STATE ITEMS.

We did announce, on Saturday, that "the ne-

nothing whatever about its being "heartful " and

represent the county in the Union State Conve

ion was fixed for the 18th of July, but the meeting

will not take place at that time, inasmuch as the

time of the meeting of the Union State Convention has been postponed. A time for the meeting of a

convention for the nomination of candidates for the

ounty offices to be filled at the election this fall

Union State Convention.

— We clip the annexed from the Harrisburg

a farmer of Cumberland county. Since his arrest

states that an organized band of Southerners, called

the White Ghosts, is scattered through Pennsylvania

list of the towns and distances between them, from

- A red, milk weevil is committing have of the

ten or twelve weevils have been found imbedded in

a single head of wheat. The insect has a partiality

or bearded wheat : indeed, we are not aware that

- While some of the oll enthusiasts were prospec

is supposed to abound in that neighborho

in Norristown.

ation of being haunted. This in the year of gra

HOME ITEMS.

relative in Baltimore or Sunday.

nause for a reply.

from a steamer, near Madisonville. Ohio, last Sa-

was asleep at the time, and, being fright

urday. The steamer was blowing her whistle; he

around him.

— The Boston Post says: "Butter sells at twenty

cents per pound in Philadelphia." If butter is selling at twenty cents a pound in this city, we do not

mow it. Perhaps the Post will inform us where it

can be purchased at that price in Philadelphia? We

The stately elms, on the United States hotel grounds, Saratoga, are all destroyed, and the pre-

mises, a few days since the pride of the village, and

-A file of the Richmond Examiner, from the commencement of the war to the evacuation of the

city, has been sold to a literary institution in Bos-

ton for five hundred dollars.

— Commissioner Lawis, of the Internal Revenue

Bureau, decides that Odd Fellows' travelling cards and withdrawal cards do not require a revenue

- The Cincinnati Commercial states that fifty two

thousand soldiers have passed through that place

within the last ten days, and that thirty thousand

more are coming.

— Last Saturday the "Indian store" of a Miss

Davis, at Nisgara Falls, was seized, as the custom-

- A highway robber, whose depredations in Pola-

of late in that quarter, was captured last Sunday

-The once beautiful city of Jackson, Miss., is

-John Morrisey, the prize-fighter, has made :

match at Cincinnati, to engage in a prize fight for

- It is stated that seventy-five pieces of property

- A bear, weighing over a hundred pounds when

dressed, was shot at English creek, Atlantic county

W. J., on the 3d inst.

— It is said that in his plea for pardon, ex. Vice
President Stephens still insists on the righteousness and necessity of slavery.

— Mr. Edwin Booth is stated to be now domiciled

- Copper mining has recently commenced at En

- There are 5.000 hogsheads of tobacco at Lynch

- A negro in Cincinnati chopped a man to death

with a hatchet for invading his domestic peace.

— Two convicts escaped from Sing Sing on Wed-

nerday night last.
— Small pox is so prevalent in Rolla, Mo., that s

genuine panic provails.

— The largest of the Indian tribes at the West is

the Camanches. That tribe numbers 20,000 in all.

— A love-sick young man in Brooklyn committed

- Robberies in open daylight in Richmond are

FOREIGN ITEMS.

bury, Nottingham, Liverpool, Plymouth, Olifton

Northampton, and Beverley. In his own immediat diocese, which includes all London north of the

Thames, as well as the counties of Essex and Hert-

ford, there are two hundred and fourteen priest

with one hundred and seventeen churches and

— The Royal Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Fine Arts of Brussels elected M. Louis Wolowski.

the eminent economist, member of that body. The Academy also elected as members M. Thiers and M. Leon Remieux. M. Wolowski had already ob-

tained the same honor from several of the Academies of Europe, and is president of the Academy o

Moral and Political Science.

The celebrated rebel chief, the Abba Stanis-laus Birosks, and his licutenant, Francis Wilczyn-

ski, who were recently arrested, have been brought before a military tribunal and convicted of having,

- Dr. Manning, as titular Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, will have authority over twelve suffragan bishops—those of Newport, Bir-mingham, Newcastle, Southwark, Salford, Shrews-

at New London.

ther in smuggling from Canada.

charred bricks, and broken furniture.

Williamsport to Laboaster."

very warm, in Laucaster.

WELNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1865.

we can take no notice of anonymous commuations. We do not return rejected me paris of the world, and especially from our different

The Conspiracy. The trial of the conspirators charged with complicity in the assassination plot is rapidly approaching its close. The counsel for the defendants have presented their ingenious pleas, and Judge Holl will soon sum up the case in one of those comprehensive and eloquent expositions for which he is justly celebrated. The decision of the court in reference to the individual guilt of the prisoners will speedily he made public. Whatever it may be, one great purpose has been accomplished by this protracted investigation. The American people were naturally anxious to ascertain all the ramifications of a crime that robbed them of a beloved ruler, and aimed at the destruction of the foremost men of the Republic. A free and untrammelled scope for inquiry was required to unravel a plot that was as extensive as it was wicked. The latitude properly permitted by the Military Commission enabled our authorities to explain all the transactions their witnesses were acquainted with that bore intimately or remotely upon the great crime of the age. This was no ordinary murder trial. The victim and the instiga-

tors of his assassin were alike men whose

careers will fill one of the greatest pages of

history-the martyr, as the type of good-

ness; his foes, as the representatives of in-Hereafter mankind will know not only who aimed the fatal pistol, but who fired the heart of the murderer that was hurried into eternity so soon after the death of the good President he had killed. The most sacred secrets of the rebellion have been penetrated. Its damnable machinery has been dragged into the clear sunlight, where horror-stricken multitudes may gaze upon it without further fear of its deadly evolutions. We see what horrible and desperate means were adopted to support a bad cause. War is fearful enough in its best aspects, but the rebel leaders did all in their power to rob it of all its ameliorating features, and to employ the most diabolical agencies and systems of destruction. They starved prisoners, burnt steamboats and hospitals, and endeavored to destroy our cities by sweeping conflagrations, and to kill their easily conquer any conscientious compunctions against the organization of a conspiracy to take the life of the chosen victims whom, of all mankind, they most hated and feared.

These serious accusations are substanfriend and foe, from our own citizens, offideposited by Thompson in the ban cendiaries, pirates, assassins, and villains times of 1845. of every grade, has been established in the

the Church of England has received him for years-these are the men who, in Lord DERBY's brace of party journals, declare that Tory principles are the best, and that the Southern traitors are Unionists nothing but the merest mudsills. guage, what audacious Billingsgate, these the purest and the best public men in quantity of wheat. The great granaries in the late Lincoln and the present Johnson Administration. The London papers in question are generally believed to be the voluntary organs or mouth-pieces of the Earl of Derby. That he has ever given money for their championship may be doubted. In 1851-'52, and again him. Lord DERBY, who then was Premier. may tacitly have accepted the volunteered advocacy of these journals, but few can expressly adapted to that purpose, without

of the attempted escape in crinoline and us from a commercial into a manufacturing veil, cloak and jack boots, has made "President" Davis very thoroughly ridiculous proper energy and effort would do much to and unromantic, the Derbvite twin journals-" Arcades ambo !" - consistently persevere in praising him. As a matter of pre-eminence. course, their abuse of President Johnson is in something like an equal ratio of their praise of the "stern statesman," who tried to evade capture by sneaking off in his planters of the South have been reduced wife's crinoline.

old foe," and so on-more vehement than | stance, a colony of freedmen now cultivat- | ton Courter, 18th.

polite. But Davis is represented as a man | ing the farm of a certain BAKER WYNNE somewhat princely.

In a later issue of the Morning Herald we find a comparison—antithetical, after the manner of PLUTARCH-of the mock and the real President. "The one," JEFFERin the end that the North would win.

is now enthroned as the complacent will presently be understood in the South conqueror, who, as President of the as well as in the North. North, is breathing out threatenings and slaughter against traitors to the Union.' If rebellion and perjury be independence, then, and not before, has Davis been its champion. If treason constitutes "the undaunted patriotism," then is DAVIS a patriot. Yet, though we have carefully watched the events of this war, we have never yet heard of one instance in which JEFFERSON DAVIS "let his enemy go free where he had him in his power." Most certainly, with the Libby Bastile under his lose, it did not happen in Richmond. "Every one," this same London paper proclaims, "is heartily sorry for Mr. Dayis,

and regrets his fate." Not so, in this country. He took up arms to perpetuate Negro Slavery in the United States. He failed, and he must pay the penalty of his treason. He may have the opportunity of showing how "brave" he is, when, if condemned as a traitor, he has to meet death on the scaffold. It would not surprise us, as he was haughty in power, such as it was, to find him pusillanimous in sight of the gallows. His friends of the English newspaper press, we take leave to say, are not taking the surest steps to have his great crime treated with leniency.

