THE PRESS. PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) BY JOHN W. FORNEY. OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. THE DAILY PRESS, To City Subscribers, is EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance; or FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier. Mailed to Sub-COTIDOTS OUT Of the City, SEVEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM; THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS FOR SIX MONTHS: ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE ENTS FOR THREE MONTHS, invariably in advan nts inserted at the usual rates. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, Mailed to Subscribers, FOUR DOLLARS PER AN NUM, in advance. SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1865. THE NEWS. M. Rouher, Secretary of State of France having given publicity to a conversation between Minister Bigelow and M. Drouyn De mnish those who have so fearfully nunished L'Huys, relative to the position of the American Government in the matter of the French in the South; to help to rebuild society, not to intervention in Mexico, Mr. Bigelow has de recreate false forms, but to aid in the new edinied the French Secretary of State's version of fices of civilization. They have ceased to be the story, and M. Drouyn de L'Hnys has admitted Mr. B.'s statement to be correct.

An authentic despatch says that Jeff Daleaders. They are no longer masters. Those who followed them are now their equals, vis' health is very good. So is his appetite. His cycsight is not impaired. The only perand the slaves who obeyed their commands are in many cases their superiors. Besons who see him are his guard and Dr fore they get strong enough to wield power others will sit in the high places of State, and the schooner John C. Baxter, bound from a new population will be in the advance of the Philadelphia to Boston, collided near Horseold-the latter hardly remembered, save as men recollect the Bourbons of France, the shoe with a bark, on the 19th, and was so fanatics who burnt women for witcheraft, or the tories of the Revolution—and then only badly injured that she sunk. Her crew were seved by the steamer Huntsville as we recall fools and criminals, that we may The society of Improved Order of Red Men, which have been holding their meetings in be warned by their examples. this city, have adjourned, after electing their Grand Chiefs. The Order is in a flourishing condition throughout the State. Washington, points out a steady colored The Bounty Fund Commission of this city movement to the Southern States. All the have made their report. The city has fur-Copperhead predictions that the free cities nished to the land and naval service, during would be over-run by the negroes after the war, 93,323 men. The expense to the city emancipation and the close of the war, have been falsified by facts. Gradually the column was about \$8,000,000. The Postmaster General is gradually restoris increasing, and moving to the tropica ing the mail facilities to the South. It is supregions. posed that the new appointments to the offices of postmaster will be comparatively few. ment is directly given and felt by the freedmen. The slave masters having left The applications for pensions increased this for foreign lands, or having consented to what they dared not prevent—the liberation month twenty-five per cent. over the month of their slaves-the colored race have A Fortress Monroe despatch says that City at last a chance to work for themselves, and to Point has been broken up as a military depot. show whether they are fit for civil franchises: Solicitor Jordan, of the Treasury Depart-In the North no such chances are offered to ment, has taken extra precautions against frauds and depredations on the revenue, and them. There the necessity for aid from them to put down treason is not imminent, and also against more extensive counterfeiting of there their numbers are not so large as to dethe Government money. He has appointed a mand from Government the duty of vigispecial officer to look after counterfeiters and lant guardianship. Thousands who would opbring them to justice. pose the elevation of the negro to civil rights A storm occurred at Leavenworth, Kansas. in the North, would sanction it in the South, on Thursday. The creek running through the first from their hatred of the traitors, and town was so swollen that a great deal of prosecond, from their inability to deny protection perty was destroyed and many lives lost. and political equality to men who are essen-The yacht Clara Clarita having been placed by a New York gentleman at the disposal of tial to the production of the necessaries of life for all, and ready to offer their lives as a dethe New York and Newfoundland Telegraph fence against treason. Company, will sail to assist in laying the By Associated Press. 1 Atlantic cable. Mr. Seward and family are to leave Washington next Wednesday for Cape May. vement favoring Northern emigration the President to-day: to North Carolina is in progress at New York. Government loans were again depressed yes terday, and the quotations lower, the stock market being very dull. There was a somewhat spirited movement in Reading Railroad shares, and the bull operators succeeded in advancing prices %. The oils, bank, and passenger railroad securities continue very inactive. The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan yesterday amounted to \$6,501,300 The prices of produce have been without change. Cotton was lower, and flour was quoted at previous rates. Wheat sold at from \$1.70 to \$2.05 per bushel, and corn at 95@96c per bushel. Oats were dull. Prices of sugar were well maintained. Whisky was firmer at \$2.14 @2.17 per gallon.

