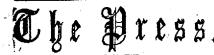
THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JULY 3, 1865.



MONDAY, JULY 3, 1865.

REDUCTION OF TERMS.

July 1, 1865, will be as follows:

carriers.

AN EPISODE OF THE WAR, ervices of a Penusylvania Regime

Special Correspondence of The Press.] BALTIMORS, July 1, 1885. BALTHEORS, July 1, 1865. The work of guarding the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from Washington Oily to Parkersbury, on the Ohio river, a distance of about four hundred miles, was one of the most important services per-formed by any part of the ermy, in the war that has inst terminated. Two or three factors and the d. Two or three isolated facts will serve to illustrate this truth, which will become The price of THE PRESS, from and after more evident as the history of the war is gradually revealed. Owing to the peonliar location of the road, its proximity to the seat of war, and its relations to the war itself, it has been called upon te

region, in Western Virginia, to Washington. The

exhibit in a strong light the excellent managemen

I the road, under the most trying difficulties. The

prompt and rapid transportation of these 8,000 troops was of the greatest service to the Govern-

ment at that time, which was the period just as Gen. Pope's battles in Virginia were commencing.

This was considered, and justly so, a great feat at

stances of railroad transportation of far greater

magnitude and importance. In October, 1863, the

movement of Gen. Hooker's two corps from Wash-

ington to the West, to join Gon. Rosecrans in his

campaign against Chattanooga, took place on this

road. On this eccasion 23,000 troops, with their equipage and ammunition complete, and their

train of 1,800 wagons, were safely and rapidly trans-ported from Washington to Wheeling. More re-

cently Gen. Scofield's army of 25,000 men were

ngton, to co-operate with Gen. Sherman in North

transported over this road, from Wheeling to Wash.

Carolins, and to take part in the final battles ba

fore Petersburg. These are prominent instances of the value of that railway as a military road. They

are all surpassed by the great movement which has

meds anything in the history of railroads.

taken place within a few days past, and which ex-

slinds, of course, to the transportation to the West, from Washington, of 160,000 of the troops recently

assembled around the national capital. This move

ment, which has been made safely, and almost

without accident, may properly be regarded as the

dered by this road. The vast importance to the Government of having

it at all times in running order, and of having it well stocked with cars and engines, was as apparent

to the rebel authorities at Richmond as to our own

Government. Hence the persistent efforts of the rebels to destroy the road, and hence the necessity

In the latter work-a Pennsylvania regiment (the

54th Pennsylvania Volunteers.) played a conspiou-

ous part. The service which this regiment rendered

was of too signal a nature to be allowed to pass into

oblivion ; and we propose in this article to do jus-

tice to the brave men who, as will be seen, per-

ormed the task entrusted to them with a courage

that never faltered, and with a devotion that no

f keeping it well guarded.

climax of the many and great military services ren-

the time, but it has since been surpas

nstances under which this order was executed

the road. He received no answer.

Colonel Campbell and command will rec

ired and thirteen of these guerillas.

panies at their old pos

City subscribers, \$8 per annum, in adtransport fully ten times as many troops, and ten times as much ammunition, as any other railroad in vance; or, 15 cents per week, payable to the On the 20th of August, 1862, the officers of the road received orders from the War Department to move the division of Gen. Cox from the Gaulay

Mailed to subscribers out of the city, \$7 per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$1.75 for three months, invariably in advance. The TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, mailed to sub-Bcribers, \$4 per annum, in advance.

The above notice is sufficiently explanatory; but we may add, that while the reduction in the price of subscription will introduce THE PREss to a larger circle of readers, it will not be less attractive in its various departments. We have made arrangements to greatly improve it.

The typographical execution of our journal has given it a just celebrity; but in a -Jew days it will appear in new and yet more beautiful robes. About the middle of August, or 1st of September next, THE PRESS establishment will be removed to and fixed at the southwest corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, in a new and complete building, including editorial and reporters' quarters, publication office, engine, press, paper, folding, and composing rooms, now being erected by R. J. DOBBINS (builder), from a plan by the well-known architect, JOHN MCAR-THUR, Jr. As a newspaper and job office it will be excelled by none in the United States. The growing influence of THE PRESS; its increasing circulation and advertising patronage; our preparations for the vast business of the future, and the consequently additional demands upon our columns, have made these expensive changes unavoidably necessary.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

hardship could weaken. If, in what follows, we speak chiefly of the gallant colonel of the regiment, WASHINGTON, July 2, 1865. it will be understood that this is done merely for Let us take an observation of recent convenience, and because he was the head and soul years before we yield to present arguments of the regiment. If he had not been seconded by the zealous co-operation of his intelligent and de-voted officers, and by the willing obedience and the on the question of colored suffrage, however plausible these arguments may seem dauntless courage of his men, his admirably arranged to be. In this review we shall find Abraplans would have been frustrated by the wily ham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson side by strategics of the ever active enemy. Nor must it side on the same platform. On the origibe forgotten that Colonel Campbell had, at a times, the prompt and zealous co-operation of the nal question, with all its holy and imprescfficers of the road, who, on all occasions, were ready to afford him whatever aid he required, and sive duties, they were inspired by a religious enthusiasm. They never doubted who, at great expense to the company, kept him supplied with ample facilities for transportation, that the Republic should be and must be &c. Without this co-operation on the part of the preserved at all hazards. With this for a road, Colonel Campbell, of course, would have been faith and a foundation, they had no diffiunable to carry out his plans with the requisite culty in the beginning, the progress, and The duty assigned to the regiment was to guard the ending of the rebellion. Johnson, in that part of the railroad lying west of Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, from North Mountain December of 1860. in the Senate of the United States, and Lincoln, in February station, 107 miles west of Baltimore, to South Branch Bridge, at the mouth of the south branch of the Potomac river, 161 miles west of Baltimore, of 1861, at Independence Hall, enunciated this principle in emphatic and memorable and 17 miles southeast of Cumherland-heing a dis language. But if this was their example, there were others who did not follow it. Many honest men, not of the secession, nor of the Northern sympathetic school, firmly believed that it would save a vast effusion of blood and incalculable losses of treasure and property, if the Southern States were permitted to go in peace. These statesmen were the known enemies of slavery. They had led the great abolition movements of former years. They had filled the press with truthful pictures of the horrors of Southern serfdom. Politicians and parties had been swayed and conquered by their able and persevering agitations; and when Mr. Lincoln was elected President, he was claimed to be of their particular opinion and purpose. And yet many of these leading minds were more than willing to allow four millions of human beings remain in slavery, after Mr. Lincoln's election in 1860, if by that war could be averted, Bridge. and the North and Northwest left in unobstructed possession of the domain they then occupied. The first weeks of the conflict did not dispel this theory, but rather strengthened the purposes of those who advocated it. That it did not succeed, unconsciously strengthened as it was by President Buchanan's plea that there was no power in the Government to coerce a State to remain in the Union; by John Van Buren's counsel that "the erring sisters reat extent. should depart in peace ;" by the threats of the seceders themselves, and by the intrigues of the Northern Democrats, is because Abraham Lincoln, the champion of the poor colored masses of the South, and Andrew Johnson, the champion of the poor white masses of the South, had sworn, and in this solemn oath were sustained by an irresistible army of their countrymen, that "the Federal Union must and should be preserved." I only recall and record a historical fact. The colored as well as the white citizen should ponder it. That the right of suffrage may be given as a weapon of self-protection to all intelligent men of whatever clime or complexion. is the teaching of the best humanity and the purest democracy. But we must take care not to make tests or parties on impossibilities. Those who clamor for universal suffrage to indiscriminate multitudes, should have the charter of consistency as well as of right. They should not be men who only a few years ago ceive the same." were ready to leave four millions of human beings in slavery, with their posterity, at the mercy of an arrogant and overreaching aristocracy; and by this surrender purchase a false and fancied security for the white races of the North. . The liberation of these slaves, the defeat of the rebellion, the subjugation of the slaveim, he indi masters, was the work of those who never and beco doubted that the Union would stand, who rejected all propositions for its separation, and resisted alike those who were willing to give it up and those who used force to effect its destruction. In their hands, as the best friends of the colored man, I am willing to confide the disposition of the questions that have grown out of the military, Congressional, State, and Con-

tance of 54 miles-and to picket the adjace it up unless assailed by an overwhelming force. In assuming this responsibility, his only hope o try. Five companies of the regiment were from Combris county; three from Somerset county, and success was to create the impression that he had a two from Lehfth county. The regiment was com" manded by Colonel Jacob M. Campbell, who, with all of his staff officers, are residents of Johnstown, he really had upon the entire road. The underhe really had upon the entire road. The under-taking was a most hazardous one, as he was without Cambria county. artillery or cavalry, with nothing but an infantry The regiment left Washington on the 29th of 1, 1863, under orders to report to Gen. Dixon regiment to hold fifty six miles of railroad, when H. Miles, at Harper's Ferry, Under the order of Harper's Ferry and east of the South Branch. But General Miles, to locate the companies at ten difthe importance of preserving the road, and the dan erent points, the following disposition was made of ger to the town of Cumberland, which would result the force : the force: Co. G, Cspt. F. B. Long, at Back Creek Bridge, 110 miles west of Baltimore. Co. F, Cspt. G. W. P. Davis, at Sleepy Creek Bridge, 117 miles west of Baltimore. Co. J, Capt. W. B. Bonakre, at Sir John's Run, 122 miles west of Baltimore. Co. C, Capt. Encoh D. Yusty, at Great Cacapon Bridge. from its abandonment, will be apparent to every one who will examine the map of Virginia. If Colonel Usmpbell had abandoned the road, the rebels would have had access to the entire country

gant and substantial iron bridge, the only one between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland make of Paw-Faw, as learned from an second solfor what had taken place. From other sources h that had not been destroyed by the rabels the way learned that it was the intention of the rebels before. It was of great importance that this bridg attack (Frest Oscapon bridge, coming in by way should be protected. The onsine, which had been d