Accept Payton

are given to the patients by the Sisters.

THE LAY SISTERS OF CHARITY.

The laudable ladies who quitted their comfortables homes to minister to the wants of the wounded and diseased soliters or the republic, have also proved sisters of charity. Much of the credit of this effort is due to Miss Dix. Among those who are held in grateful remembrance, for more than Nightingale devotion, are two ladies of New York, the Misses Doremus. s it was, to find him pusillanimous in

Joseph Paxton.

The architect of that modern wonder of the world, the Crystal Palace of 1851, is reported dead. He was born in 1803, and was the seventh son of a small farmer at Milton Bryant, in Bedfordshire—essentially a very English county. His early educa tion, which was not much, he received at Woburn free-school. His taste led him to be a gardener, and he held a small situation at Chiswick, a noted suburban fancy place near London when accident threw him in the way of his employer, the late Duke of Devonshire, who, taking a fancy to him, removed him to Chatsworth—that great Derbyshire show-place. known as "the Palace of the Peak"—where he soobn was installed, with a large salary, as forester and chief cardener. At Chatsworth he Joseph Paxton, inhabitants by poison and pestilence. Na. him in the way of his employer, the late tures steeped in guilt of this character could Duke of Devonshire, who, taking a fancy to installed, with a large salary, as forester and chief gardener. At Chatsworth he raised miles of glass hot-houses, edited tiated by a huge mass of evidence, both | various horticultural and botanical periodicircumstantial and direct. It comes from | cals, and obtained so much of the regard and friendship of his liberal ducal employer cers, and detectives, and from the very men | that, for many years, both of them travelled | who were instruments of treason. The | together over the greater part of Europe, connection between Davis and the agents | garden-viewing and plant-collecting. He in Canada, the manner in which they se- | married one of the two nieces of Mrs. cured speedy communication through our GREGORY, the housekeeper at Chatsworth. lines, and the official deference of the latter | through whom he obtained a large fortune, to the authorities at Richmond, has been which was doubled when the other niece, completely illustrated and proven. The dying unmarried, bequeathed all of her nature of the disbursements of the large | money to her sister. He invested much of at Montreal, has been indicated, and his ferent railways, and had the good fortune payment and employment of robbers, in- to pass unscathed through the speculative

While attending a meeting of the Midmost conclusive manner. To believe the | land Counties' Railway, at Derby, late in | bold, bad men, enumerated in the Procla- 1849, he heard of the proposal to build a mation of the President, innocent, we must | Palace of Industry, for the World's Fair | believe dozens of witnesses guilty of perjury. of 1851, and, on his way to London. We must treat the positive declarations of planned and sketched the Crystal Palace, such witnesses as Conover, Merritt, and using glass instead of brick and mortar. Thompson, as base inventions from begin- His plan, thus hastily conceived, reached ning to end. We must suppose that the the Commissioners after the day prescribed, poor wretches, whose fate is shortly to be | but was immediately adopted. The sheet announced, did the vilest work of the of red blotting-paper on which, at Derby, agents in Canada, after consultation with | he made his first sketch, has been carethem, without reward or encouragement, fully preserved. The Crystal Palace was at a time when they knew that inferior | Paxton's entire design, and those who | crimes were richly recompensed. We must discredit our own courts and witnesses, ignore history, and become as blind to the crimes of the traitors as a fond and overindigent mother is to the petty faults of a favorite child.

At the suggestion of Prince Albert, the amateur-architect was rewarded by receiving the honor of Knighthood from a favorite child.

British Championship of Treason.

It is no secret in London that the leading writers in the Standard and the Moraina Herald (Mrs. Gamp and Mrs. Harris,) are renegades, who really do not believe what they are hired to produce. Three or four wild Irishmen, who sneaked out of punishment in 1849; two or three broken Scotch lawyers, who filled up years of non-employment with dreams of a republic, and themselves at the head of it; and one great Oxford scholar, with such a bad character that, though an ordained clergyman and M. A., no pulpit in the Church of England has received.

The Crain Elevator.

The crain Elevator.

The crain Elevator.

At the suggestion of Prince Albert, the amateur-architect was rewarded by receiving the honor of Knighthood from a favorite child.

At the suggestion of Prince Albert, the amateur-architect was rewarded by receiving the honor of Knighthood from Church of England has received and served out before they from commission cool. Near these the stawards and served out before they from commission proton. Thence you come to the the there are published by iron during the mateur-architect was rewards and clerk manual to the commission of the honor of Knighthood from Church of England has received and them same received at fellow of the Horticultural Society, in 1826; of the Linnæan So crimes were richly recompensed. We must have seen it know what a marvel it was.

The Grain Elevator. The grain elevator located at the Delaware terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near the Navy Yard, was completed nearly two years ago, but has never yet "chivalric gentlemen," and the Northern | been used. It is a wonderful structure, and will presently form an important fea-We have already shown what beastly lan- ture of our commercial organization. It is built on the most approved plan, is of imhireling scribes have employed against | mense size, and capable of holding a vast which JOSEPH stored the products of Egypt during the years of plenty, were doubtless insignificant structures compared with these modern storehouses of agricultural wealth. All its machinery is moved by steam. We will not undertake to describe it in detail. The general plan of operain 1858-'59, when The Times was against | tions will be sufficiently indicated by the mere statement that whole trains can be loaded in the far West with grain, in cars

city. Now, since we have regained them. restore our foreign and internal trade without weakening our manufacturing

A FAIR ILLUSTRATON of the poverty and destitution to which some of the wealthiest by the rebellion, is furnished by the letters President Johnson, therefore, is but an figure and the South written to the Freedman's for the blood of Davis, resolved to have him condemned by foul means; using for the broad evidence in order "to murder his forged evidence in order "to murder his stance, a colony of freedmen now cultivation.

who had done his duty—who "had de- | for their own benefit. He has lately fended the cause of freedom and of right | sent word to his former slaves that he with almost superhuman energy,"-and would feel obliged if some of them now, in confinement, when his chief in- would "save a barrel of flour for him dignation has been at not having as fine a when he should come home, which will be table at Fortress Monroe as if he were a next autumn, if he can raise money enough voluntary guest in a first-class hotel, de- for the journey." A freedman who had claring that the dignity of his bearing is lately seen the wife of this impoverished planter at Danville, N. C., made the following report of her position : "The last time I saw my Missus, she was picking up chips and cryin'. She said her niggers had all gone off, and she would have to cook son Davis, to wit, "the champion of in- for herself, and she did not know how." dependence, the undaunted patriot, the Bad as is the condition of some of the high-souled and generous statesman, who freedmen, they are inured to toil and inlet his enemy go free when he had him in | spired with the hope of a bright future. bis power," and the other merely "the | while many of their old masters find them-Tennessee renegade, untrue to his country | selves stripped of their fortunes, and incaand false to his principles when he foresaw | pable of making diligent exertions to secure a livelihood. The dignity of labor

THE LINCOLN HOSPITAL. THE LINCOLN HOSPITAL.

(From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, June 16.]

A triangular portion of the plain east of the Clapitol, at Washington, containing about ten acres, was set apart for the largest of the military hospitals which the rebellion has called into existence, save one, at Philadelphia. It bears the revered name of our late oblef magistrate, and has accommodations for three thousand patients. At the apax of the triangle is the administration building; it is occupied for offices, dispensary, linen, knapsack and other rooms. On lines parallel to the administration building are the wards, ten on each side, twenty feet apart. twenty feet apart.

ATTENDANTS IN THE WARDS.

ATTENDANTE IN THE WAEDS.

Of the sixty-two beds in a ward eight are occupied by attendants, a ward-master, two night watchers and four nurses or dressers with a "sister's care;" the balance are for the patients. The attendants are soldiers who have sufficiently recovered, although not yet fit for the field. Besides these, female rurses have been hired in some hospitals; but have given so much dissatisfaction that their use has been relinquished. If hired women have proved failures, volunteer nurses have proved a Success and a blessing. Two of the hospitals, Lincoln and Stanton, have been cared for by the Sisters of Charity, while other hospitals have been tended by ladies from our homes. SISTERS OF CHARITY.