Gold closed in New York last night at 14234. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, July 21, 1865. How to get a nation into a great war is a much more easy process than how to get a nation out of such a complication. The slaveholders have paid a fearful price for learning this simple lesson. They pro voked a conflict, and then plunged into it; and they emerge from it in a condition so utterly ruined and wretched, as to excite the pity of those who swore eternally to proscribe and lastingly to punish them. It is now proposed that we initiate a war, if not on a more bloody (which would be impossible,) at least on a more extensive theatre. We could make a pretext without much labor. There is Canada; we might refuse her Reciprocity and demand Annexation. There is France; we might send Sheridan into Mexico and bring Maximilian to Washington. Several incidental issues might be cunningly used to hasten collision on the main question. If you ask any of these declaimers for war whether the country is ready for new conflicts, you are pointed to an army said

District of Maine-Chas. Clark. Carnahan. District of Rhode Island-Wingate Hays. Over two hundred applications for pardons were filed to day in the office of the Attorney General; and pardons were granted to about sixty, all of whom belong to the \$20,000 class. Among the latter is J. E. P. RAY, formerly Secretary of the State of Tennessee. CHRIST PHER HYDE, of Alexandria, Va., sentenced by the Clinton prison, in New York, was to-day leaving the country. Prevention of Frauds on the Revenue. The Hon. EDWARD JORDAN, the Solicitor of Mr. RISLEY as Assistant Solicitor, made arrangements to give increased vigor to the rands and depredations on the revenue. The Solicitor being also entrusted by law with the duty of suppressing the counterfeiting of the Government paper and coin, has appointed Colonel WM. P. Wood as his assistant in that to be eager for more bloodshed-a navy particular branch of business. This gentlenan has recently returned from Ohio, having capable of sailing round and capturing been successful in breaking up the JIM BROWN half the world-and a people longing gang of counterfeiters, and securing their arrest at Akron and elsewhere in that State. The parties have acknowledged their guilt. for new sacrifices of life and treasure. Upon the men who administer There is a fund at the disposal of the Solicitor the Government, however, other duties out of which rewards are promptly paid for such information as will lead to the supprespress for conscientious thought and action. sion of frauds, and the punishment of the per-With them it is not how to rush into hossons engaged in them. Minister Bigelow and the French Intertilities, but how to perpetuate peace. The conquest of an insurrection leaves even the victor tired; and, as he rests from as he saw the version which had been given by his fierce and fiery toils, the states-M. ROUHER, Secretary of State in France, to a man, like a good physician, counsels conversation which had previously taken place that quiet without which there can be no between Mr. Bigelow and M. Drourn Dr L'Huys, the French Minister for Foreign Afhealthy recuperation. So, as the soldier fairs, concerning Mexico, addressed a note to reposes, the statesman deliberates. To rethat gentleman, denying the statements made duce expenses, collect revenues, fund the by M. Rouner. M. Drouyn de L'Huys andebt, pay off the troops, call back the erswered, admitting Mr. Bicerow's statement to be correct, and the statement of M. ROUHER in ratic States, under new guards and restriccorrect. This correspondence has been long tions, heal the sore places created by four since received at the State Department, and in years of blows, reunite the ligaments of trade due time it will be submitted to Congress. and make the waters of the South busy The Secretary of State, accompanied by his son, Frederick Seward and wife, and Major with commerce—these are works that will not brook delay, and that dare not WILSON, U. S. A., returned this morning from trip to Point Lookout, much benefited by the excursion. The health of Mr. Frederick be postponed for a new experiment in the ways of war. Let us be content with the hope SEWARD is rapidly improving, and he will leave Washington next week for Cape May. that as we have so much to systematize inside the household, no domestic hand will incite us to mingle with outside disputes. The foreigner will hardly now undertake what he failed in before; unless, indeed, he thinks mails at the earliest practicable period, and is gradually restoring the service in those that the task of repair is more difficult than the duty of self-preservation. Should he act on this theory, we must be ready with appointments are already numerous. As compared with the entire number, the new ap-WASHINGTON.

OUR GOVERNMENT'S POSITION ON THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

An Important Denial by Minister Bigelow. EXTRA PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO PREVENT FRAUDS ON THE REVENUE.

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1865. [Special Despatches to The Press.] Pardons for Bebels. Pardons are asked for by platoons. Even if there were no objections to the petitioners, it of the battle there. would require a new daily relay of clerks to prepare the necessary papers. But as there is a tail hanging to every one of these kites, involving judicial reflection and legal inquiry, the resulting labor and vexation are very great. The Attorney General's office is beset constantly by the applicants for the President's grace. Attorney General Spreed and his thoroughbred assistant, Mr. Ashron, would have ten times more than they ought to have on their hands, even if they left all their other duties to look after pardons for the ponitent rebels. And yet they get through an enormous mass of labor, and satisfy every just appeal: It would be a very interesting pastime if the secret history of every individual who asks to come back to his duty under the Government, could be related. The lovers of romance and the architects of sensation novels would find plenty of food. But here is material for a higher range of thought and for a profounder philosophy in these manifold statements of the lately defiant rebels. First of all, we obtain the satisfactory assurance that the rebellion has been so ut terly defeated that none will ever dream of it as a remedy for future wrongs, however bitter they may seem to be. This we gather from all the pages of the pardon book. Complaints are made that many of these prayers are granted. If such critics could know many were refused, and upon what exact grounds those finally vouchsafed are given. the censure would be lost in commendation the Attorney General and his assistants. Hu-