Colonel Campbell accordingly concentrated his tained at Sir John's Run, was sent by Ool. Campbe vailable force near Great Oacapan, on the bill over as far down as Back Oreek, to remove the compan there to Sleepy Oreek, six miles farther west; and also to notify the other companies to prepare t looking Bath, but concealed by the woods. Here they awaited the enemy, the roads leading to Batu they awared the enemy, the roads leading to Bath being in full view. The rebels approached within six miles of Bath, where they halted, and on the next day they retreated to Pughtown, twonty-seres niles from Bath. In the meantime, General Moleave. Captain Long's company, at Back Gree piled their camp and garries of a part of the tender and icomotive, and fell back to Sleep! Creek. They left the bridge about midnight. The Ciellan, learning that a large rebei force was in the vicinity, ordered Oolonel Campbell to concentrate his regiment at Hancouk, in Marviand, on the north side of the Potumas. But the Colonel, knowobel pickets advanced as they fell back, and s firs to the bridge, the light of which was plainly visible before the company arrived at Sleepy Greek On Menday, May 26th, a train of cars arrived ing that the enemy had fallen back, took the reop Onmberland, and all the companies were su rsively taken on board. The regiment arrived a onsibility to disobey the order, at the same time south Branch the same day, and encamped on th ending a true statement of the situation to General

lope of the hill, at the west end of the bridge. On Mc(:lellan On the 7th of October General Modicilan says he 28th a reconnoissance was sent to Cherry Run ut no satisfactory information could be obtained in his report : " At this time General Averill, with below that point. On the 31st Colonel Campbell. the greater part of our efficient cavalry, was in the vicinity of Cumberland, and General Kelly, the with 450 men, made a reconnoissance as far down commanding officer, had that day reported that a large force of the enemy was advancing on Colonel the road as Back Oreek, where the bridge was found estroyed, but no enemy in sight. The same night e returned to South Branch, and telegraphed to Sen. Miles, by way of Wheeling, the state of affairs, Campbell, at Sir John's River. This obliged me to order General Averill to proceed with his force to the support of Colonel Campbell." We have just and asked if he should resume his former position seen, however, that Colonel Campbell did not need any support, and General Averill, with his four On the 1st of June, after having repeatedly aske for orders, and not receiving any reply, Col. Camp-bell sent two companies, under Major Linton, as regiments of cavalry and six guns, was despatche in pursuit of the enemy. He came up the turnplke far as Great Cacapon, to protect that bridge, as he feared that some of the evil-disposed persons in road, on the Maryland side, and had an interview with Colonel Campbell, at Hancock. The latter tried to induce him to cross at that point, and prothat vicinity, in the absence of any protecting force, ceed through Bath to Romney; but the General de-clined doing so, and proceeded on to Cumberland, by way of the National road, in Maryland. He might destroy it. On the 2d of June, the first depatch from General Miles was received, as follows remained there till October 12, when he returned, by the same route, without crossing into Virginia railroad, as before." That night found all the com-From the 28th of May to the 12th of June, 1 On the 10th of October General Stewart crossed the Potomac just below Back Creek, with 2,500 rerained almost incessantly. The Potomas became so much swollen that the water overflowed bel cavairy, making his celebrated raid into Pernits banks. The flood accomplished what the rebel had failed to do, and carried away the railroad svivania. The signal corps on Fair View was cap tured by General Stewart, and the first informa-tion of his movements was telegraphed to General ridges at Great and Little Cacapon, on the 5th 0 McClellan by Col. Campbell. On the 16th of Octe June. These, however, were only temporary struc her a large force of the enemy made their appea tures, and were soon replaced by more durabl ince near North Mountain station, and began to From this time to September 11th, but little tear up the railroad track, burning the cros heating and bending the rails, &c. General New interest occurred, except the movement to which we alluded in the opening of this article. The re ton, with three brigades, was sent up to drive them off. He arrived at Hancock Oct. 19, and remained ular business of the railroad was resumed; th guiar business of the rairoad was resident the rast amount of tonnage passing over the road, day and night, clearly demonstrating the necessity of keeping this great thoroughfare open, as a military road alone, to say nothing of the vast accommoat a point opposite Cherry Run, until October 27, when he returned to Williamsport without crossing into Virginia. On the 18th of November, 1862, Col. Campbell received orders from General Franklin to "concentrate his regiment at Hancock, or such other point as he might think best, if threatened by ation which it afforded to the public at large. After Stonewall Jackson and his forces had bee lriven from the Shenandoah valley, this section o the enemy in force." But the Colonel did not flad it necessary to use the discretionary power given he country became infested with numerous gang of horse thieves and guerillas. Horses were stolen him, but continued to guard the road as before. With discretionary power from all his superior of discriminately from all parties. The thieves took cers, and under circumstances that would have ins them across the Potomac into Maryland and Penntified him on several occasions in abandoning the sylvania, where they found a ready sale for them to Government contractors. Two hundred and seventyroad, he yet remained, performing his duty. During hree horses in all were taken from these thieves. a a greater part of the time even his locality was unhey attempted to cross the Potomac into Maryland known to our army, as he was required to move day and night from one post to another, whenever threat Nany of them were returned to their lawful owners ened. It frequently became necessary to throw out his whole force as pickets, when he had, of course, All that were not claimed and proven were turned n at Harper's Ferry for the use of the Government The guerillas, also, became more troublesome as they destroyed much private property, and wer to reserves to fall back upon. Completely deceiving the enemy in this manner, he has been succ a great terror to the peaceful citizens. Many o the latter were setzed and taken to Richmond Frequent expeditions were sent out against them doing what few commanders would have under On several occasions Col. Campbell requested t be relieved from duty on the railroad, and sent into active service in the field. Serving on the railroad, he and his officers were almost out of the line of and at various times parties and squads of them were captured. From the 1st of June to the 10th o entember, the regiment captured in all two hut promotion ; and conduct, however meritorious in itself, could scarcely be recognized or appreciate

At six o'clock P. M., on the 11th of September, telegraphic communication was destroyed between Harper's Ferry and Sir John's Run west, the forces while the regiment was far from the obt the General-in-obief. A relation of the subsequent services of this walinder General Stonewall Jackson having Again eached the railroad at North Mountai ant regiment must be deferred for another article. even miles west of Martinsburg, and two miles Doubtless there are many who will read of the east of the limits of Colonel Campbell's department achievements of these brave Pennsylvania boys, at Back creek bridge, where Captain Long's comwho will desire, now that the war is over, to visit pany was stationed. Colonel Campbell being thus the scenes of their exploits, and this desire can very easily be gratified. A trip along the Baltimor out off from communication east with headquarters and this time without any orders, he telegraphed west to General Kelly, stating the condition o and Ohio road, this summer, will well repay the tourist, for every mile of the route has become his-

affairs and agging for orders. On the 12th, General Kelly replied that he would not assume to give any orders, but would advise Colonel Campbell to fall torio. Hasper's Ferry, Polat of Rocks, Capor Springs, Cherry Run, Hancock, Cumberland, Paw Paw, and Graiton, are names now rendered illus-trious for all time to come; and these, and other back if the enemy advanced in superior force. Golonel Campbell, however, resolved to hold and noints along the line of the road, will continue i defend the road as long as possible, and not to give so objects of interest for many years. Now that the war is over, too, the celebrated

Berkeley Springs, in Morgan county, Va., two miles from Sir John's Run, will again offer their attractions to the visitor. These springs are only five hours' ride from Baltimore, and the waters are noted for their remarkable remedial qualities. The hotel at the springs is now open, and is elegantly botel at the springs is now open, and is elegantly inted up, and lighted with gas. It will be a far the construction for vorte resort this summer, and will afford a correst interesting place for parties and families visiting the objects of interest along the read. Those who is the there is an abundant supply of every interesting place for parties and families visiting the objects of interest along the read. Those who is the issue is prings for the first time this summer, and doubtless there will be many such, will be supplies of the suprematic beauty of the spot, and the meat, vegetables, and fruit are left on the stall is the lower in a summer, and doubtless there will be many such, will be supplies of the suprematic beauty of the spot, and the meat, vegetables, and fruit are left on the stall is the tore in abilitate. Those, who do the all estimates the control of the population cannot buy, and the meat, vegetables, and fruit are left on the stall is the initial transfer of the initial transfer of the population cannot buy, and the meat, vegetables, and fruit are left on the stall supply one has a supplies of the all stall sectors will be all states to opt the Alleghenies, is one of the coolest and moset quiet resorts of which we know, and is well provided for traveller in all respects.
The Chestnut-street Cares, To the Editor of The Press:
Sins: Some Gays indoes a very resping stored wharf, and being very feeble, and unable to walk far, account, and being very feeble, and unable to walk far, account, suite the stup store of the values of the stalls and in the shops, to supplify one halt the insultants. Those, and walk they dressed child of some four teor of the values of the stall should be the very feeble, and unable to walk far, account, suite the very feeble, and unable to walk far, account, which, before to-morrow morning will be worthlees in the distry. The act and supple of a built be stall show it the stall should be the very of the stall store the daugitor had gotten upon the stage o fitted up, and lighted with gas. It will be a fato a seat, at the same time pulling the bell-strap to go ahead; but before the daughter had gotten upon the step, the colored girl with the baggage still of From our exchanges we clip the following chapter the cobble stones : but, with car in motion, both suc eeded in getting in at about the same moment that of crimes: A BANKER ASSAULTED IN HIS OPPICE AT MIDDAY. A BANKER ASSAULTED IN HIS OPPIOB AT MIDDAY. The Cincinnati Gazette of Wednesday Says: "About hoor yesterday two men entered the bank-ing establishment of Conkinn Bros. & Co., on the upper side of Third street, near fisin, and while one romalized at the econter the other approached Mr. J. B. Cnoklin, one of the proprietors, who say writing at a table on one side of the room, and inquired the price of gold. Mr. Conklin, who was the only one left in the office, his partners and clerks having gone to dinner, replied that he could not tell until his brother returned. At this instant the man, drawing a slung-shot, struck a heavy blow at the banker, who had turned once more to his writing jout the latter, throwing up his arm, warded the stroke from his hend, and shouting for help, seized the office seal beside him, and struck at his assailant with all his might. the old lady was seated. The conductor, then find ing that he had not left the colored girl on the -which was evidently his intention-laid hold of her, and said she must "get out on the platform with the driver." The old ladies both objected ! A nicely-dressed, well-behaved lady in the car urged the conductor to seat the colored child beside her-there was plenty of room there! but no, he said, it was "against the rules of the company for colored persons to ride in the cars," and he would not allow it. The old lady meckly asked him if they wouldn't allow such an old woman as she to keep a servant with her? He gruffly replied: "No! not without they have a baby in their arms!" What baby nonsense and inconsistency to be woven into might. "The noise and confusion caused a crowd to col-⁴⁷The noise and confusion caused a growd to col-lect at the door, who confronted the two men as they stempted to escape. One of the partiels, however, drawing a revolver, speedilly made the way clear for himself and companion by a threatoning flourish of the weapon, and both took to their heets, one ran-ning up Third, toward Broadway, and the other down Miah. They were, of course, inmediately pursued, and soon captured, the one with the revol-ver firing several shots, however, before he could be secured, and shoting one of the officers, named Emanuel Anchey, through the wrist. As soon as explured the prisoners were taken to the Hammond-Sifeet station-house, where they gave their names as John Conell and Nicholas Bradley." their coarse fabric of "rules !" What indignities to be offered such a party, one in the eighty-first year of her age, the other fourteen! But the whole party were subjected to the mortifying alternative of seeing the colored child thrust from the car, while yet in motion. Thus separated from her mistress, unacquainted as she is with that part of the city, she was left bahind by that conductor, to find her way to the wharf as best she could-whether in time for the boat or not. This trying circumstance occurred in one of the cars of a company that Judge Allison declares to be "common carriers," which we construe to mean that the public have a right to travel in a public convey-ance, and that the company are not to decide or distate who shall, or shall not ride, so long as the pas-senger behaves himself or herself with propriety. Ought a decent, well-dressed, nicely-behaved colored person to be thrust from the car, where her pre. Sence is needed, as in the case which gave rise to this article? Moreover, in this case the conductor vio lated the important " rule of the company," in relation to starting and stopping the car, when aged persons, and especially females, were about entering or leaving it. It is gratifying to observe this care on on the part of a large number of conductors on the various lines of railroads, not confined to oity passenger railroads; and if more attention was given to employing those only who were of a kind, accommodating disposition and habits, in this as well as in many branches of business, the advantage to employers would be very observable. Some of the passenger railway companies of this city have made a decided advance by giving seats in their cars to colored persons. This is a mevoment in the right direction ; public sentiment favors its general adoption, and the sooner the better. M.