In Lincoln hospital there are twenty-five Staters of Charity. The whole number in the United States is about one thousand, who are under the direction of the Lezarite, in Emmetsburg, Maryland. All the medicines which are administered, save by night, are given to the patients by the Siscors.

and dress parades serve to enliven hospital life.

THE POLICE OF THE HOSPITAL.

If you had been there lately you would have observed a man in civilian's dress, with his head and face bandaged. "Who is it in It is the detective. His profession explains all. Having been met by night beyond the hospital preducts, he was fearfully pommeted. Stealing in the army is less common than swearing and lying, only because these vices are more facile in execution. A detective, then, in such an extensive establishment, does not enjoy a sinecure.

enjoy a sinecure.

Mosquitors.

The annoyance of mosquitors is in this locality a most serious one, so serious that Dr. Macgowan recently called attention to the need of a fanning machine for hospitals, pointing out the pseuliar requirements, noiselessness, and chappass. The Santary Commission agreed to award a prize to the inventor of the best contrivance for accomplishing the desired purpose, and appointed Dr. Macgowan to adjudicate in the matter. Several wards in this hospital have been assigned for the use of those who wished to try experiments. At considerable expense to himself, T. B. Butting, Eq., of New York, has caused a contrivance to be out up in one ble expense to himself, T. B. Bunting, Esq., of New York, has caused a contrivance to be put up in one of the wards, which admirably accomplishes the work of fanning the whole side of a ward without noise, keeping away meaguitoss and files, the ma-chine being so simple that one convalescent may work it. CONTAGIOUS DISTASES.

A large part of Lincoin hospital consists of tents arranged in rows at the base of the triangle occupied by the institution. Into these tents are sent all typhoid cases; also, all who are attacked by erysipelas, hospital gangrene, or other contagious discover. DETAILS OF THE HOSPITAL.

In the large triangular enclosure are the buildings connected with the hospital. First, the laundry, which although it has the aid of a steam engine, requires a large number of women; part are the engine room, and an elevated lofty tank, which supplies the whole establishment with water. There are the Sisters' quarters, and their chapel. Passing these you come to the mess-room, with accommodations for dining a thousand patients. Adjoining are the special diet kitchen, where is prepared, under the superintendence of a Sister, the diet adapted for those who are very low, and the general kitchen; from the former a miniature railway extends into each ward, through a covered passage that connects them.

Elligious, hose house, and a few out-buildings.

The chapel is supplied by a regular chaplain, but the chief labor devolves on a member of the Christian Commission, Rev. Mr. Plumby, a most devoted man. Daily prayer meetings, frequent preaching, and almost constant visitations at the bedside of the sick and dying, give little rest to a zealous spiritual laborer. A reading-room, a temperance scolety, and occasional readings or lectures on science, afford varied entertainments to the intelligent patricts who constitute, I am glad to say, a large class. It is no exuggeration to say that in one hundred private soldiers of our armies, you shall find as many men who may be styled intellectual, as in the same number of officers, in any other army. Among the soldiers who are most active in carrying on religious meetings at Lincoln Hospital is Sorgeant Boston Corbett, a man who is held in high esteem by all his superiors for bravery and amiability. Let me close this letter by copying what he wrote the other day in a lady's album: "Andersonville, the blackest spot on earth, was made bright and glo rious by the saving presence of God. His providence also was manifest in delivering me from that place, and making me the agent of His swift retribution on the assassin of our beloved President, Abraham Lincoln."

The Pennsylvania Bend Near Nashville. A correspondent of the Pittsburg Gazette, writing from Nashville, Tennessee, sends the following list of

Pennsylvania soldiers buried in the graveyards of that violaity: may tacitly have accepted the volunteered advocacy of these journals, but few car divides the sever favored them with his confidence—that he told them, beforehand, as Mr. OLADSTONE told The Times, during the present session, what taxes he meant to reduce, and told it so as to have a leaded ling article, full of boast and promise, appear on the very morning of the great five selding article, full of boast and promise, appear on the very morning of the great five selding article, full of boast and promise, appear on the very morning of the great five selding article, full of boast and promise, appear on the very morning of the great five selding article, full of boast and promise, appear on the very morning of the great five selding article, full of boast and promise, appear on the very morning of the great five selding article, full of boast and promise, appear on the very morning of the great five selding article, full of boast and promise, appear on the very morning of the great five selding article, full of boast and promise, appear on the very morning of the great five selding article, full of boast and promise, appear on the very morning of the great five selding article, full of boast and promise, appear on the very morning of the great five selding article, full of boast and promise, appear on the very morning of the great five selding article, full of boast and promise, appear on the very morning of a silder will deposit their contents in walts underneath the building—that the size of the very morning of a silder will deposit their contents of the very morning of the great five will deposit their contents of the size of the transport of office, has not vindicated himself by republished the will all the serve two decided (the term vats made for the promise of the size o A, 78th Pa. C, 45th Pa. Cavairy. C, 8th Pa. Cavairy. I, 60th Pa. I, 147th Pa. J, 147th Pa. D, 78th Pa. E, 78th Pa. CO. E, 78th Pa. 6787. A. Goodman. Co. 6090. J. M'Kinley, Co. B. Rider, Co. W. Chineman, Co. F, 78th Pa.
W. S. Mortimer, Co. E, 78th Pa.
D. Dugan, Co. F, 78th Pa.
H. David Sizer, Co. L, 9th Pa. Cavalry.
John D. Shields, Co. A, 78th Pa.
H. B.

1815, H. B. 1814. N. Bavica, Co. C. 7th Pa. Cavalry. 1766. M. Thomas, Co. M. 15th Pa. Cavalry. 1829. Woolling, Co. G. 78th Pa. 1782. S. A. Minton, Co. K. 18th Pa.

among other criminal acts, both formed part of dif-ferent bands of rebels since the commencement of the insurrection. For this they were condemned to death, and hanged on the 23d of May. - A new literary venture is to be added to the numerous publications which have of late sought the public favor in London. The Argosy is the name of the journal which is to number among its ritara Mr. Charles Reads, Miss and some of the Temple Bar writers. ... The French Emperor, when at Constantine, it vited five Arab chiefs to dine with him, on which occasion he said he desired that every Arab in the army, by services and intelligence, should be ab to rise to the highest grades. - The Dante Festival has been brought to a close with unabated spirit, and with a uniform success in all its phases and scenes. Not a single accident or mistake, not the slightest disorder or brawl, have anddened or troubled any portion of the festivities.

— In the debate on the French Budget, M. Thiers described the financial condition of France as de-plorable, while a M. Vintry stated it to be highly, eatisfactory. We think that M. Thiers was right.

— In the Spanish Congress a proposal for electors reform has been brought forward, but the Govern ment opposed the proposition, which was subsequently rejected by 160 against 105 votes. - The Emperor of Austria has arrived at Pesth, and is said to have stated that, in compliance with his

wn wish and that of the country, he would submit to the ceremony of coronation as King of Hungary
— A mounted battery of English volunteer artille - The Lancaster Intelligencer of Monday has the ry is in course of formation, to bear the title of "The "The good people of this city-such of them, s Authors," and to be composed of gentlemen more or least, as purchase and read Forney's Press—must have been slightly astonished at the following very short but important announcements which appeared in Saturday's edition of that paper: "The new theatre in Lancaster is nearly finished. less connected with literature. - Contrary to what is stated in an official organ, it was believed that the session of the Prussian "The new theatre in Lancaster is nearly finished.
"The weather is very warm in Lancaster."
"It may puzzle any man, woman, or child to tell where the foundation of our beautiful new theatre, so nearly finished, stands; but all hands will readily discover the trath of the important announcement, that the weather is very warm in Lancaster."
"We all announce on Saturday that the new longer.

— It is announced that Carrera, President of Guatemala, is dead. Like Juarez, the republican President of Mexico, he was a full-blood Indian,

and a man of much ability.

There were in Paris five strikes of workmen in theatre in Lancaster was nearly finished," but said contest with their employers—locksmiths, carriage-builders, tailors, hatters and dyers. believe what we announced, as we were so informed by a gentleman from that city; consequently the terior of Mexico is cut off, in consequence of the capture of Monterey and Camargo by the Justists.