man nature is the same in all lands. We

man nature is at what we call the excite ourselves at what we call the arrogance of the rebels; and it is

hard to bear; but would we prefer to

see them coming here like cravens—like whipped spaniels? Should we believe them

if they did? And if we did believe them,

would we think they were. Americans of the

true grit, and worthy of being conquered by

contend against the conferring of pardons go to the Southern country and behold the deso-lation that has been left by the war. We

should feel first an emotion of gratitude to

God that we are not called to live in

etorious armies? Alas! let those who

such a region. Now, more than ever, do were lost.

VOL. 8.—NO. 223. we feel how much we gained, because little of this war was fought out in the loyal States. Peace found the North a the loyal states. Proceedings of the South a grave-yard. In the South a grave-yard. In the South prosperity was obliterated as by an upheaval from the infernal regions. Cities, towns, railroads, steamboats, farm-houses, commerce currency, perished as if Satan had come in to fuish what Slavery began. No race can live in such a section without assistance and credit. Who is to give both but the vindicated Government and the loyal people of the United States! Even if we had the power and the purpose to

nemselves, we would not do it. We need them

Colored Exodus.

Information from good authority, now in

Appointments by the President.

The following appointments were made by

Assessor of Internal Revenue, Third Distric

UNITED STATES MARSHALS.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania-P. C. Ell

Southern District of New York-Robt. Mur-

Southern District of California-H. D. Bar

District of New Hampshire-Jacob H. Eli.

District of Vermont—Dudley C. Dennison.

District of Massachusetts-R. H. Dana, Jr.

Territory of Washington-Landes Holms.

Applications for Pardons

military commission to imprisonment in

ne Treasury, has, since the appointment of

neasures pertaining to the prevention of

vention in Mexico.

Mr. Bicelow, our Minister at Paris, so soon

The Health of Mr. Seward.

The Southern Mails.

The Postmaster General has arranged the

compensation and other preliminaries for re-

suming the transportation of the Southern

The several heads of Departments are no

tively few.

busy looking over the lists of Federal officers whose commissions are about to expire. Re-

The Pension List.

The applications for pensions increased during June last twenty-five per cent. over

the previous month. Thirteen or fourteen millions are required for such payments

Jest Davis' Health.

The sensation reports of JEFF DAVIS' poor

Governor Perry's Speech.

health are ascertained to be untrue, on official

No action has been taken on Governor

PERRY's speech, and it is not believed any

The Bull Run Battle Field.

Manassas Junction, this being the anniversary

Loss of a Schooner from Philadelphia.

here to-day, reports that on the 19th she fell in

by an unknown bark, and the captain and a

forerigging, and the steamer si

were sold at auction yesterday:

t \$14,500; she cost \$27,000.

\$24,300; she cost \$35,000.

or \$42,000.

cost \$27,000.

eaman were badly hurt.

during the present fiscal year.

atments will, it is supposed, be compara-

District of New Hampshire-Chas. W. Rand

District of Maine—George F. Talbott.

District of Delaware—E. C. Bradford.

District of Vermont-H. M. Henry.

Western District of Pennsylvania—Robert B.

District of Connecticut-Hiram Willey.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS.

of South Carolina—Charles J. Elford.

District of Delaware-J. C. Aiken.

District of Wisconsin—D. E. Jackson.

District of Massachusetts-J. S. Keyes.

Maryland-Washington Bonifant.

West Virginia-S. B. McCullogh.

There the care of the Govern-

entre de la composition de la composit La composition de la

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1865.

NEW YORK CITY. THE ATLANTIC CABLE. Yacht Gone from New York to Assist New York, July 21. the Great Eastern. MONEY AND STOCKS. NEW YORK, July 21.—The steam yacht Clara The New York Post of last evening says:
Gold is dull and inactive at 1424 @14212. The
recent speculative movement to put up the
price appears to have proved a failure. The
chief transactions of the morning have been
done at 1424. At the close 1425 was bid.
The loan market is easy, and well supplied
at 6 per cent., with a few transactions at 5.
The apprehensions of a tight money market
seem for the present to have subsided.
The stock market opened strong, without
very much activity. Governments show a
fractional improvement, except the five-twenties, of which a considerable amount have been
offered for sale. The market has, however,
absorbed all, without any depression from yesterday's closing rates. Ten-fortics are wanted at 97, certificates at 97%, and sixes of 1881 at
1053/@107. The New York Post of last evening says Clarita, which has been kindly placed by Mr. become at the service of Mr. Everett, of the New York and Newfoundland Telegraph Company, will sail to-morrow for Aspy Bay. The acht is about one hundred and sixty tons urthen, and is a staunch sea boat. Owing to the large number of assistants required for the peculiar business of repairing and relaying the cable across the Gulf of St Lawrence, and the quantity of machinery