THE MEAT OUESTION IN NEW YORK HOW PRICES ARE TO BE REDUCED, OF GAN THEY BE?

TWO SIDES OF THE QUESTION As this question, or should we not call it the que tion of price, will be in a few months, if not soo ene of paramount interest to at least three portion

of our ditizens-those with moderate incomes, small incomes, and no incomes at all-it may not be inexpedient to call attention to the attack which the New York Times is now making upon the starvation prices to certain classes of the population, which now role the market. The question is imminent in its effect upon individual means of living, and must, sconer or later, demand attention from the municipal governments of our great cities. In the letter which we republish from that journal, we italicise

a portion, as showing what personal f nost undoubtedly ultimately require. Let us trust that previous to this, our dealers in cattle may reduce their prices so as to enable our butchers to meet the wishes of the public: Ask Your Burtoner.-In July, 1860, beef ranged at retail, from 6 cents a pound for chuck cuts to 18 cents for the choicest porter-house steak; corned, from 5 cents to 12 cents. Mutton, 13 cents for legs, down to 5 cents for shoulders. Veak was 9 to 12 cents for hindquarters, down to 5 cents for shoul-ders. Pork was 18 to 13 cents; sausages, 12 cents. Your butcher will say that meat is higher now, owing to-what? The price of gold? But, you will say, gold is only 138 cents in paper for a gold dollar, so that cannot be the reason. The bad sea-son? No, nor that elither; the wather and crops were never so fine. The army wants the meat in the field? Why, the boys have come home. Short supply of eattle? There were considerably more cattle in market this week than were wanted or sold. No, there is no reason but that avaricious speculators put up the price, and you grunble and sabmit to be fieleed. meet the wishes of the public : tail, at 701 Chestnut street. Also, gentlemen's fur lishing goods-large assortment. THE CHINESE SUN HAT, made by Wood

ticle to every lady leaving the city for the country or sea shore. Prices moderate. Entire stock of straw goods selling off below cost. VISITORS TO THE SEASHORE should provid hemselves with BATHING DERSSES from

speculators put up the price, and you grumble and submit to be ficeced. A DENMAL PHENONENON -A dentist recently extracted a couple of aching teeth, one of which re sembles a man's hand, and the other a foot and leg

submit to be fleeced. Just out this perserraph out and take it with you to market to morrow, and learn to resolutely suut your basket up empty, rather than tamely submit to extortion. The MEAT QUESTION-THE BEAL QUESTION AT The Misor Question-THE REAL QUESTION AT ISSUE. - The question at issue between the butchers and the public is becoming very clear and distinct. It amounts to whether, in time of great agricultural plenty, with grass more abundant than for years, with gold at half the price it was a year ago, and with a general reduction in articles of food and wearing apparel, this city shall be forced, against all reason and common sense, to say nothing of hon-esty, to pay a perfectly Addoulous price for its meat. There can be no hesitation as to what the ultimate result will be, and every person who abstales from There is no be determined by the state in the second secon

THE MEAT QUESTION AGAIN.-To the Editor of the New York Times: You will remember, doubtless, for it is but a few yours since, that the sale of meat and vegetables in this city was confined to the mar-tect places. Then the butchers of New York were a respectable class of men, and some of them, whom I could name, but forbar, were clustens of the first class. It was seldom that we heard complaints of exorbitant prices them. But snon there came a time when, to be considered a good Democrate, a man must rail at and shout down all monopolies. And this of confining the sale of meat and vegetables to the market houses, and to a few individuals who were fortunate enough to obtain stalls by bidding higher than their neighbors for them, was con-sidered up. THE MEAT QUESTION AGAIN .- To the Editor of

Weife for than their neighbors for them, was con-sidered one of them-consequently it must be broken up. The city at that time, as it does now and slways will, required a certain amount of meat to feed its population. Now the question-if one hundred men, with their assistants, a million dollars capital, and with a market house in each ward of the city, if you please, could supply the inhabitants with all the meat and vegetables required, how much greater proit on their business would it require to support themselves and families? And what effect would it have on the prices of oatile? If you throw the busi-ness open so that five hundred people engace with five millions of dollars invested in the stook, that is to supply the market and furfield them all with a living. If A has a market to himself for the sale of any commodity, and makes a living by the sale of any commodity, and makes a living by the sale of any commodity, and makes a living by the sale of ther is ceptical in the same commodity the un-intelligent part of the inhabitants say one to an ther: "A h znow we shall have a competition ; beef, buttar, ohesse, bacon, or what nct, must fall," for-getting that these men and their families must get investion for the patronsge came allong them. What is the natural consequence? The additional capital invested in the parchase from producer or manufacturer of the articles dealt in increases the competitor for the patronsge came allong them. What is the netural consequence? The additional capital invested in the parchase from producer or manufacturer of the articles dealt in increases the competitor for the patronse for heads. This is the selution of the whole meat problem. The business of supplying this city with meat and vegetables was itrown open to the public at the demand of an unifielligent democracy. Shopswere opened of every ourser throughout the city; an im-mense amount of capital, in small sums, invested in next and vegetables; this increase of the and mo-ney in the business created a great competit

A Chapter of Crimes.

McClain's Night Blooming Cerus. McClain's Otto of Rose and Verbena McClain's other new and choice Tollet Extracts.

chants' National Bank, New Bedford; one o \$60,000 from First National Bank, Mansfield, Ohio one of \$100,000 from Franks & Gans, New York SUMMER CONFECTIONS AND FIREWORKS PO one of \$400,000 from Steadman, Ewell, & Co., New THE FOUETH, -- MESSIS, E. G. Whitman & Co., No. 318 Chestnut street, are now prepared to furnish York; one of \$300,000 from First National Bank, Louisville; one of \$110,000 from First National Bank, Des Moines; one of \$100,000 from Second Napersons leaving the city with all the choicest things in the Confectionery line. Messrs. W. & Co. use only the finest materials in magnifaduring. They have now a great variety of choice new things, healthful and delicious, especially adapted for the season. Also, a magnificent stock of ireworks at tional Bank, Cleveland, Ohio; and one of \$100,000 from First National Bank, Philadelphia. There were 2,527 individual subscriptions of \$50@100 each. criptions for the week, ending July 1st, amount to \$15,309,150. Our people have now probably the last change of bhaining these securities at par. The third series of 7.30 notes is now being delivered with promptness. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS .- Mr. George Grant, 610 Ohestnut street, has a handsome as sortment of novelties in Shirting Prints, beautifu It is not at all likely that the Government will ever again offer so desirable a security as these notes Spring Cravats, Summer Under-clothing, &c. His belebrated "Prize Medal" Shirt, invented by Mr. with the close of the war the national expenses are fohn F. Taggart, is unequalled by any other in the vastly reduced, and investors must look for a sharp inction in the rate of interest as soon as the present loans become due, and can be paid off. There is no reason why the United States' credit for THE BEST FITTING SHIET OF THE AGE IS "The Improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arrison at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth st. Work done by hand in the best manner, and warranted to ved Pattern Shirt." made by John C. Arrison money should ever again fall below its credit for courage. The same spirit that preserved the geo-prophical integrity of the country will place its give satisfaction. His stock of tientlemen's Furnishing Goods cannot be surpassed. Prices moderate. cuniary integrity on a par with that of the most avored nations-and that will represent a rate of FOR ORB DOLLAR .- All the time spent in tying interest under rather than over four per cent. and untying, and half the slik in the tie and scarl

The following is a statement of the receipts -and and disymp, incluse of Eshleman's patent cravat holder. Price, one dollar each, wholesale and re of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States for New York, for June, 1865 : .\$5.031.38

Cary, 725 Chestnut street, is a most useful ar-In the second se

\$65,576.75 Total.. .\$70,608,180

every source, may be safely put at 240,000 barrels

At the present time oil is accumulating in conside-

rable quantities at the wells. The Allegheny river

is at so low a stage as to suspend navigation, except

by flatboats, keels, and barges. 'The outlet by rail

setward, though taxed to the fullest extent, is in

ufficient to take off more than a small part of the

yield, a large quantity of oll being tanked at the

The amount of coal furnished the United States

Bovernment from Pittsburg since November, 1864,

was one million eight hundred and eighty-seven

New Orleans, La., two hundred and fifteen thousand

ix hundred and twenty bushels. The Government

has been a great consumer of coal during the past

three years, and owing to its immense demands, the price of coal has been largely increased.

Sales of Stocks, July I. THE PUBLIC BOARD.

.105 2 001063

Drexel & Co. quote :

New 5-20 Bonds.....

Philadelphia Markets.

atter rate. The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain

ut is supposed to be between 40@50c, probably the

4,200 bus. 5,500 bus. 8,300 bus.

housand three hundred and seventy bus

JOHN C. ABBISON'S, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street.

On the latter the ankle bones, heel, and hollow o he foot are finely delinested, and also the nail he great toe. The leg, it is stated, was also covere with a portion of a pair of elegant pantaloons mad at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above According to the best information that can be ob tained, the receipts of oil at Pittsburg, by the Alle gheny river and the Allegheny Valley Baliroad Sixth. We don't believe that portion of the story.

BOBINET LACE, Mosquito Netting, and Tarlatan since the opening of navigation in March. save the Pittsburg Commercial, have been 196,500 barrels. Add to this what was received by refiners direct Bobinet Lace, Mosquito Netting, and Tarlatan Bobinet Lace, Mosquito Netting, and Tarlatan Bobinet Lace, Mosquito Netting, and Tarlatan from the wells and all receipts not otherwise noted Pink, blue, white, and straw color, The total receipts of every description, and from

CITY ITEMS.

Pink, blue, white, and straw color, W. HENRY PATTER, 1408 Chestnut street. W. HENRY PATTEN, 1408 Obestnut street.