— The sale of M. de Morny's picture gallery has itation is upon Lancasterian truth, not on ours. As for the weather being warm, it was warm, closed in Paris. The total amount realized is — A meeting of the County Committee of the Union party of Lancaster county was held in Lancaster city on last Saturday. The time for the holding of a county convention to elect delegates to 1,686,820f (upwards of £67,000) - The town of Toulon is going to present the Prince Imperial with a handsome chateau, to inhabit when he is big enough.

— A Roman Catholic church has been opened at Nagasaki, Japan.

— The second volume of Cæsar, it is said, will appear in Paris in the autumn.

The demand for labor in Canada is much greater than the supply. - The Empress of Austria intends to hold her

Court at Kissingen this summer.

was also agreed upon. It may become necessary to change the time of the meeting of this convention also, in order to suit the time of the meeting of the Obstency.

Death of the Mexican General D. Manuel Doblado, one of Mexico's most distinguished generals and statesmen, died yesterday atternoon, at a quarter to four, at his late residence in New York, aged fifty three years. General Doblado was both in the town of S. Fedro Pledra Gorda, in the State of Guanajuato, in the year 1812. As early as 1826, General Doblado pave indications of diplomacy and forethought. Discussing with his teacher the war which his flowernment was to wage against Texas, he maintained that Mexico was in danger of an invasion from the United States, and that the best policy for Mexico would be to sell Texas to the Americans. Even before being admitted to the bar he was elected as secretary to a departmental convention of the State of Guanajuato. Belonging always to the ilberal party, D. Manuel Doblado has served his country faithfully in the capacity of Governor of the State of Guanajuato, and secretary and subsequently judge of the Supreme Cont. His sbility as a statemen was well known to the French, as was proven by the following fact: Marchal Bazaine wrote to him, inviting him to join the empire in its scheme of intervention in Mexican affairs.

General Doblado removed some time ago to this city, where he was still serving his Government at the time of his death. He will be deeply mourned by all his republican countrymen, for in him they have lost their right hand. It has not been decided when his funeral will take charge of his remains on his strival bere. Obitaary. Telegraph: "A Southerner was arrested at Me-chanicaburg, a few days ago, charged with robbing for the purpose of robbing the people. Papers were found on his person giving the names and locations of different individuals in the valley, as well as a growing wheat in the violuity of York. While the grain is in a milky stage the insect sucks the juice therefrom, thus rendering it worthless. Some fields are largely infested with the vermin. As many as any have been found upon smooth stem; but they will doubtless attack every variety of this esculent ing for the precious oleum, in Venango county, they discovered the foundation of a high must have been built there years ago by the French.

on his arrival here.

BEATH OF SIE CHARLES E. GRAY.—From England the death is also reported of the Right Honorable Sir Charles E. Gray. Like all of that ilk he has held, from time to time, a number of ministerial and ciplomatic posts; but he is best known in America as Commissioner for Lower Canada in 1835. Sir Charles Gray died at the patriarchal age of eighty. Over the walls stood the stump of a chestnut tree two feet in diameter. Near the house was a kettle cut out of a solid rock, which evidently had been used for smelting metals, either lead or silver, which A Disastrous Fire in Brooklyn.

A very disastrous fire courred at about three o'clock on Sunday morning, at the corner of Franklin and Ohio streets, Brooklyn. The property destroyed was a planing mill, belonging to the boxinctory establishment of Mr. David Goodwille. It had been glosed during the winter, but commenced running about two weeks since. The building was two and a half stories high, and covered about half a block. The rear portion was built of brick, the front being constructed of wood. Two new rotary shingle machines had recently been put up. Besides these, the building was filled with valuable machinery, including a steam-engine, which was entirely destroyed. In and around the mill was a large amount of lumber, which was not spared. There was no insurance upon the property. Mr. Goodwillie estimates that \$20,000 will not cover the camages. The fire alarm telegraph seems to have been at fault in not giving the alarm. Persons living in the immediate vicinity of the fire scrove to do so, but did not know how to proceed. So little attention has been paid to the location of the boxes that no one at the fire was able to tell where one could be found. So the building fell in before the alarm was given. Several houses across the street were blackened, and a residence in the rear of the mill was much damaged. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it probably resulted from heated bearings coming in contact with shavings. The mill caught fire in this manner last summer, but was extinguished by the employees. No other cause can be assigned for the conflagration. A Disastrous kire in Brooklyn. — It seems almost incredible, but it is true, that there is a house in Norristown, a handsome and great scarcity of dwellings, because it has the repu 1865! Do we progress?—Norristown Herald.

-The Reading Record says: "Our town presents a very dull appearance just now, owing to the fact that all the farmers of the county are busily engaged gathering their hay crop. In a few weeks we expect a general revival of business. -The bonds for fifty dollars, issued by Allegheny county, for recruiting purposes, will be re-deemed to the amount of \$30,000 on the 1st of Sepiember.

--- While a little girl, eight years of aga, was placing pins on the track to be flattened by the wheels, at Williamsport, one day last week, she was run over and killed.

— The Norristown Herald suggests that the new hotel shortly to be erected in that borough be called

- The meeting of the Union Montgomery County - The Pittsburg Gazette justly ridicules the dis-graceful scene which took place in Councils Thurs-RETURNED CONFEDERATES IN RIGHMOND.—Over five hundred Confederate prisoners arrived here yesterday evening, from Point Lookout, consisting principally of Alabamians and Virginians. We understand that the Confederates at Point Lookout are being sent off alphabetically. Those low down, of course, will be the last to get home. Their friends must, therefore, be patient. One hundred and sixty of the Virginians were quartered last night on Capitol Square. The United States Government furnishes them with both rations and transportation to their homes.—Richmond Republic, 16th. - Another hotel thief was arrested in Pittsburg on Saturday.

— Two Germans were drowned in Pittsburg on Sunday. They were out rowing and the boat upset.

— A New York theatrical company is playing in

- On Saturday afternoon last a boy was passing through Fulton street, Brooklyn, with a bundle of desired him to carry a note to some person in the upper part of a building just above, and volunteering to hold his bundle for him until he returned. The boy agreed, but could find no one in the building to take the letter to, and, on returning, found that the gentleman (t) had disappeared with his

cal director has recommended to the Governor that the present sanitary condition of the city requires the immediate appointment of a health officer. The Governor perfectly agrees withinim as to the importance of having, at this time, an experienced medical gentleman, whose duty it shall be to investigate the sanitary condition of the city, but regrets that he has no power to make the appointment. He, however, in his reply, suggests that the military authorities should appoint one. Dr. William A. Spence, formerly of Westmoreland, has been recommended for the position.—Richmond Republic, 16. -A suit is reported in the New York Court of Common Pleas, brought by a lady, who, tendering a bill in a store in payment for articles, was detained MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON IN RIGHMOND.—Miss Miss Anna E. Dickinson in Ergemond.—Miss Anna E. Dickinson, well known as a lecturer and politician in the chief Northern cities, reached the city, on a tour of observation, Thursday evening, and stopped at the Monumental hotel. Yesterday evening she changed her quarters to the Spotswood, where she is now stopping. One who has created so marked a sensuation in a vole monopolized entirely at the South by the lords of creation, cannot fail to attract attention while here. Miss Dickinson, we presume, will pay the Libby, Castle Thunder, the negro schools, and the battle-disids a visit during her sojourn.—Richmond Republic, 16th. there until the money was ascartained to be genu-ine, and now sues the proprietor for false imprisonnent, claiming \$10,000 damages. A verdict was - Levin E. Straugha, Esq., of Maryland well known throughout that State as an active member of the Union party, and for some time past editor and proprietor of the intelligencer, published at Cambridge, Maryland, died at the relidence of a

PRESERVED FEUIT.-A few days since we received, from the preserving house of Prof. Benjamin A. W. Nice, A. M., in Cleveland, Ohio, several punches of fine Catawba grapes. This fruit was taken from the preserving house in Cleveland, on the 11th, and brought to Philadelphia in a carpet bag; but, strange to relate, lost none of its flavor by the journey. The grapes arrived perfectly safe, and were as sound and as lusolous as if fresh plucked from the vines. Not only grapes, but every other kind of fruit is preserved by Prof. Nice, at Cleve-

CITY ITEMS.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.-Mr. George Grant, 510 Chestnut street, has just added to his supero stock in this department a handsome assort-ment of new things, including novelties in Shirting Prints, beautiful Spring Cravats, Summer Unde clothing, &c. His celebrated "Prize Medal" Shir clothing, &c. His celebrated "Prize Medal" Shirt, invented by Mr. John F. Taggart, is unequalled by

