, shall, for the term agreed upon, not exceeding twenty years, be a body corporate and politic in fact and in law. The quantity of land to be held by the company must not exceed 3,000 acres. The stockholders are annually to elect five directors. The provisions of this act were applied to leasehold estates by act of March 30, 1890. The lard may be divided into shares of not less than ten dollars. By act of May 1, 1851, the provisions of the act of 21st April, 1854, were extended to mining for cerbon oils, manufacturing, refining and selling, or conveying the same to market. By act of March 30, 1860, it is provided that the total amount of the debt and liabil the market is dull and drooping; small lots of middlings and good middlings are reported at from \$1.16@1.15c \$1.15c \$1.15

and officers contracting the same or assenting shall be jointly and severally liable in their individual capacities; and by another section of the same act stockholders are made jointly and severally liable in their individual are made jointly and severally liable in their individual capacities for all debts and contracts made by their respective companies to the amount remaining unpsid on each share of stock held by them respectively, and shall be liable in like manner for all debts due to mechanics, workmen, and laborers employed by their company. Provided, however, that no stockholder, director, or officer, shall be held individually liable for any such debt unless the same shall have been sued for within one ware after the time at which it.

at \$1.90 for mixed Western, and \$1.500 for new yellow Jorsey. The Pork market is quiet, and rather Provinces. The Pork market is quiet, and rather heavy; sales, 500 bbls at \$42 57%@\$3 12% for new mess. \$41.57%@\$2 for fo2 4 mess, cash and regular way; \$34.50 @\$3, 75 for prime, and \$40.90.50 for prime mess. The Beef market is steady, but quiet; sales 350 bbls at about previous prices.

Beef Rams are less active, with sales 100 barrels at \$10.937 for Shoulders, and 19@21c for Hams. The Lard market is scarcely so firm, with a moderate inquiry; sales 1,200 bbls at 20.921%. Whenex.—The market is heavy. Sales 900 bbls Western at \$2.26.

tracted.

The urgent demand for Government loans, noted in these columns for the past two or three days, was unabated yesterday, and under the inquiry, prices have sgain advanced. The 1881 loan sold up to 112, an advance of %; the coupon 5.28s sold at 108%, the registered at 110%; the new 7.80s were steady at 99%. The heaviest orders are for the 10-40 gold-bearing bonds, which were withdrawn from the market on Saturday lost her the at 110%; the new 7.30s were steady at 39%. The heaviest orders are for the 10.40 gold bearing bonds, which were withdrawn from the market on Saturday last by the Secretary of the Treasury. Since then they have steadily advanced, being the last of the gold-interest: paying Government loans. A sale was reported yesterday as high as 107. There was nothing said in State securities. City 6s met with little inquiry, though the new were held more firmly. The municipals sold at 101. The share list was very du'l, and the range of quotations was lower. Reading declined to 65%—a fall of %; Pennsylvania, Railroad to 64%—a fall of %; and Catawissa preferred to 35%—a decline of %. Philadelphia and Brie was held a little more firmly. North Pennsylvania was steady at 20. Norristown sold at 58; Lehigh Valley at 51; and Bluira at 31. There was considerable doing in bonds. Union Canal sixes at 22; West Pennsylvania sixes at 55; West Chester sevens at 100; Philadelphia and Eric sixes at 101; North Pennsylvania sixes at 102. The oil stocks continue dull. There was little or nothing said in navigation, mining, or bank stocks. There was a moderate inquiry for passenger railroads, at steady prices. Sales were reported of Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 21; Second and Third at 67; and Green and Coates at 25.

The gold market was very excited throughout the sairs
Kdinburg.....
United Kingdom
China...
Washington ...
C of Baltimore.
Canada... New York New York ... Bremen.

Kina New York ... Liverpool

G. Washington New York ... New Orie

LETTER RAGS. PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. BAML E. STOKES, COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH. BENJ. MARHALL.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12, 1865. Sun Ribes....7 18 | Sun Sets...4 42 | High Water...3 18 SUN RIESE... 7 18 | SUN SETS... 4 42 | HIGH WATER... 3 18

ARIVEO.

Ship Uncle Joe, They. 20 days from Pensacola, in ballast to Carman & Marchant.
Steamship E C Ringht, Callagher, 23 hours from New York, with mase to W J Taylor & Co. Eucountered new ice from Bombay Hook and from Chesier very heavy. Brig Olga, hence for Cape Haytlau, was at an chor off the Buoy on the Brown. Bark Princass lass sandra, from Sembrero: brig Bine Wave, one bark unknown, and two brigs, were passed at the same places sandra, from Sembrero: brig Bine Wave, one bark unknown, and two brigs, were passed at the same places going back to the Breakwater. Below Bombay 100k ray brig Ceash Wave, schrs Sophia Wilson and Gee Fales, from Providence, beating up; City fee Book with three schooners in tow, soing down. Saw above Bon bay Hook a three-masted schooner beating up. Newcastle plers one Herm. brig and three echooners; at Chester plers brig Isaac Carver and seven schooners; above Tinicum brigs & H Fittler and Newbury, both for New Orleans, going down in low.

Brig Philip I sarrabes, Head, 6 days from Bristôl, R I. with syrup to J & Barley & Co.

Schr Jas I Maloy, Russell, 8 days from Port Royal, in ballast to captain.

Schr Cyprees, Cole, 10 days from Calsis, with stre stock, payable on the 20th inst. The dividends of this company are hereafter to be paid quarterly.

The directors of the Ross Oil Company of Pittsburg have declared a dividend of three-per cent. on the par value of the stock. Philadelphia subscribers will receive their portions at the office of McGutcheon & Collins. 240 North Front street.

Mr. Wm. V. McGrath has been re-elected president of the Union Passenger Railway Company.

The Girard Lifelinsurance, Annuity, and Trust Company has declared a dividend of four per cent. ont of the profits of the last six months, clear of all taxes.

The Fire Insurance Company of the County of Pailadelphia has declared a dividend of three per cent.

The Spring Garden Insurance Company announces a semi-annual dividend of six per cent. free of taxes.

The Pensylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities announces a dividend of four in ballest to captain.

Schr Cypress, Cole, 10 days from Calais, with ship timber to J E Bazley & Co.

CLEARED.

Bark Arnie Kimball, Bumphreys, Key Wes Febr Lizzie Bachelder, English, New Orleans Schr L Sturtevant, Jones, Hampton Roads. Schr Alice B, Chase, Beaufort. Schr Forest King. Briggs, S W Pass. Schr D S Siner, May, Port Royal.