PURIFY THE BLOOD,-It is an established fa hat a very large class of disorders can only be cure s as will enter into the blood, an y such rem irculate with it through every portion of the body or by this means only Gan the remedy be brough nto immediate contact with the disease. To obtain this desirable end, no preparation has ever been so uniformly successful as Dr. Jayne's Alterative. UNIOTHLY SUCCOSSICI AS Dr. JAYDE'S ALIGIALIYO, Scrofula, King's Evil, Cancer and Cancerous Tumore, White Swellings, Enlargement of the Bones, Chronic Rheumatism and Goul, Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Old and Indolent Ulcers, Goitrous Swellings of the this amount, there was furnished at Mound Oity, Illinois, one million six hundred and seventy-one thousand seven hundred and fifty bushels, and at Throat, &c., are cured with a certainty which has astonished every beholder. It is, besides, one of the nost pleasant articles that can be taken into the most preasant articles that can be taken had all stomach ; operating as a tonic, it removes Dyspepsia and Nervous Affections, and imparts a glow of animation and health unequalled by anything in the whole Materia Medica. Prepared only at No. 242 Dhestnut street.

A GOOD INVESTMENT .-- A young man can make to better investment than to obtain a good busines aducation. It is safe, profitable, and always abov

SALES AT THE REGULAR BOARD OF BROKERS Reported by Heuses, Miller, & Co., No. 50 S. Third St. BEFORE BOARD. To those who wish to qualify themselves for busi-ess life, Orittenden's Commercial College, 63 Dhestnut street, corner of Seventh, offers superior dvantages. The instruction is of the most tho ough and practical character, and includes thes vanches especially needed by business men-Book sceping, as practiced by the best accountants, in all its branches; Writing, which receive special atention; Mercantile Calculations, Business Forms Jommercial Law, &c.

A Diploma is awarded on graduation. There are no vacations. Each student is instructed separately, and at such hours as may best suit his convenience. Six hundred and seventy-ning students were in attendance within the past year Catalogues, containing terms, &c., may be obtaine gratis on application at the College. jyl.2t* New U. S. Bonds, 1881 New U. S. Certificates of Do. do. do. do. do. old.... New U. S. 73-10 Notes.... Quartermasters' Vouchers........... Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness.

MCCLAIN'S PEEPECT LOVE EXTEACT.

Bark Pawnee, Williams, hence at Port R. 21st nit. Bark Maria Henry, Prince, cleared at St John N B, 23th Dit, for Penarth Roeds. Bark G W Horton, Packard, salled from Por Royal 22d nit, for this port. Hrig J Blokmore, Tracey, hence at Botton 29. t. Brig Leonard Myers, Smith, hence at Port $_{R_{0y}}$ rig Vincennes, Heather, hence at Boston Brig Titania, Stephens, hence at Port Royal 20, alt. Brig Fanny, Crocker, hence at Port Royal Brig Manzoni, Carlon, sailed from Port Royu 22d nit, for this port.
Brig Pelayo, (Span), Garriga, cleared at Ney York on Friday for Montevideo and Buenes Aven.
Brig A Horta, Young, cleared at Boston on Friday for New Orleans.
Schr O P Stickney, Garwood, cleared at ising on Friday for this port.
Schra J E Simmons, Simmons ; Seaflower, Uan and Isaac Rich, Crowell, hence at Boston 20 k ut Schr Jas H Moore, Nickerson, cleared at Billow 20 kt Jis B H Moore, Nickerson, cleared at Billow 20 kt Jis B H Moore, Nickerson, cleared at Billow 20 kt Jis B H Moore, Nickerson, cleared at Billow 20 kt Jis B H Moore, Nickerson, cleared at Billow 20 kt Jis B H Moore, Nickerson, cleared at Billow 20 kt Jis Barb A. Taylor, Dukes, from Boston for this port, for Qo, at Holmes' Hole 28th ult, and sain gegan 28th.
Schr Caroline Grant, Pressey, from Batgor fa this port, sailed from Salem 27th ult. Brig Manzoni, Carlon, sailed from Port R_0 MARINE MISOELLANY. MARINE MISCELLANY, The monthly table of marine lusses for the month shows an aggregate of sitteen vesses, 3 steamers, 4 ships, 8 barks, and 6 schonnacs. O above, two sunk after collision, one foundared, 2 were abandoned at Ses. The total value of property lost is estimated at \$65,000. Annon, losses, the ship O C Dancan, from Pull+Jeipph Fort Barancas, is set down at \$55,000; bark I Milne, from Philedeiphia for Osw Bay, at \$60 schr Colorado, from Philedeiphia for Reston. at

\$68,617,23

the Colorado, from Philadelphia for Boston, Al

DISASTER. Brig San Antonio, Jackson, from Phila, for New Orieans, with a dargo of 400 tobe of Government account, returned to port on evening, in distress, having encountered from SSw 26th ult, 60 miles SE of Cape He: during which she sprung a leak, and say other damage.

ARRIVALS AT THE BOTELS.

The Continental.

Tweilington, Boston . I Weilington, Boston . I Maye, Boeton . Vanee, Oalitornia Wasker, New York Wasker, New York Selvioge, U S V Anderson, Penne J S Bariour & sis, Md Chas Story, Boston bonr & sis, Md Ches Snow, Boston W A Wood New Yo hleton. Md W H Butters, Uhlos Lee, USA H Wiltsie, Cincinnati Saroni, Ohio Jordan & la, USA ABFarquhar& 20h, Pa Flowers, ABE arqubark 20h, Pa A O Lobdell, C K Wesna, Pottstown Amos Burney, 18 M Smith, Delaware U M Jeckies, A Iswman, Boston C L Tucker, St Shane, Pitteburg S P Churchill & 18 c O'Neil, U S A H B Gibbons, N Reeside, Washington de. Wash S B Stewart, Bi A J Buckman, A Zambram, Wash P Girand, U S N P Girand, U S N 1 H Lockwood, U S N 1 M Schlehen, Baltimore Fritz, Batliehen, Pa Irs T Wooster, Ghio G Burroughs, Balt Whitman, Boston H Raybold, Wash Gresham, Omarko W Stuart, New York s J Rogers, New York F Wood & 800 R W Strachan J Hawley, New York G Bensel, New York B OTnill, Brookiyn J W Creather J W Kolvar, Georgia J W Koeding H Brain I F Eilison, New Y A Mayer & wite, H W Bache, Wash W O Trull, Brookiyn Mrs McIvar, Georgia H S Ambler & Mile, N Y J W Moses, New Yon F O Maynew, Baltimore T Gallaude, New Yon G K L Rawe & wile W Molowan, Test O Lukens G K L Rawe & wile W Rollins, New York G B Hawe & wile W Rollins, New York W Leigh, New York W Leigh, New York W Leigh, New York W Leigh, New York G A B Dyer, Washingth D K Rice, Honston, Tex G O Macoonnell, U S A O C Forenaz, New York G C M Stead, New York G G Taham, Maryland G G Steles, Jersy M W D McGonnell, New York G A B Dyer, Washingth D K Rice, Honston, Tex H H Baldwin, U S N O O Macoonnell, U S A C E Forenaz, New Yot J B Carsham, Maryland G G Steles, Jersy M G M Stead, New Yot J B Mason Y G Larcque, Baltimore J M Porsyth, U S N J Lewis, West Chester J L Lewis, West Chester J L Lood & wf, St Louis J M Poneroy, Misset J Lowds, Nest Chester J L Hood & wf, St Louis J M Poneroy, Misset J Lows, Net Chester J L Hood & wf, St Louis J M Poneroy, Misset J Lowis, New York J M Poneroy, Misset J Lowis, New York J M Poneroy, Misset J Lows, Net Chester J L Hood & wf, St Louis J M Poneroy, Misset J Lowis, New York J M Poneroy, Misset J L Willston, Net J L Willston, Net J L Willston, Net J M Poneroy, Misset J L Willston, Net J M Poneroy, Misset J M Poneroy, Misset J L Wenedich, New York J W Hoyoe, Olinaer J W Duncan, Atlants L W Geis, Pottsville John Levy, New Yor J M Farr

stitutional abolition of slavery. OCCASIONAL.

New York Streets and Tenements. Mr. BOOLE, the city inspector of New York, in delivering up the streets to the contractors who have undertaken the work of keeping them in good order, made the following statement :

following statement: "Mr. Boole then proceeded to speak of his own storts in the work of keeping the city ciess. Last year, he said, it cost \$800,000,01 whith \$150,000 was the work of the Hecker injunction. White this in-junction was pending, the dirt ascumulated to such an extent that it cost all this sum to place the clip in its former condition. The contractors, he said, had a heavy job before them. There were two hun-dred and forty miles of streets to be cleaneed, com-prising eleven hundred agrees of ground. The same carts daily traveled over five hundred miles of fronts. He said it was satisfactory to know that the mortality of the clip during the siz months just ended was four hundred agrees of ground. The same to the said it was satisfactory to know that the mortality of the clip during the siz months just ended was four hundred agrees of death, at least to any extent. Where one died from the efflavia or missing arising from the dirt of the streets, hundred do for over crouded and bady ventilated to marke did from over crouded and bady ventilated to numer houses made, with the number of ogenpanis, size of froms. He was, he said, having a list of these houses made, with the number of ogenpanis, size of froms, and names of owners of the most crouded and houses in the city works of the projecty. Among the owners of some of the most crouded and house in the city works of the health bill. The list would be ready in a short time, and he would then invite clipters to inspect it."

Cumberland would have fallen an easy prev, as General Kelly had no troops to protect that place. Accordingly, on the 12th, instead of abandonia Bridge Co. H. Capt. John O. Billheimer, at Rockwell's the road, he took detachments from the three con Run. Uo. E. Ospi, Patrick Graham, at No. 12 Water panies at Sir John's Run, Hancock, and Back Oreek, and proceeded down the road, in open platform cars

Station. Co. B., Capt. John M. Hite, at Paw-Paw. Co. K. Capt. Edmund R. Newland, at Little Oa-capon Bridge, 146 miles from Baltimore. Co. A. Capt. John P. Sutor, at South Branch Paties past Back Creek, towards North Mountain, having reviously sent ten men, under Major Liaton, t the mountain to watch the movements of the enemy

as they passed. After the main body of the rebais had passed, and their rear guard had come to North The headquarters of the regiment were established at Sir John's Run, near the Cacapon Moun-Mountain Station, Colonel Campbell, with his party of sixty-six men, attacked them vigorously, tains, in Morgan county, Virginia. Colonel Campbell soon discovered that his position was one that required the abilities of an administrative and judiputting the whole rear guard to fight, killing two ing seven, and taking nin sen pris cial officer, quite as much as those of a military with thirty stand of arms, and one artillery calsson commander. In two of the countles through So panic-stricken were the rebels when this small which his command extended (Morgan and Hamp party emerged from their hiding place in the woods shire,) there was no recognized civil officer or that they fied in all directions, supposing the at-tacking force to be much larger. Fearing to expose magistrate of any description whatever; all the civil and military officers having esponsed the rebel cause. Those of the citizens who remained at home were divided in their political sentiments, his weakness, the Colonel did not pursue the enemy far, but returned to the railroad with his prisoners arms, and calsson, and then proceeded to Sir John's and personal ill-feeling existed among them to