BARGAINS IN FASHIONABLE OLOTHING. -- MOSSIS. C. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chestnut street, under Jayne's Hall, have the best stock of Clothing for the prices in Philadelphia. Their fits are unsur-passed, and their selection of goods unequalled. Our

Improved Pattern Shirt." made by John C. Arrison lone by hand in the best manner, and warranted t ive satisfaction. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnish ng Goods cannot be surpassed. Prices moderate. PROTOGRAPHS FROM LIFE, BY GUTEKUNST .-Mr. F. Gutekunst, 704 and 706 Arch street, has just published photographs, from life, of various sizes, of the Rev. Dr. Vaughn, General Pritchard, (the captor of Jeff Davis,) General Collis, Generals Meade, Howard, Fisk, and other distinguished peronages, duplicates of which can now be had at his

CONFECTIONS, HOTHOUSE GRAPES, &c .- Mr. A L. Vansant, Ninth and Chestnut, manufactures the finest goods in his department. His Chocolate preparations, Roasted Almonds, French and American Mixtures, and a thousand other novelties, are unequalited. His delicious hothouse Grapes and other ruits are very tempting. ELEGANT HATS FOR LADIES.—The Mexican sur ats, made by Wood & Cary, 725 Chestnut street, are

for the country or sea-shore. Prices moderate. Entire stock of straw goods selling off below cost, to BATHING ROBES of every description for sale by John C. Arrison, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street. BRONZE BUST OF MR. LINCOLN.-From Messes. Warner, Miskey, & Merrill, we yesterday received a bronze bust of our late President, Abraham Lin coin. The likeness has been well preserved, and the bust is an ornament that would greatly adorn

ndispensable to every lady about leaving the city

FOUR STECK & Co.'s PIANOS (little used) for ale at haroning. These planes have been used dulic halls, and in private houses, and show no marks of use. Price \$200 less than new ones of same style, though all new ones have been reduced \$75. je21-86t J. E. Gould Seventh and Chestnut sts. A Golden Wedding.-The golden wedding of English and French peace is to be celebrated in the Crystal Palace, fifty years having passed since the wo nations were at war. All the chief dignitaries pon both sides of the channel will be there, and all will wear elegant and comfortable garments, made at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 803 and 805 Chestnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

Ladies' Sunnyside Hats. Ladies' Sundown Hats. Ladies' Chinese Sun Hats.
Ladies' Twilight Hats. [je21 4'
A. E. Carpenter, 54 N. Eighth, below Arch. MACKINAW SUNDOWNS.—These calebrated Hats for sea-side and country wear are the Hats for the season, as exemplified by the quantity daily sold, only at Charles Oakford & Sons', jei0-st Continental Hotel. THE PUBLIC is cautioned against an imitation of the Photograph of Lieutenant General Grant, the original of which was taken by F. Gutekunst, 704 Arch street. It is a bad copy. The original will be NEWEST STYLES STRAW AND SOFT HATS, for entlemen and youths, now open at CHARLES OAKFORD & SOME, Continental Hotel je19-6t

Ho! FOR THE SEA-SHORE OR COUNTRY.

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY ON A SMALL CAPITAL.—The Petroleum Vapor Stove and Gas-Light Company, 819 Arch street, is now in success-ful operation, and is ready to great agencies in all the principal counties in Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey. Valuable county rights may be secured by applying at once at the office of the Company, 819 Arch street. If you want to get rid of a Cough or Cold, or if in need of a remedy for Bronchitis, Asihma, or any Pulmonary Complaint, try at once Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. Prepared only at 242 Chestnut St. jelf 6t BYE, EAR, AND CATARRE, successfully treated y J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, 519 Pine st. Artificial eyes inserted, No charge for examination,

THE ENVIVAL OF TRADH.

The following, from the Mobils News of the Sth of June, is of interest: "It affords us pleasure to notice the advancing strides which trade is aga in taking in this city. A few short weeks ago and we had, in a business point of view, seven Sundays in a week; but affairs have taken a great change. The change of currency and the stringeney of the military organizations made it at first somewhat discount to effect mercantile transactions of any note, and those who could run in goods and provisions found ready sale and enormous profits; meanwhile it was discovered that money was far more abundant than at first suppessed. The removal of military restrictions imposed for the time on trade, and the unscaling of the port, caused an immension influx of goods of all descriptions; in fact, a cargo met with ready sale almost as soon as it landed. The city trade alone offered the most tempting inducements to merchants. Day by day new store are being opened, and desirable stocks of goods are being thrown on the market. The opening of the rivers and the resumption of business by the radinosting as yet compared to what it will be when boats land their cargoes at the wharves of Mobile, and add cargoes are sold in this market and shipped thence to such other cities of the world as the shipper may wish. Just now the merchants of New Orleans are enjoying a good trade and doing a very lucrative business. The old through trade system is paying. Commercial lifer's cannot be arranged in a day, but we expect in a few short weeks to note the arrival of many derroes from the North, and the flocking to the city of merchants and planters from the interior, and Mobile again assume her busy, bustling commercial life." MOBILE. THE BEVIVAL OF TRADE.

There is very little movement in the stock market, and with light sales prices remain at about last quo tions. Government loans were somewhat firmer notwithstanding the decline in gold. The 1881s d at 110%, an advance of %; the 5-20s were steady at 103, and 10 40s at 96. There were no company bonds offering, of any account, and the sales were consequently light. There was little said in city or State loans; old city 6s were steady at 97. The railroad share list showed a falling off in prices; Reading declined to 47; Norristown to 54%, and Catawissa preferred to 25%; Pennsylvania Rail-road continued steady at 55%. The oil stocks are very dull, and prices show no signs of improvement. City passenger railroad shares were firmly held and in fair demand, with sales of Hestonville at 16%; 49% was bid for Chestnut and Wainut; 68 for West Philadelphia; 18% for Archetreet; 11% for Race and Vine; 31 for Green and Coates; 28 for Girard College; 13 for Ridge avenue; 11% for Lombard and South, and 21 for Union. Bank stocks are inactive, the only sales being of Femers' and Mechanics' at 120. 199 was bid for North America: 49 for Commercial: 28% for Me chanics'; 46 for Penn Township; 51 for Girard; 29% for Manufacturers' and Mechanics', and 56 for Corn Exchange. Canal shares continue very quiet, but prices are without any material change. Lehigh

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Navigation common: 27 % for preferred do.: 116 for orris Canal preferred; 7½ for Susquehanna Canal, and 29 for Delaware Divition. The following is a comparative statement of the earnings of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Com \$2,758 00 Eile Ratiroad Company have rejected the act of pany to issue a preferred stock for the purpose of completing some unfidished work on the line of the oad, and in the harbor of Erte. The board of managers have made satisfactory arrangements ith the Pennsylvania Rathroad Company for the completion of the work. The following were the quotations for gold yes

ceived by Jay Cooke yesterday, amount to \$2,117,-400, including one of \$200,000 from Third National Bank, St. Louis; one of \$60,000 from Second National Bank, St. Louis; one of \$100,000 from Third National Bank, Cincinnati; one of \$100,000 from Second National Bank, Boston; one of \$100,000 from First National Bank, Wheeling, Va.; one of of \$80,000 from First National Bank, Des Moines: one of \$50,000 from first National Bank, Marlboro, Mass.; one of \$103,000 from Union National Bank, Chicago; one of \$100,000 from N. Holmes & Son, Pittsburg; one of \$100,000 from National Bank of the Republic, Boston: and one of \$100.000 from National Bank of the Republic, Washington. There were 1,487 individual subscriptions of \$50@100 each.
The Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, having completed the first forty miles of their track, have received from the United States A HEALTH OFFICER FOR RICHMOND.—The medi- Treasury the amount of bonds authorized under

act to sid in the construction of a railroad and tele-graph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of and are offering the securities for sale through their agents in New York. The bends are issued in de after date, maturing January 16, 1895. The interest is at the rate of 6 per cent., payable half yearly in lawful money. The issue and delivery to the comgraph, together with the rolling stock, fixtures, and property of every kind. And in the event of the refusal or failure of the company to redeem said bonds when required so to do by the Secretary of the Tressury, in accordance with the provisions or the act of July 2d, 1862, the road, with all the rights, functions, immunities, and appurtenances thereto belonging, and also all lands granted to the comcompany, may be taken possession of by the Secre-United States. So that the bonds have not only the rdinary guarantee of United States securities, bu have also the specific pledge of the largest railroad

nission has taken up its quarters at the New York Custom House, and will commence its business this week. The members of the commission are: Stephen Colwell, Philadelphia; S. S. Hays, Chicago; David A. Wells, Troy; with E. B. Eiliott, of Boston Statistics. ton, Secretary.