On the next day he established a telegraph office Nearly all had grievances, real or imaginary, near the bridge, so that he could communicate readily with Major Linton, at Back Creek. On the complain of, and they sought redress from the only power within their reach. Many of the farms along the line of the road, whose owners were in the Southern army, were abandoned, the fences de-19th, learning that the enemy's pickets were in sight at Back Creek, he proceeded down the road with two hundred men. From the position of the enemy's troyed, and the buildings going to ruins. Many pickets they could see one side of Major Linton's camp at the bridge. The colonel therefore marched amilies were without a proper shelter, their homes naving been destroyed by one or the other of the his two hundred men into camp on that side, pass contending parties. The first object to which Colonel Campbell deing them over the hill, out of sight of the enemy and again back on to the road and through the voted his attention, was a complete and thorough examination of the country in a military point of amp. This was continued for two hours, and left the impression on the minds of the rebel pickets that view, so as to guard his troops against surprise. Having accomplished this, he next proceeded to hear and determine the various complaints and disthe post had been strongly reinforced. The colonel then prepared three logs of wood, shaped like cannon, hollowed at the small end, and mounted tham putes of the inhabitants. As he deemed law to be in a scientific manner upon the wooden breastwork

cut of the question, he resolved to decide all cases during the night. Black gum blankets were sewed prought before him on principles of justice and tightly around them, and at a little distance they equity, as far as it was in his power to do so. Many resented the appearance of truty formidable sleg of the vacant farms along the line of the road, whose guns. If the traveller, after leaving North Moun-tain Station, going west, and after he passes through wners were known to be in the Confederate army, te gave out to competent and worthy persons "until such time as it should be otherwise directed the deep cut, will observe a high, rocky bluff on the right-hand fide of the road, and just at the end of by competent and lawful authority," upon the con the bridge, he will see, upon the top of this bluff, which rises almost perpendicularly from the creek below, a rade-looking breastwork of logs and earthition that after the first year. "one-third of the product of said land shall be given over to such officer as may be designated by the Government of If he can imagine three formidable-looking slege the United States, or other legal authority, to r guns projecting over the breastwork, he will have an idea of Colonel Campbell's Quaker fort. All the fences having been destroyed, they were

Skirmishing with the enemy's pickets was kept to be rebuilt by the persons farming the land dar-ing the first year. By this means many families un almost daily until about September 21. On that day Colonel Campbell learned that a large rebel force was approaching the bridge for the purpose of were enabled to live comfortably, who would other wise have been reduced to want and starvation. destroying it. Whereupon he sent his train to South Branch, with orders to bring down fifty men from Many of the most evil-disposed persons were com-pelled by Colonel Campbell to give bonds for their Branch, with Orders of this could be the first high first each company, and to return to Back Oreek with them (amounting to five hundred men) by daylight on the 22d. The engine got out of order, however, and the train had only arrived at Oherry Run, three miles west of Back Oreek, by 9 o'clock. In the future good behavior ; and many who had differ-ences of a personal character, when brought before ced to shake hands in his presence. me friends. It was not long before this wise and judicious course resulted in greatly ame-liorating the condition of the people, and in estabmeantime, the party at the bridge were attacked by two regiments of rebel infantry, two regiments of lishing good order and comparative security. Even cavalry, and six pieces of artillery. Major Linton seeing the overwhelming force of the enemy, fel the people of secession proclivities soon began to regard Colonel Campbell as a fair and impartial back to Cherry Run, just as the reinforcements un nan, and "not such a bad follow, for a Yankes,' ler Colonel Campbell arrived. The enemy, fe the they had expected to find him. The men under his command had the most posi-

that they were being led into an ambuscade, hastily set fire to the bridge, and retired. Our plokets were immediately thrown out to their ive orders not to interfere with the private property of any citizen, or to molest them in any manner, in their lawful pursuits. These orders were implicitly old posts at Back Oreek, while a stronger forse than before was stationed at Cherry Run. On the 24th Uolonel Campbell telegraphed to General Wool, in command at Baltimore, for two companies of Cabeyed, and in the course of a couple of months the roops and the citizens of the country were on the est terms with each other, and all went on smoothvalry, which were greatly needed in order to obtain ly. Had a similar policy been pursued everywhere in the South, much bitterness and ill-feeling would earlier intelligence of the movements of the enemy. General Wool replied, on the 28th, "If threatened by a greatly superior force, fall back on Cumberhave been avoided. In the southern parts of Morgan and Hampshire countles, however, there were many ad," but said nothing about cavalry.

lawless characters, who continued to commit depre-dations upon their more peaceful neighbors near the On the 28th our forces at Oherry Run saw a cavalry force on the tow path and road, on the Maryland side of the Potomac. They were stationing their pickets along the road and Canal. Our men hailed allroad. Frequent complaints were made against them, particularly in Hampshire county, where an organized band of guerillas had been formed under them, and asked them what they were doing there. The answer was: "To watch you d-d secesh." cne James Edwards. Frequent expeditions were sent out for the arrest of Edwards and his party, but Edwards always)or men in vain endeavored to convince them that we were Federal soldiers. They declined invita

of Edwards and his party, built Edwards asways eladed the military, while many of his partisans were captured. In one of these expeditions, sent cut from Little Cacapon under Captain Newhard, Edwards was shot through the hand. On another sent out from No. 12 Water Station, under Lieut. tions to come over and see for themselves, but finally they permitted one of Colonel Campbell's men to cross over, who succeeded in conv hem. From the movements on the north side of the Lowis, his brother was shot in the head. Neither of Potomac, Colonel Campbell became sati them were ever captured, as their intimate ad quaintance with the country enabled them to clud he General commanding the Army of the Potomac pursuit, and the more peaceful elitizens held them in such dread that they would give no information of their whereabouts. Their captured partians was under the impression that the rebels occupied the routh side of the river as far west as to Sleepy

To the Editor of the Press:

SIR: At a time when our hearts are overflowing with gratitude to God, on account of the blessings he has youchsafed us, it is right, indeed, that we should do good to those who, under God, have bee the principal means in securing to us these blos ings. In Fifth street, No. 1809, there lives a vetsran, named Jacob Koch, who is partially disa but who can be employed at pulling oakum, or at some other light work. I have known him as a patient in Turners' Lane Hospital, and commend his and his family to any one who can be interested in their case. OHAPLAIN.

The Last Case of Heartless Cruelty. The Portland (Maine) Argus gives the following account of the heartless affair which resulted in the death of a horse, and which has heretofor been briefly alluded to in the telegraphic colum of The Press :

McClain's 3% oz., glass stopper, 50 cents apleou McClain's 1 oz., warranted best in use, 75 cents. Prepared at No. 334 North Sixth street, above N.B.-A liberal discount given to dealers. je10-84

> MCCLAIN'S COCOANUT OIL AND QUINCE SEED McClain's Cocoanat Oil and Quince Seed, McOlain's Occoant Oll and Quince Seed, Will Invigorate and Restore the Hair, Will entirely Eradicate Dandruff, Will make the Hair Dark and Glossy,

Will not soil hat or bonnet linings, Prepared at No. 334 North Sixth street, abov iel9 84t

EMADUR, DID YOU HVER TAKE A GLASS OF SPER'S SAMBURG WINE? If you never have, let as recommend you to do so; for, after having tried t, both as a beverage and a medicine, we boldly pronounce it the most palatable and efficient wine ve ever drank. As a more beverage even, we maintain it is the very choicest wine in use, being at ones delicious in flavor, cheering in its effects, and cheap in price. As a medical agent, we have tried it ffectually during the last ton days (after being prostrated by cholera morbus), and have found it everything and more than what its proprietor claims or it.—Rahway Register. Nearly all druggists keep this wine. jy1-2t

PERSONS LEAVING TER CITY for the country or

reashore, should furnish themselves with one of our feashore, should furnish themselves with one of our finitiable Sundown Hats. A large stock of ladles', misses', and children's size constantly on hand, at vholesale and retail, at I. S. Custer & Son's, 607 North Second street. je80-25*

SEEDS. -- Olover and Timothy continue very dull, and we hear of no sales. Flaxseed is selling at \$2 \$562 40 % bushel. PROVISIONS. -- Prices remain about the same as last quoted, and there is a tair demand; mess Pork is quoted at \$25 56026.0 % bl. Bacon Hams are selling at 24025c % b for fancy bagged. Pickled Hams are without change; 55 casks sold at 200213 % b. Eggs are solling at 280 % dozen. Har. --Baled is selling at 28022 % fon. WHIRK. -- There is more doing, and prices are ralher better, with sales of 300 bbls Penneylvania and Wentern at \$2.0802.10 % gallon, closing at the latter rate. CRAMPS, COLIO, CHOLERA, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhesa, and all affection of the bowels are cured promptly and effectually by Dr. D. Jayne's Carminative Balesan. Boing pleasant to the tasta, it is readily taken by children, and, having maintained its popularity for over thirty years, the pro-prietors confidently recommend it as a standard ousehold remedy. Prepared only at No. 242 Chestje29-6t nut street. WE INVITE the public to examine Photographs of President Lincoln, in Crayon, India Ink, and Oll,

efore purchasing elsewhere. Pittsburg Petroleum Market, July 1. HENSZEY & Co., 822 Arch street. je28-6t*

Pittsburg Petroleum Market, July 1. Business in the Oli way was not vory brisk. The supply of oli in the market at present is not large, the principal portion of Grade Oli being in tank and held above the view of buyers. From Oli City we learn that the market was dull, buyers generally holding off for lower figures. Stocks at the wells were accumulating. In our own market priess were unchanged. Most of the large operators were bu-sity engaged in settling up the business of the past week. Until that is accomplished but little atten-tion will be paid to outside matters. The sales of Orude, so far as we could accertain, were but 200 bbls at previous prices. The principle fancy among purchasers was for Free Oli for present delivers. Free Oli, having been neglected for some weeks, fs now in large demand, at prices varying from Ga@ 625,c. The only operation in bonded was for Sep-tember cellvery. The terms were on dage pablic, but is supposed to be between 40@506, probably the A RAID .- Now comes the season of flies -- a nulance intolerable .- Let everybody know, then, that Dutcher's Lightning Fly-Killer will atterly anni-hilate them. Use it, and rest sweetly and securely through the summer heat. Sold by druggists an dealers everywhere. je26-mwf13t

FOUR STROK & CO.'S PIANOS (little used) for ale at bargains. These planes' have been used duing the past winter and spring at concerts, at pubc 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 foduced \$75.

as John Conell and Nicholas Bradiey." A UNION MAN KILLED BY AN ILLINGIS COFFER-HHAD. Oapt. C. C. Hopkins, a well-known officer of the Hilmois artillery service, was shot last week at Belle City, Hamilton county, Illinois. A corres-pondent of the Bit. Vernon Unionist says: Capital Hopkins was killed by Phil. Tramble, and, it ap-pears, without any altercation. Tramble came into the grocery where Capital H. was, who, in bis usual manner, invited him to take a drink. Tram-ble repiled "go to beli," the Capital nawared, he did not wish to go there. Tramble then went and go this rife and immediately came back, pointed it in the door at Capitain H., and shot him through the heart. The Capitain H., and shot him through the is revolver and fired at Tramble, but missing him attempted to fire a second time, and wull try. drew his revolver and fired at Tramble, but missing him attempted to fire a second time, and while try-ing to cook his pistol, daath enseed. All the word the Captain was heard to say, was, " My God, what does this mean ?" P. Williams, a by stander, a soldier, Snatched the revolver of Captain H. and purgated the assassie, but Tramble gained on him and was about to make his sedage, when James Miller, a Kentuckian, run in and fook the revolver from Mr. Williams, and soon arrested Tramble. He was committed to jall without ball, to await trial. It is to be hoped that he will get justice. Tramble had some prejudice against Captain H., for arrest-ing one of his half-brethers, who had deserted the army while the Captain was acting assistant pro-vost marshal, one yearago. Mr. Tramble is a peace Democrat, one of K. G. U. style. A SHEEND SWIPDLA IN CONCENTAT.

A Cincinnet jewier sont some valuable jewiry to the Surnett House the other day, to accommo-cate a bland and elegant gentleman whose wife had sprained her anole, and was under medical treat-ment at the hotel. Messenger delivered the arti-cles to the ilberal customer, who took them into the room to show his "wife." Clerk waited long time be bit surn-more justiciour. pagend theorem in the for his return-got suspicious-peeped through key-hole-opened the door-nobody there. Sold.

hole-opened the door-nooody there. Sold. HEAVY ROBBERY IN HARVAED, ILLINOIS. On Monday night of last week the store of Hall, Julius, & Co., of Harvard, MoHenry county, Iti., was entered by a back window, the Bale removed to a back room, and there diffield out, the lock forced back, and currency and county orders to the amount of three thousand dollars taken therefrom.

J W Duncan, Atlanta L W H L Benedict, New York The Girard. I L Harris, Harrisburg H M Hutchinson, [t J McGram, Lancaster H D Hall, New Jes D S Somers, Allentown Hon T J Bighan, [2] D Collins. Manchester | M Miller, Lewibba JULY 1-Evening.

S Somers, Allentown Hon T.J. Ave. S Somers, Allentown Hon T.J. Bignan P Collips, Manchester M Miller, Lewis W Hasigan, Bait E M Snyser, No M Allen, Stenbenr, O W H Broth, Pe nj J Boden, Paterson W O Dobbins, P T Johnson & la, Del Bs Ida Yardley, Del Ulose, Baitimore A H Boynton, 57 Breadstuffs continue very dull, and prices are unettled and drooping, there being very little dispoition to operate. Flour is very dull, and buyers are holding off for lower prices. The only sales we near of are in small lots to the retailers and bakers, Boynton, Empor Oampbell, Was at prices ranging from \$6@6.25 for superfine, \$6.50@ phill & ch, Boston 7.12 for extra, \$7.25@8.25 for extra family, and \$8.50 L Bowman, Baltimore bel Baxter, New York Canfield, Baltimore @9.50 % bbi for fancy brands, according to quality. son, USN F Keating, Pittsb'g Ely, Washington A Brink, Baltimore McLane, Baltimore T Shadrach, Delawa H Little, New York E H Bonwill, N Y A Jones & family L Price, Maryland S Benson, N J S Martindale, S O demand at \$32.50 % ton. COTTON.-There is very little doing in the way of OOTTON.-There is very little doing in the way of Bales, and prices are unsettled; small lots of mid-dings are reported at 480 % lo. GROOBRIES.-Holders continue firm in their views, but we hear of no sales of either Sugar or Coffee worthy of notice. Persolknuk is in fair domand, at former rates, with sales of 2 500 barrels to notice at from 33@33% for cruce; bl@52c for refined, in bond; and 70@720 % gallon for free, as to quality. SkNDS.-Clover and Timothy continue very dull, Bid we hear of no sales. Flaxsoed is seelling at L Hammond, B Dickey & wf, Po H W Krogman, Olberger, New J L Morgan, Virg 3 Turner,

S Grimshinas, Baltimore D S Grimshaw, Baltimore D E E Kreybill, Penna D W O Dickey, Oxford, Pa F Miss Harlan, Penna D Miss Waddington, Penna M Freeman Miss Waddington, Penna J F Denniston A M Quigley & la, Ala Geo Simmons, Del Samuel Doud Lt J J Norris & la, N Y Dr J S Courtis, N Y J Bean, New York O W Ghölian & wi, Pa B O Stump, Lancaster J Concest Penna U M Cunnina G Kennedy, I Gus Ricker, U Geo Hamor, N Geo F Mott, 1 R S Guest, Ba L P Hamerals New Y Stump, Lances, J. Jones, Penna J. Hand, New York Jas Hand, New York [Thos Stevens, N] Dr L A Goope, Maryland A S Riohmond, Was Geo E Batchelder & wi Geo Murphy, Balla W P David, Jr, & la, N Y J H Biair, New Yor O Aytini, Little flock Joe H Bahy & wi, N Y J H Boott & son, N' Miss Muller, New York J H Stoott & son, N' M P Hibler, WY the M A Stone, New Yo B J Hickman, New York J E Audonried, 001 W P Hibler Ohas H Jones, US A A J Marke, Penna B J Parke, Penna B J Parke, Penna Jas M Horton, Baltimore J R Jones

The American ster. Mainf

The American. J Olark, Bethlehem John Paimer, New York H B Nirz, New York Lteat W Rice, N Y J L Oox J L Oox J Charles, N Y A J L Oox J Charles, N Y A J L Oox J Charles, N Y A J C Linztille, Tri Mrs Willari, Norl J C West, Delaware J H Peats, Boston J H Peats, Boston J H Peats, Boston J J Dysart, Altoona J J Sternes, Strou Geo Coker, Cincinnati J W Johnston, Allen G Fox, Jas F Essex, T J B Sterne, St J Hoopes, W C R Momomene W Bhokman, New York Geo Coker, Oincinnali F H Sharpe, Cincinnali Dr Thomss, W Chester Jas B Lukens, U S N J Melghan, S Carolina Mr & Mrs Henwood, N Y

ntergann, S Carolins X Faschall r & Mrs Hanwood, N Y Peter Oonnor, Ne B Littig, New York Panlding, New York E Devlik, New York D Beck with, U S N N House Nork D Hondalt, N York D Beck with, U S N R Klikałack, U S N R Tenryck, Washin as W Bender, U SA M Drohaz, Sunbut M Corbas, Sunbut N Gana. Jorrew Show B Littig, New York Wm H Kilkalaok, U S N I Ubas W Bender, U S A Wm H Wallaoe John Gans, Jorsey Shore W Snell, Washington Wm H Uole, Baltimere John Hyman, J S Reed, Tyr

but is supposed to be between 40gsoc, provely sub-latter. Tar steady, but not very active, prices ranging from \$2 56@3.50 % bbl, according to quality. NAPTHA was not much fancied. We give the nominal rates of bonded at 20@210; free, 40@420. REFINED OILS.—The sales wore not large—free oil being the most fancied. Sales 100 bbls free at 600; 1,000 bbls do., 630; 250 bbls do., 63%. Bonded —The only sale reported was 1,000 bbls for Septem-ber delivery at 500. Churbe OIL.—The market was inastive. Sales 100 bbls at 31%0, packages returned. We also note a sale of 100 bbls Greene county amber OII at 300, packages included. This would be equal to 250 for the raw material. The Merchants'. D F Buckley, N H Lt W Alrey, U S A Sgt G W Eddinger, U Sgt W S Durst, U S A J H Saeger, G N Smith, A E Sinclair, U W O St John Gloucester Fish Market, June 30. Georges Codfish.—The market quiet; stok on hand held at \$64 25. Mackerel.—No transactions in bay ; last sales at \$10 50 (212.50, now held at \$11/215. Fresh Hallbut in small supply ; sales at 50. Smoked Hallbut, 140. Poliock, \$3 75 (24 F) qtl. Hake, \$4 F) qtl. Oll, \$30 F) bbl. 7 Eddinger, USA E Durst, USA W it W S Durst, U S A) Brown, Milton Hrs O Brown, Penna W 2 Megraw & Wi, Flitpb'g B J T Trego & Wi, Chioago A H Trego & Wi, Chioago T P Simpson, M Ohunk W L Aloridge, Md A Stewart, Fort Del J M Avalisce, Georgia J M Honger, Balitimore J A Flansgan, Balt J A Flansgan, Balt J A Flansgan, Balt J J Astroner, Pittston B Sharkey, Pittston T Hutchins, Wyoning W Lattiman & W, Ga Mrs Wilson, N Jercey J F Johnson, New York Hon A Plun W F Geyer, B Wilson, U Raufman Shultz, Pen S Thompson O McAianey PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. THOBATON BEOWN, EDWARD LAFOURGADE, OON. OF THE MONTH. HENRY LEWIS, Galager K Pryor MARINE INTELLIGENCE. W D Bard, Wi J P Young, W. J A Bradley, A L Newberger, S Jos Fage G Simon, Cincins J J Poole, Audati Y K McColinum, At, MoFadden, Lat PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, JULY 3. SUR RISHS.4.43 | SUN SETS.7.17 | HIGH WATHE ... 9 51 ARRIVED. Sobr H B Metcalf, Rogers, 2 days from New York, with barley to captain. Brig Arcangelo (Ital), Domoneco, 103 days from Licata, with brinscone to E. A. Souder & Go. Brig Ellen Bernard, Burgess, 8 days from Ma-tanzas, in ballast to Workman & Go. Brig William Orcevy, Little, 8 days from Ma-tanzas, in ballast to D S Stetson & Go. Sotr Mariton, Prior, 3 days from New York, with salt to William Bamm & Son. Sotr W P Phillips, Smith, 3 days from New York, with mder to captain.