At the tobacco-growers' meeting in Louisville, last week, it was decided to hold a national convention of tobacco-growers on the second Wednesday in September. One subject to be considered is the just method of taxing tovacco. A committee was

appointed to correspond with the tobacco men in the different States, and make arrangements for holding the convention.

Confederate bonds show no signs of improveme abroad. The English press is grumbling over the fact that the rebel loan has already entailed upon the nation a loss of ten million dollars. Seeking for a scapegoat, they accuse Russell of having led them into Confederate securities, by his constant assertions that the Government of the South had duly constituted itself, and that a restoration of the Union by force of arms could not be imagined. The Iron and Steel Association, at their recent neeting in Chicago, adopted a resolution in favor of the use of the ton of 2,000 pounds in all transactions. The discussion upon the subject showed that through the action of the internal revenue laws and the regulations of many railroad companies, 2,000 pounds is in large use throughout the country, that

During the week ending June 17, there were forty three new national banks organized with an aggregate capital of \$10,952,371. A national bank has been organized in Savannah, which is the first institution under the national currency act established in the State of Georgia. It is called the "First National Bank of Georgia." Its officers are—L. O. Norvell, president; J. Spivey, cachier; Francis Sorrell, J. W. Lathrop, Robert Frwin. Noble A. Haytee. and Henry S. State. Erwin, Noble A. Hardee, and Henry S. Fitch,

The Controller of the Currency has decided that usiness should be issued to any bank while its State circulation exceeded the amount allowed by law for a national bank of the same capital. This decision does not prevent banks from perfecting their conversion by filing papers and depositing bonds; but certificates of authority will not be sent to them until the circulation is brought within the proper The following is the amount of coal transported over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week ending June 17, 1866:

Ing June 17, 1806:

Where shipped from. Tone Cwt German Penna, Goal Co. 469 16 15,017 12
Spring Mountain. 34,76 11
Colerative. 18, 842 14
Colerative. 677 02
Lehigh Zinc Co. 16,035 04
John Connexty. 152 19 1 357 03
Mahanoy. 158 11 73, 840 04
Baltimore Coal. 595 15 12,088 01
Franklin. 541 01 9,937 02
Consolidated. 279 03 9,737 11
Lehigh and Susquehanna 668 02 10,833 01
Landmerser's. 122 12 5,489 16
Wilkesb's Coal & Iron Co 941 33 8,603 12
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co. 01
Cher Shippers. 6 10 1965 10
Warren Bun. 22 11 pany of Pennsylvania: Tolls received for week ending 17th inst... \$7,280 1 Do. corresponding week last year.. 6,145 0

Total amount tolls to June 18, 1864 \$66,660 90 Potal amount tolls to June 17, 1865 49,084 70 Decrease in 1865 | Sales of Stocks, June 20. | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 | 1023/4 |

SALES AT THE REGULAR BOARD OF BROKERS. BEFORE BOARDS. SALES AT THE CLOSE,

SALES AT THE CLOSE,

100 Green Mountain 83 16; 100 Keyst'e Oil, b3018-100
100 Reading B. ... 465/ 600 Jersey Weil ... 1½
300 Walnut island 11-16; 100 Keading 47
100 Junction 524;
The New York Post of yesterday says:
The loan market is inactive, and abundantly supplied at 5@8 per cent. Governments are steady.
Gold is lower to-day; the opening price was 139, the highest 1892, and the lowest 1374. At the close 188½ was bid.

Hefore the hourd. New York Cleared was constant. 188% was bid.

Before the board, New York Central was quoted at 91%, Erie at 74%, Hudson River at 108, Reading at 98%, 'Michigan Southern at 62, Cleveland and Pittsburg at 66.

The following quotations were made at the Board,

Semi Weekly Beview of the Philadelphia Markets.

June 20—Evening. The produce markets are very dull to-day, and prices are unsettled and drooping, owing to the de-cline in sold. Flour is very quiet. Wheat and

cline in gold. Flour is very quiet. Wheat and Corn have declined. Corn is without change. Cotton is in fair demand, but prices are rather lower. In Iron there is rather more doing. Petroleum i less active. Provisions are very firm, but the Wool continues quiet at about former rates. The Flour market continues very dull, and holders are more anxious to sell. The only sales we hear of are in small lots to the retailers and bakers, at from \$6@6.50 per bbl for common to good superfine, \$6.75@7 50 for extra, \$7.75@8 75 for extra family, and \$9@10.50 per bbl for fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal continue dull at about Rye Flour and Corn Meal continue dull at about previous quotations.

Grain.—There is very little demand for Wheat, and prices have fallen off; about 3,000 bushals sold in lots to the millers at from 177@1000 \$\text{y}\$ bushel for fair to prime reds, and white at from 200@2200 \$\text{y}\$ bushel, or prime reds, and white at from 200@2200 \$\text{y}\$ bushel, as to quality. Rye is selling in a small way at 900 \$\text{y}\$ bushel. Corn is dull; small sales of prime yellow are making at 990 \$\text{y}\$ bushel. Oats have declined; 6.000 bushels Pensylvania and Delaware sold at 72@680, closing at the latter rate. Provisions are rather firmer, but the transactions are in small lots only. Small sales of Mess Pork are making at \$23@22 \$\text{y}\$ bbl. Mess Beef is held at \$27@22 \$\text{y}\$ bbl. Mess Beef is held at \$27@22 \$\text{y}\$ bbl for country and ofty-packed. Hacon, as we have noticed for some time past, continues rather soarce; about 100 castes of plain and fancy canvased Hams sold at 194@250 \$\text{y}\$ h. Sides at 18@190, and Shoulders in salt at 1440 \$\text{y}\$ h. Theen Ments are without change. Hams in picktesold at 184@200 \$\text{y}\$ h. and Shoulders in salt at 1440 \$\text{y}\$ h. Theen is very little doing in Lard; sales of boils and tos are making at 18@200 \$\text{y}\$ h. Butter continues dult; small sales of solid-packed are making at from 16@250 \$\text{y}\$ h., and Goshen at 30@520 \$\text{y}\$ h. Small sales of New York Cheese are making at 15@170 \$\text{y}\$ h. Expassel at 28@300 \$\text{y}\$ dozen.

METALS.—Pig Iron is more active, with sales of No. 1 at \$35 \$\text{y}\$ ton. Scotch Pig is quoted at \$40 @42 \$\text{y}\$ ton. Manufactured Iron continues quiet at about former rates.

BARK.—Querctiron is in good demand; small sales of 15 No. 1 are making at \$52.00 \$\text{y}\$ ton. Tanners Bark is selling at \$15@20 \$\text{y}\$ cord.

CANDLES.—Tailow Candles continue quiet at former rates: Adamantine 5s are firm at 22@250, and Hotel at 17@250 \$\text{y}\$ ton. In Sperm Candles there is little or nothing doing. previous quotations.

Hotel at 2/19/20 9 in. In Sperm Cannes there is little or nothing doing.

COFFER COLLINES SCRICE, and there is very little delay; small lots of Rio are reported at 18@22/20 9 b, in gold.

COAL.—Prices continue unsettled, and the market is very dull; cargo sales are reported at Port Richmond at from \$66.675 9 ton.

COTTON is in fair demand, but prices have delayed. II. 0381.

Figh.—Codish are selling at 8%@00 % B. Mackerel are rather quiet at from \$24@26 % bul for shore it; \$14@15 for Bay do; \$17 for shore for 2; \$18 for Bay do, and \$12.50@11 % bbl for large and small FEATHERS.—Sales are making at from 60@63c # B.
FRUITS.—In foreign there is very little doing;
Small sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at
#6@10 \$\tilde{\pi}\$ box. Dried Apples are rather duit, and
quoted at 7@8\(\pi\)c \$\frac{\pi}{\pi}\$. Peaches are selling at 20@22e
for quarters, and 25@27c \$\pi\$ hor halves.
NAVAL STORRS continue very quiet, with small
sales of Rosin at \$\pi\)@11 \$\pi\$ bbl. Spirits of Turponthe is Saling in a small way at \$\pi\)\$ \$\pi\)\$ 20 3 20 21. On.
OILS.—Lard Oll is scarce; small sales of winter making at \$1 55@1.60 \$ gallon. Linced Oil is Olls.—Lard Oll is scarce; small sales of winter are making at \$1.55@.160 % gallon. Linesed Oil is seiling at \$1.18@1.22 % gallon. Potroleum is less active, fair demand, with sales at \$3.25 % for orande, 10@12/9 for rece, as to quality.