The Commercial Geo Reed, Pottsville Miss L Phillips, A Jackson, Gamden, Del Geo D Bulkjör, Jas Tsylor, Stanton, Del O T Windle, Ir, D T Bishop, Deltaware oo H O Rockwell, J M Showalter, Oxford, Pa Geo O Bryoe, New York A Speakumen, Edwin Wells, U S N M MoKaighen, S Pennock, Chester oo F A Morton, M Sohr W F Funnes, Santa, Survey, a with mode to captain. Sohr A W Thompson, Reeves, 4 des from Alex-S m Snuwaiter, Oziora, Pa W P Inheey w Geo O'Bryon, New York A Speakuen, o Edwin Weils, U S N M Motkagban, M M Motkagban, O M Motkagban, O M Motkagban, M M Motkagban, M M Motkagban, M M M Makagban, M S Pennook, Chester oo Frank Quinn Robt Ohalfant, Pottstown H O Pitt, Battim B F Wilckersham, Pa M Swaine, Ubester co Des Phillips, Chester co Jos Phillips, Chester co

The fears of a speedy resumption of specie pay ments, which were entertained by many a shor time since, have been dissipated, and resumption i only expected some time in the dim future-at such a distant period that no calculation need be made pon it as affecting contracts of ordinary duration. The business of making money by selling stock in oil companies is about played out. Investmen in some of the companies at their present low rate will be profitable, provided the territory is well located, and the management good; but poople must not expect to find a good investment in of stocks by any shorter method than is used in almost any other business. A capitalist who would invest his money in an iron manufactory, which was to be managed by some distinguished statesman, politi-cian, or ex-Congressman, who had never, perhaps,

eeu the inside of a rolling-mill or mach would be equally as shilly as the person who buys the stock of an oil company, because it is presided over by some man of prominence, who has neither the time nor the knowledge to direct its affairs. our successful oil companies are such as are managed by prudent and experienced business men and the other class is fast disappearing. The transactions at the stock board, on Saturday were very limited. With the exception of 25,000 of the sixes of 1981, there were no Government loans disposed of. The '81s sold at 105%, which is a de cline of 3. There was an active inquiry for city sixes, and sales of the new issue were reported at 92-which is an advance of 2. State bonds continue very duil. The railroad share list is inactive, and

je21-86t J. E. Gould Seventh and Chestnut sta FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. By general consent, business will be suspended until Wednesday next, the interim being devoted to the celebration of the "Fourth." Many of the business men left town on Saturday, expecting to return by the early trains of Wednesday. To day the Corn Exchange will be closed, and the Board of Brokers will transact no business; as in New York, it has been agreed to suspend operations for the day. Meanwhile there are no changes to record in the

markets, as the stagnation which has settle npon them pervades every branch of trade. The money market continues to work easy, and no diffionity is experienced in obtaining loans at moderate rates upon good names or first-class collaterals

A SHEEWD SWINDLE IN GINCINNATI.

extent that it cost all this sum to place the city	cut from Little Oscapon under Captain Newhard,	finally they permitted one of Colonel Campbell's	The Portland (Maine) Argus gives the Ionowing	A PATRIOTIC ARTIST A correspondent of the	over by sould man of prominence, and has holder	with mdge to captain.	J M Showalter, Oxford, Pa W P Haney
ts former condition. The contractors, he said,	Cut irom theme onespon ander captain res mara	men to cross over, who succeeded in convincing	account of the heartless affair which resulted	Christian Watchman, who visited the studio of Pow-	the time nor the knowledge to direct its affairs.	Schr A W Thompson, Reeves, 4 days from Alex-	Geo O'Bryon, New York A Sneskus
a heavy job before them. There were two hun-	Edwards was shot through the hand. On another		in the death of a horse, and which has heretofore	ors at Florence, says :	Our successful oil companies are such as are ma-		Rowin Walls If C M Makaten
and forty miles of streets to be cleansed, com-	sent out from No. 12 Water Station, under Lieut.	them.		"Though courted and petted by the English, who	naged by prudent and experienced business men,	andria, in ballast to captain.	S Pennock, Chester co PA Morton
IDE GIGVOR AUBORED ROTAR OF GRANNA THA SER. I	Lowis, his brother was shot in the head. Neither of	From the movements on the north side of the	been briefly alladed to in the telegraphic columns	have been among his best patrons. Powers has al-	Daken by branching and experioncen puciness man!	Schr Telegraph, Nickerson, 5 days from Boston,	L M Kilgore, Meadville S D Leib, W
and a state of the	LIGWIS, DIS DIOLIDI WAS SHOULD WAS SHOULD THE MEAN.	Potomac. Colonel Campbell became satisfied that	of The Press:	ways been true to his country-loyal to the core. Dr.	and the other class is fast disappearing.	with mose to Crowell & Collins.	L M AUSUR, MORUVING S D Melo,
. He said it was satisfactory to know that the	them were ever captured, as their intimate ac-		Them a family have must be included ton	Weld reminded him of a little incident which oc-	The transactions at the stock board, on Saturday,	Schr Lottie Klotz, Endicott, from Port Royal, in	H Bennet, New Jersey John Nolins
tality of the city during the six months just	queintance with the country enabled them to clude	the General commanding the Army of the Potomac	Lyon, a family horse, was put in training ten	curred a few months before, when the dootor was in	were very limited. With the exception of 25,000 of	ballast to D S Stetson & Co.	Frank Quinn BF Walton
d was four hundred and fifty less than during	pursuit, and the more peaceful citizens held them	was under the impression that the rebels occupied	days ago, and up to the day of the race easily did	ais studio, and an English lady, or some one of se-		Sonr R W Godfrey, Godfrey, from Charleston, in	Robt Chalfant, Pottstown H O Pltt, B
	pursuit, and the more peaceful citizens nett them	the routh side of the river as far west as to Sleepy	his exercise of sixty miles per day. He was in	cession proclivities, asked him if he had ever exe-	the sizes of 1981, there were no Government loans	ballast to captain.	B F Wickersham, Pa H A Hardin
a stand she foot leavely st	in such dread that they would give no information		charge of his owner and the driver, Mr. Frank	cuted a bust of Jefferson Davis. 'No, madam,' said	disposed of. The '81s sold at 105%, which is a de	St'r A O Stimers, Knox, 36 hours from Washing-	W M Swaine, Chester co Edwin Well
nined by others. He controverted the opinion	of their whereabouts. Their captured partisans	Creek, as they actually were, indeed, at that time	Briggs. The animal was a golding, large and thin	cuted a bust of Jenerson Davis Ito, madatu, and		ton, with mose to W P Olyds & Uo.	Jos Phillips, Chester co
sined by others, ine controverted the epision	were brought to headquarters, where they were	in strong force at Martinsburg and on the Opequan	in flerh-apparently all bone and muscle-weighed	ne, his bright eye flashing with fire, 'I hope that	cline of 1/2. There was an active inquiry for city	St'r Chester, Warren, 24 hours from New York,	
t dirty streets were the cause of death, at least	were prought to negodiartone, whore eney were	Creek, twelve miles east of Back Creek. He there-	some ten hundred, and stood nearly sixteen hands	before long, an artist of another profession than	sixes, and sales of the new issue were reported at	with many to W. D (Ded.). Of	The States Union.
ny extent. Where one died from the effluria or	confined in the old cooper shop, just back of the		high. His age was ten years, his color black, and	mine may have the pleasure of executing him.' We	92-which is an advance of 2. State bonds continue	with mese to W P Ulyde & Co.	F Wilkinson, Chester oo , Mr & Mrs I
	railroad station, at Sir John's Run. They were	fore immediately despatched his adjutant, Captain	he was raised in Maine. Men were sent a head to	spoke of the readiness of the English to be on our		St'r Sarah, Jones, 40 hours from Hartford, with	
from over crowded and badly ventilated tenement.	Talifosu Fracios, at this bound b steam Thelitemore at	wm, H Rose, to General McClellan, with a letter,	keep the road clear, and the indges and assistants	i sida now that success had growngd our arms.	very duil. The railroad share list is inactive, and	indse to W BI Baird & Oo.	A Martin, Indiana co Wm M Day
the wor he said, having a list of these i	atterwards sent to Harper's Ferry, Baltimore, or	giving him a statement of the situation of affairs,	accompanied, all provided with relays of horses.	'Ab,' said he, 'I know not which is the more annoy-	the few sales made were at previous prices; Read-		G W Swartz, Huntingdn J W Lether
was made with the number of occupants, size of 1	Washington, according to the grade of their offence,	SIMILA HITH R STREAMENT OF THE STREAMON OF SUBTLY	Recompanied, an provided with relays of horses.	ing, when you are trying to gay a heavy load up hill	ing at 481; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56; and	ware Breakwater. Pessed in the bay brigs Bine	W H Nixon, Marietta J T Osborn
	or kept in confinement and then released on giving	and asking that the cavalry on the north side of the	Lyon was hitched to a sulky, and the driver weighed	to have some one hitch on his horse behind and pull	THE OF 1072 ; EQUIDITANTO TOTAL OF THE TOTAL	Wave, from Sombrero ; L M Merritt, from Trini-	H B Snyder, Pa Ohas L Ku
and the company of come of the most crowled and	or sebt in connuent and then released on Sixing	river might be transferred to the south side, which	one hundred and forty pounds.	you back, or, when you are going down hill, to have	Minehill at 57 ; 128 was bid for Oamden and Amboy;	dad, and Aome, from West Indies, and a ship from	S Kamsey, Greensburg W J Kend
with a minage in the other anostic be thilling the Willing of 1	TOUGS ON'T ISSUE THE ORDER OF OTTORIAMAAN ANA ANA ANA		The horse left the Fitchburg depot in Boston at	him out on his horses before and dash away with all	5834 for Philadelphia and Germantown; 2314 for	Sagua, name unknown. Brought up to Quarantine	S Hatneld, Jr. Pa A H Sheat
of the most prominent advocates of the health bill.	and a star well on the Sin Tolinia Run, will long ba	the General immediately ordered to be done, at the	suprise, at a gait of about ten miles an nour, which	fury, to the risk of upsetting your load and breaking	North Pennsylvania; 25 for Catawissa preferred;	schr Planet, from Nevassa.	A & Stine, Mariinsburg W O Clark
of the most prominent autocutes of the touth he	cooper supp prison av ist o can beread mense	same time expressing his surprise at finding a regi-	was kept up for some four hours, with two or three	fury, to the new or appearing your road and broaking	North Pennsylvania; 25 for Oneswiess preserved;	OLEARED.	U L Handsroop, Newson O U Follo
list would be ready in a short time, and he	remembered by the citizens of Berkeley, Morgan,	ment of infantry there. This was natural, as the	brief spells for breathing, sponging, and watering.	your neck."	and 23 for Philadelphia and Eric. Oil stocks con-	Steamship Saxon, Matthews, Boston,	OH Ewing, NJ John Albe
ld then invite citizens to inspect it."	and Hamushire counties.	ment of illightery energy runs was matural, as the	He arrived at Portsmouth-about half way-and		tinne very dull, and prices drooping. For bank		J L Mills, Marletts, O Chas Augu
	On Sunday, May 25, all the locomotives and cars	main body of General Lee's army was then near	was taken out, rubbed down, rested, and fed. [The	BISHOP LYNCH, OF CHARLESTON A correspond-	tinue very duit, and proces drooping. For baux	Steamship Putnam, Soymour, Richmond.	T Allowing, Marielle, U. Ullas Ave-
ISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL, - Mr. Albert Pike,		Martinsburg.	Portsmouth Chronicle says that when the horse ar-	ent of the Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph says : The	shares there is a good demand, with free sales of	Bark Sea Eagle, Howes, Barbadoes.	J Olark & la, Maryland
t neinter, Arkansas "Big Injun," and ex-report	in the railroad west of Harper's Ferry were sent		rived there he did not appear greatly fatigued, al-	papers state that Bishop Lynch, of Cuarleston, has	Farmers' and Mechanics' at 120%, an advance of 1:	Bark John Mathues, Creighton, St Jago de Cuba.	and a second
antived vesterday morning, stooping 85 500	;owards Cumberland, the engineers and firemen on	On the morning of October 4, Captain Newhart's	though he had strung sixty miles in six hours and	applied for pardon, and he may get it for his politi-	and Mechanics' at 29% ; 191 was bid for North Ame-	Brig Robertins, Mardenborough, Barbadoes.	The Madison.
tes House, on his way to Washington, to settle	the trains giving the first news of the expected ap-	company, at Little Cacapon, twenty two miles east	fitteen minutes. Until he reached Hampton he	cal offences from President Johnson : but for his	She bleepanies at 1974 the station though hilles	Brig Benj Carver, George, Searsport.	L T Smith & wf, Wash Thos Baud
		of Cumberland, was attacked by Colonel Imboden,	Billen minuwer, Uneit ne reached maniput de	absolution from his higher crime of prostituting his	rics ; 132 for Philadelphia ; 40 for Penn Township ;	Brig Olive, Gandy, Boston.	W Dunivin, Washington James L H
	proach of the rebel General Jackson towards Mar-		mace ten miles an hour steadily.] He left Ports-	Acred (files and dignity, and attempting to drag	51% for Girard ; 57 for Ulty ; and 58 for Corn Ex-	Schr Central America, Phinney, Boston.	Robt Scheler, Newark John Nyot
same weight of flowing hair. He says us always	insburg, and the retreat of General Banks. The	with seven companies of infantry and two of cavalry,	month at 12 10 in fine condition ; left Kenebunk at	60wn the Church to the infamous purposes of the	change. There was little or nothing said in canal	Schr Deborah, Williams, New Havon,	J S Heston, Newtown W R Osrlis
sw the cow would ent the grindstone, and only	news caused the utmost consternation among the	numbering in all seven hundred men. Captain	3.30, at Saco at 4 45, and came on, apparently with	Southern slave-breeders, Lo will have to appeal to			
	citizens along the line. Colonel Campbell, who	Newhart was completely surrounded and surprised ;	ease, at a free gait, a full half hour within his		shares. There WES & Single Sale of Union at 1; 28	Schr Jeseph Marsh, Leeds, Georgetown.	Jos Fesmyer, Dover, Del A S Clock, T H Miller, Mars Elliah Lel
		INCHINE WEB COMPLETED S and of the messages of the	time, until about four and a half miles from Port-	higher Judge, incorruptible, who tempers justice	was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred ; 54 for	Schr Mary Elizabeth, Rockatti, Williamstown,	
hat the war was bound to come sooner or later,	was out on the mountain south of Capau bridge at the	the first intimation they had of the presence of the		with mercy. Perhaps the Bishop may learn a sala-	Lehigh Navigation ; 120 for Morris Canal preferred :	Sont mary Linkovin, Rooman, wassing with	H U Thus H U Garu
o he is glad it is over, as he thinks the North and	ime, arrived at the railroad in time to stop and de.	enemy being a volley fired from his own rifle-pits,	every exertion was made to revive him he died	ary lesson from the elequent ruins of his cathedral.		Schr A. Weeks, Gogfrey, Boston.	W J Miller, New Jersey Dantel Ba
	sine, sirred at the second the suite to stop and de-	upon his men, as they were at roll call. A dense	shortly alter, seemingly in a fit. Thus ended a	God grant it; if He forgives him the Oatholics of	7% for Susquehenne Canal; 30 for Delaware Divi-	Schr John Price, Nickerson, Boston.	John Graman, N J H J Shos
able to live in peace. In regard to the Indian	tain the last locomotive on the road, as it was in	Then The month of the start of the start of the	heartlets affair. To drive the noble animal to death	America snreiy can.	sion; and 51 for Wyoming Valley Uanal. Passen-	Schr Shooting Star, Marshall, Boston.	E H Ohamnoh, Maryland J M Siles
conties with which he is charged, he indignantly	the act of passing, and ordered it back to Sir John's	fog prevailed at the time, and it was difficult to dis-	was more than cruel-it was wicked. Such matches		gor-railroad and other securities are very dull.	Schr Nellie D. Studams, Lynn.	J P Hall & la, Wash
lies ever having countenanced or encouraged	Rup, as he expected the telegraph wire would be	corn any object a few rods distant. The men ran	are on a par with the prize fight, and are simply	SINGULAR COINCIDENCE On Sunday, the 18th		Schr Tilt, Prescott, Pembroke.	
m, and courts an investigation of his military	HUD, BE HE CAPTONIC IN ANTO WOULD DO	for their arms, and endeavored to cut their way out.	brutal. Lot us have no more such. It is stated that	1 ult., the lightning got among the 1524 Illinois Regi-	The following were the quotations for gold-	Sohr S L Stevens, Studley, Salem.	The Barley Sheaf
corIndianapolis Journal, June 28.		I'VI WINI OLDIO, ALL CAUDA VIST ST THA WART AND AND ST THE	the horse had previously been driven ninety miles	i ment at Tullakoma, killing one man, and damak-	on Saturday at the hours named :	Schr.J.() MoShain, Hoffman, Alexandria,	ALL AND AND ALL IN
grand a dwr mang a write aut	ifferent nexts of his command. At pine P. M.	Only thirty-five succeeded ; All the rest, fifty-two in	the noise had previously peen ariven minety mines	ng, more or less, some thirty-two others. On the		Schr Reading RR No41, Adams, Georgetown, DO.	E N Adams & la, Penna Smith He
ABOY MCGHE REPODIATED BY HIS FRIENDS.	Colonel Campbell received the following despatch	number, including the captain and second lieu-	in a single day, and when taken out of the harness	ame day, during a storm at Mobile, the lightning	10 A. M	Schr (ien W Krebs, Carlisle, Baltimore,	L T Adams & la, Penna U S Gold
bout six hurdred of the late friends and sup-	October Osminen recerter one terretring despator	tenant, were overpowered and captured. Our men	capered like a colt.	ot into the camp of the 26th Indiana, killed prizate	11 A. M	Schr A W Thompson, Reeves, Baltimore.	MTRA CEMPSON AT LAVANT IN NICHUM
town of DiAron Median and Inches 800 800-	from General Miles, at Harper's Ferry: "Concen-			V. Edwards, and severely shocked ten others. In	12 140 /	Steamer New York, Platt, Washington,	Filing Smith Hibaltanham I W Bork
ters of D'Arcy McGes, the Canadian Minister Agriculture, have published, in Montreal, a dis-	crate your regiment at South Branch. General	fought bravely, but at a disadvantage. Two of the	mal was peisoned, but they can be traced to ne-	he camp of the 69th Indiana Volunteers, a large	1 P. M	Steamer Fuggles, McDernott. New York.	Morris Wolff Jos Lassa
Agriculture, mayo pucusheo, in Montfest, a dis-	(1800 YOUL LOUIDON OF ALTER ADVORT MANTERSDAR	enemy were killed, and eight wounded. After set-	thing worthy of any oredit. The horse was driven	I HE CAMP OF THE OPEN HUIBING VOLUMENTER, & ISING	8 P. M	Steamer R Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore.	Wr Tortice
imer of Mr. McGee's recent speech at Wexford	Sanks is defeated and driven through Martineburg.	ting fire to the bridge and water station, Colonel	to desth.	ine in the centre of the camp of Company D was	4 P. M	Stosmer in a man Bi Canali, Deltimore,	Tohn Marrison Bucks of M Hirsan
land, in which he renected upon the Irish popu-	the amount on attack here hourly, and intend to		The New York Times, speaking editorially of this	struck by lightning, the electricity branching off la	The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan, re-	MEMORANDA	Ross M Knight, Byberry Ool J L I
ion in America. They denounce Mr. McGee's	ight." The wires were cut a few minutes after-	Imboden proceeded to Paw-Paw, three miles east of	cruel affair. savs:	nice directions, one running down the parrel of a	And purportipulous to the porter multipulating to		
ersions as "not only unhandsome and un-	ught." The wires were one a ton manual	Little Oacapon, and there captured Captain Hite's	The job is unfinished, and the true way to com-	un which was starding against a tree, and forcing	ceived by Jay Cocke on Saturday, amount to \$3,610,-	Ship Annapolis, Pickett, from Baltimore for San	The Bald Eagle
arous, but noiust." They so on to declare that	wards, and thus all telegraphic communication east	company. Colonel Campbell had no intimation of		i the plug out of the harrel; snother struck private	400, including one of \$100,000 from Second National	Francisco, was spoken 26th ult, lat 86 10, lon 59 85.	
Marles is not & Sale Dublic Ruide and instructor. 1	of Sir John's Run was destroyed.		The state of the s	I libert G. Bracay, of Company B. paralyzing three	Bank, Boston ; one of \$100,000 from First National	Barkentine O E Maltby, Bray, hence at Port	W Beans, Bucks co Poter Bat
sathan what high 600[28]881[cal anthority once]	The sound of the standard wast to finmhar-	the presence of the enemy; but finding the tele-	dees it book tower in Distant worth ABOR ADD AVATY	thes of the left foot, and severely shocking blue. The	REEK' ROSTON ! ONG OF \$100,000 HOME LIBE MARIOUSI	Royal 20th 108L	A Starkhoute, BROKE CO LAJ UPP
the at him the theorist wiven to writing aloguent	Colonel Campbell telegraphed west to Cumber-	graphic communication out off, he was on his way	one of the brutal bipeds shared the fate of the poor	use of the fout was restored by freely bathing it in	Bank, Newark, N. J.; one of \$200,000 from First	Bark New Light, Brown from Dio Tenalus -to	Jas F Werdner, Penna A.R.Roth
sent and in the PROID BI SUDOCIDECTING the I	land for cars to take his regiment to South			cold water.	National Bank, Portland ; one of \$60,000 from Mer-	St Thomas, at Ballimore on Evident in ballant	W Dorney, Lehigh 00
bis of a case to the fancies of his mind."	Branch, over which stream there was an ele-	up the road to repair the wire, when, within five	animal so wantonly murdered.	Constant dimension of the second seco	I vinterime woments a available to seal and a states of the seal	,	A TATTAL STATE
	CANNAN AIR LINKA MALANNE MALAN IN AND AND AND		1. 使用的一种。 化合物 化合物 化合物 化合物 化合物 网络小麦属加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加	(a) A start of the second start of the start of the second star	计十分分词 法法律法律法 法法律法律 化丁基乙烯基苯基乙烯基苯基乙烯基 化乙烯基苯基乙烯基苯基乙烯		