Rick.—Small sales of Rangoon are making at \$4% @100, and Carolina at 11@120 % h.

SEEDS.—Flaxseed is selling, in a small way, at \$2.20@2.35 % bu. Clover continues scarce and dull; we quote at \$5@10 % \$4 hs. Timothy ranges at \$3.00 3.50 per bu. re quote at \$8@10 % 64 hs. Timothy ranges at \$3@ 3.50 per bu.

SPIRITS.—Brandy and Ginare very quiet at about former rates. Now England Rum sells in a small way at \$2.30@2 25 # galion. Whisky continues dult, and prices are unsettled; about 200 bbis Pennsylvania and Western sold at \$2.00@2.09 # galion.

SUGAR.—Holders are firm in their, views. Small lots of Oubs sold at from \$28 %c in gold, and Porto Rico at 11%@15c # h in currency.

Tallow.—Sales of city-rendered at 10%@10%c # h. # h.
Wool.—The firmness of holders limits operations, and the market is dull; small sales are making at 80670e for common to fine fleece, and tub at from 75678e # h, as to quality.
The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to day:

New York Markets, June 20. New York Markets, June 20,
BPEADSTUPES.—The market for State and Western Flour is dull and 10@16c lower; sales 6 000 bbis
at \$6.50@6.75 for superfine State; \$6.10@2 20 for extra State: \$6.26@6.40 for cheice do; \$6.50@5.75 for
superfine Western; \$6.10@5.05 for common to medium extra Western; \$6.16@6.90 for common to good
shipping brands extra round-hoop Onto.
Canadian Flour is 5@100 lower; sales 350 bbis
at \$6.16@6.45 for common; and \$6.50@8.30 for good
to choice extra. Flour is quiet.

Wheat is dull and 50 lower; sales 7,000 bushels choice No. 1 Milwaukie at \$1.41 for extreme. Rye is dull. Barley is quiet. Oats are dull and 2@30 lower. The Corn market is dull and 20 lower; sales 29 000 bushels at 80@85c for mixed Western, and 29 000 bushels at 80@85c for mixed Western, and 86@87c for killn-dried.
Phovisions.—The Pork market is lower; sales 2,000 bbls at \$20.76@72 50 for new mess; \$2150@25 for '08-84 do, cash and regular way, closing at \$24.50; \$18 80@19 for prime, and \$20@20.25 for prime mess.
Cut meats are quiet; sales \$50 pkgs at 11@13%c for Shoulders, and 15#17%s for Hams.
The Lard market is lower; sales 750 bbls at 15%0190. 18%@190. Whishy is dull; sales 200 bbis at \$2.02@1.03. Tallow is lower; sales 80,000 hs at 10@10%0. Pittsburg Petroleum Market, June 19. The Petroleum market, particularly refined, in bond, has been unusually active during the weak which has just closed, and while the general tone of the trade is firmness, there is no improvement to note in prices. Crude was firmer yesterday and today than it was during the early part of the week and with a good demand, both for home use and shipment, an advance of fully one-half cent \$\frac{1}{2}\silon\text{1} and with a good demand, both for home use and shipment, an advance of fully one-half cent \$\frac{1}{2}\silon\text{1} and with a good demand, both for home use and shipment, an advance of fully one-half cent \$\frac{1}{2}\silon\text{2}\silon\text{2} and solo bilest \$\frac{1}{2}\silon\text{2}\si Pittsburg Petroleum Market, June 19.

Providence Market, June 19.

Printing Cloths.—Market active. Most of the mile sold from one to four months shead. The printers threaten to import gray goods from England, but it was never known for any money to be made on imported gray printing cloths. A place of gray goods weighing six pounds may be calculated to contain about a pound and a halt of starch or clay, called Fuller's earth. The following are the sales: 3,000 places \$2252, private terms; 20,000 do. 66x60, 150, to be made; 5,000 do. 56x60, 160, on hand; 25,000 do. 64x64, private terms; 41,000 do. 64x64, 100, to be made; 26,000 do. 64x64, 100, do dex64, 100, do dex64, 100, do dex64, do be made; 26,000 do. 64x64, 100, do dex64, 100, do dex64,

THORSTON BROWN,
EDWARD LAFOUROADE,
COM, OF THE MONTH. MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 20. Sun Risms. 4.39 | Sum Sets. 7.21 | High Water 12 41 SUR MISSES. 3 | SUR STIE N. 21 | HIGH WATER 12 41

ARRIVED.

Brig Kalamo, Morris, 17 days from Cardenas, with molasses and segars to Harris & Stotesbury.

Brig G T Ward, Willey, 6 days from Port Royal, in ballast to Workman & Co.

Brig Hunter (Br.), Faulkner, 18 days from Sombero, with guano to More Phillips.

Sohr Addy Ulrick (Swell, Robinson, 18 days from Somboro, with guano to More Phillips.

Sohr J M Lewis, Shute, 7 days from Charleston, in ballast to Carman, Merchant, & Shaw.

Sohr J M Lewis, Shute, 7 days from Charleston, in ballast to Carman, Merchant, & Shaw.

Sohr Central America, Phinney, 8 days from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to Workman & Co.

Sohr Wm Gregory, Regan, 14 days from Matanzas, with molasses to E C Knight & Co.

Sohr Philanthropist, Homer, 10 days from Bangor, with imple to cartain. Sohr Philanthropist, Homer, 10 days from Bangor, with lumber to captain.

Steamer Chester, Warren, 24 hours from New York, with mose to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Bristol. Charles, 24 hours from New York, with W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Buffalo, Jones, 38 hours from Washingston, in ballast to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Sid, Bason, 40 hours from Richmond, Va, in ballast to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer E N Fairchilds, Trout, 24 hours from New York, with mose to W M Baird & Co.

Steamer Anthractic, Green, 24 hours from New York, with modes to W M Baird & Co. OLEARED. CLEARED.

Steamship Gitana (Span), Sagar, Havana.
Bark Eliza (Br), Hollowsy, St Jago de Cuba.
Brig J Bickmore. Tracey. Boston.
Schr Thomas Jediresch, Phillips, Cardenas.
Schr E Richardson, Finney. Boston.
Schr Starlight, Reynolds, Boston.
Schr Maggie Van Dusen, Corson, Boston.
Schr Maggie Van Dusen, Corson, Boston.
Schr Ariel, Treworgy, Portsmouth.
Schr Ariel, Treworgy, Portsmouth.
Schr O W Eiwell, Hart, Baltimore.
Schr Mary Milnes, Champion, Alexandria.
Str H L Gaw, Her. Baltimore.
Str Geo H Stout, Borden, Washington.

ort Monroe, at New York on monday. Steamship Colorado. Bradbury, from New York r Panama and San Francisco, at Rio Janeir 9th Steamehip Colorado. Bradury, from New York for Panama and San Francisco, at Rio Janelit old nit., clo and ready for sea.

Ship Regent, Hambin, for New York, was loading at Calcutta 6th nit.

Ships Scolo. Hutchingon, and Golovada, Parting ton, for Beston, were proceeding down the rive from Calcutte 6th nit.

Ship Scolo. Hatchingon, and Golovada, Parting ton, for Beston, were proceeding down the rive from Calcutte 6th nit.

Ship Clip of New York, Nafra, 81 days from Liverpool, at New York on Monday, with 569 passes, gers. 27th nit., lat 49, lon 56 35, passes ship was Tapfoott, from Liverpool for New York

Ships Golden Hind. Davis; Andabon, Takthay, were loading at Calcutta 6th nit. for Boston.

Bark M J Smith, Smith, sailed from Rio Janelio 8th nit. for Callac.

Brig Romance, Duncan, hence at Cape Hayting 8th inst., to sail for Nassau.

Schr Martha, Baker, hence for Boston, at New Dort 17th inst., medicit, Case, hence for Salem; Pocahonias, Berry, and Mercy Taylor, Nickerson, Lence for Boston, sailed from Newport 17th inst., Sohr W H Rowe, Harris, hence at Providence 18th inst.

Schr John Doyrance, Hewitt, sailed from Pfoyl. Schr Jesse Williamson, Jr, hence for Boston, salled from New London 17th Inst.

Schr Jesse Williamson, Jr, hence at Salem 122 instant.

Schr O S Edwards, Gandy, sailed from Salem instant.
Sohr C S Edwards, Gandy, sailed from Salen 17th Inst. for this port.
Schrs Buena Vista, McLane, honce at New Bed.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Constitution, Greenman, from New Orleans 10th inst., via Key West, Fort Pulzski, and Fort Monroe, at New York on Monday.

ford 17th Inst.
Schrs Ida L. Howard, McDuffie, and Cora, Reley, cleared at Portland, Mass, on Monday, for this port.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

The Continental.

F R Newton, New York Ower O Owen, NY George G Porter, NY OP O Henry, NY J W Gregory & la, NY B D Smith & wi, NY F Brockett & la, Mass J H Farnsworth and wire W Einstein, St Louis W Einstein, St Louis John Black, New York John O Kayser, NY R O Kayser, New York James Burphy, NY Geo Leary, New York A Glikeson, New York A Glikeson, New York A Glikeson, New York A Glikeson, New York H D Gardiner, New York J C Fuller and wife D G Campbell, Md Geo C Huuniwell, NY Menry Heath, New York E W Page, New York R Peters, Georgia J W Duncan, Georgia J W Conse E Forman, N York F Gambill, Baltimors S Bryant, Massachusatt J B Carroll & son, Maine Geo W Gage, Ohloago M S Cohen, Savannah, Ga, J O Sager, Middlet, N Y W A Trassy, New York Geo W Gage, Outcasto,
J O Sayer, Middlet, N
W A Freaby, New Yor
A S Sturtevant, N Y
W H Mineot, N Y
J V Satterly, N Y
E J Baldwin, N Y
W J James, New Je
G W Cowpertingait,
G N Osborce, New
P Burgass, New Yo

Jos L Swoyer, New York Jos H Wilson, N Y H Hammond, Boston P T Jones. Washington J Haiton, Forest Grove F K Dearborne, U S N J Dugan & wf, Wash J F Berry, Oil City H G Brown, U S N W F Watson & wf, Mo S Parker, Penns J F Gowdey, Phila.

J F Gowdey, Lancaster O T Tauber, Lancaster C M T Sperry, Conn.

J F Onton. Washington Joba Fisher. Lancaster C M T Sperry, Lancaster C M T Sperr J Disiton, Forrest Grove
F K Destroor, Ou S N
J Dugan & wi, Wash
J F Berry, Oil City
H G Brown, U S N
W F Watson & wi, Mo
S Parker, Penns
J F Gowdey, Phila
J F Gowdey, Phila
S F Norton, Washlugton
C O Gragan, New York
H Schutz, Washlugton
J Oin P Fentres, Md
Lt H E Gublues, U S A
Mrs Gublues,
J R Thornton, Ala
Mrs Gublues,
J R Thornton, Ala John F Feotress, Md
Lt H E Gublues, U S A
Mrs Gablues, Capt McCracken, Pa
Capt McCracken, Pa
C Mullin, Hartisburg
E Curyon, Harrisburg
J Whitman, Harrisburg
L Kaufiman, Penna
J A Althoute, Reading
G Neays & Ia, Litiz, Pa
S G Scott, N C
S J Hildebrand, N Y
B F Orbison, New York
G Hossyell, Kentucky
R F Eilliott, Kentucky
Master O Eilliott, Ky
Master O Eilliott, Ky
G S Hannan, Washington
E Perry, New Bedford
D W Courtney, Penna
H Newhouse, Phila
H Newhouse, Phila
H R Holler, Lewistown
J R Childrey & Wi, Va
Miss E Halten, N Y
J Swinburn, New York
Gen R A Neison, N O
Geo Mears, Penna
J Chilfert, Lewistown
J R Burns, Lewistown
J R Burns Gen R A Nelson, N O

Geo Mears, Penna
John Frend, Brocklyn
T B Hillman, N Y
T O Culbreth, Dol
J Chaewick, Md
Miss M H Chaswick, MdP Gossier, Pa

L M Stayner, Worcester O L Kear, White Haren P Murphy, US N J Onfester, Wash, D O J Williams, Maryland R L Morgan, Maryland A J Pritchard, US N A Heraberger, Mill Ck G K Fort, Savannah, GR H Sander, Penna Chill, US A TK Whitlock, US A E R Noble, Muncy, Pa E Holder, Felton, Del S Kregmer, Phenakuville J M Uaddewood, Tyrons J H Reeme, Allentown Miss A M Yeager, Allentown Gen B F Boll, Pa W Canning, N Orleans Col J H Willets, N J R Eastman, Boston D Schwartz, Elmira, N Y T Osterhout, Tankharck W Hocke, Tennesse Alex Berenton, N York R Fortenbugh, Penna J Stambaugh, Penna J Stambaugh, Penna G M Brubaker, Penna Mrs E A Mowry, Pittsbig W H Baker & la, Ballalo whe Merchants'.

The American. J S Houghton
H Curtis, New York
J A Parsons, New York
J M Sherwood, New York
J M Sherwood, New York
M Sherwood, Ne I J F Wertz, M D., Duras wo D O Smith, Pottsville L Chamberlain & la, Va J Saunders, New Jercey A H Bennett, Wash, D U E E Johnson, New York W M Willes, Wash, D C O Scott, Vermont G Sickley, New Jersey T Sickley, New Jersey I E Wiley, Penn
B Turney, Pittsburg
B R Brown & la, Wash'n
E H Hadson & la, N Y
Savid Hand & wf. N J
S R Magonagle & wf. N J
S R Magonagle & wf. N J
S Spencer, Maryland
I D Brown & la, Bait
I Tajlor, New York
Wits Taylor, New York
Mits Taylor, New York
Mits Taylor, New York
Mits Taylor, New York
J H Antrim, New Jores
J H Antrim, New Jores
J G Hess, Columbia
J S Deats, Wash, D U The Union.

The States Union.

W H Ward & Is. Penna
M T Marshad, Nashville
Oftens Kaltenbrun
E R Barton, Wilm. Del
Albert Renshaw, U S N
J B Roberts, Oll City
W H Wickes, Toronto
Jno Glifilan, Chester co
Mr Lannon & wf. Wash
W B Robinson, Wash
H K Blanohard, Newville
Sami Landner, Doylestin Col J Morrison & tam, Pe
W A Patrick, Coalesville
B T Steward, Coalesville
Lt G W Glyme, N York The Commercial. The Commercial.

Jos H Balley, Petter co
Jos H Kent, Ohester co
Mrs M E Davis, Va
Miss H H Wood, Penna
Miss R Wood, Penna
Wm C Pugh, Penna
Wm C Williams, York of
L L Bachman, Penna
Wm E Williams, York of
L L Bachman, Penna
Miss P Keep, Wasiling in
G Schroder, Meonanics
J Kennedy, Jr, Lanc co
D H Kent, Delaware
O H Ackerman, N Jersey
James W Howard, Md
John Cornell, Parkersbyg

The Bald Eagle. A D Stiner, Myerstown I L Miller, Penna R S Paul, Quakertown Miss O Rittor, Penna H D Blever, Allentown J Atbright, Allentown J Stopp, Allentown J Stopp, Allentown H S Kemmerer, Zionsville Jos Emery, Butztown J Martin & Ia, Del co, Pa Lieut Jos A Kauffman The Black Bear Levi C Moyer, Penna John B Reminger, Pa Alex Riger, Trenton Carl Baner, Trenton Jonas B Miller, Penna P Dickerson, Hazleton R T Engart, Hartsville J H Miller, Delaware D P Nelson, Delaware Miss Yerkes, Hatboro Miss Rudy, Slatington E W Shellmire, Penns A Buckman, Penna John Hersh, Pennaburs Henry Smith, Penna Fredk Ittig & la, Penna T G Geirler, Reading

The Barley Sheaf. G H Holister, New York; W Stuckert, Bucke co W Mettles, New Jersey O P Holoomb, N Jersey A Edwards, England Col Paist, Phila J Cadwalcder, F Chase J Burrowe & Ia, Mt Airy The Madison. J W Briggs, New Hope
A B Stimson, Hancock
J E Church Als, Bridgept
O M Wine, Boston
Jas Wilson, New York
Mrs J Smith, Baltimore