necessary, with other appliances essential to the successful prosecution of the present expedition, the extent of the accommodations are exceedingly circumscribed, and notwithed at \$7, certificates at \$7%, and sixes of 1881 at 106% @107.

Before the first session New York Central was quoted at \$5\footnote{1}\), Erie at \$2\footnote{1}\), Reading at \$101\footnote{1}\), Michigan Southern at \$6\footnote{2}\), Cleveland and Pittsburg at \$7\footnote{1}\), Northwestern at \$2\text{8}\.

Northwestern Preferred at 61\footnote{2}\), Cumberland Coal at \$2\text{9}\, Quotations improved. New York Central closed at \$5\text{8}\.

After the board, quotations improved. New York Central closed at \$5\text{8}\.

After the board, quotations improved. New York Central closed at \$5\text{8}\.

After the board, quotations improved. New York Central closed at \$5\text{8}\.

Northwestern at 102\footnote{4}\.

Northwestern at \$2\text{8}\.

Northwestern preferred at \$3\footnote{4}\.

Rock Island at 107\footnote{4}\.

Fort Wayne at \$9\footnote{4}\.

Mississippi at \$25\footnote{6}\.

Canton at \$3\footnote{4}\.

Cumberland at 41\footnote{4}\.

At the one o'clock call the market continued strong, and prices were fairly sustained. standing several of the crew have been dispensed with to accommodate Engineer Everett's force, many of the latter will be obliged to find quarters on board, entirely outside of the berths and small cabins of the craft. It is expected that the yacht will reach Aspy Bay in time to resuscitate the present cable in the Culf of St., Lawrence before the arrival of the Great Eastern. FORTRESS MONROE.

The Military Depot at City Point Brotrong, and prices were fairly sustained. Later, Erie sold at 82½. ken Up-Authoritative Statement of THE MARKETS.

Befadstuffs.—The market for State and Western. Flour is 5c lower on common, and 10 @15c better on good grades; sales 9,000 bbls at \$5.50@5.55 for superfine State; \$6.35@.50 for extra State; \$6.55@6.65 for choice do.; \$5.50 @5.65 for superfine Western; \$6.45@6.75 for common to medium extra Western; \$7.10@7.21 for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio. Canadian. Flour is dull for common, and firmer for good grades; sales 300 bbls at \$6.60@6.90 for common, and \$6.75@.30 for good to choice extra. Southern Flour is firm; sales 450 bbls at \$7@8 for common, and \$8.10@11.50 for good to choice extra. Rye Flour is quiet. Corn Meal is quiet.

Wheat is dull and declining for Spring, and \$8.35@1.40 for Milwankee Club, \$1.39 for Racine Spring, \$1.60@1.62 for Winter Red Western. Rye is quiet and firm. Barley is quiet. Barley malt is dull. THE MARKETS. Jeff Davis' Health. FORTRESS MONROE, July 20 .- A review of the forces at Suffolk took place yesterday afteroon. This post is commanded by Capt. Geo. F. Dern. The review was made by Gen. O. L. Mann, accompanied by his aids, Capt. Scar-borough, inspector general; Lieut. Howard Rogers, A. A. A. General, and Lieut. Rice, aid-decamp. The troops made a fine appearance. The Government line of steamers between Norfolk and Old Point has been discontinued. The steamer Charleston arrived from Point Lookout, with rebel prisoners for Richmond. The steamer Thomas A. Morgan has arrived from Point Lookout with commissary stores. That depot is to be broken up. Only two or three hundred are in the hospital, and one mat is dull.
Onts are 1@2c lower, at 60c for Western. The corn market is 1c lower; sales 43,000 bushels at 80@81c for unsound, and 82@83c for sound mixed Western.
Provisions.—The Pork market is firmer; sales 4,500 bbis at \$30.75@32 25 for new mess; \$27@28 50 for prime, and \$23.50@24 for prime mess. The Beef market is more active; sales 400 bbis at about previous prices. Beef Hams are firm. Cut Ment's are firm; sales 340 pkgs at 15@16c for shoulders, and 19@223/c for hams. The Lard market is firm; sales 1,200 bbis at 17/2@233/c. ompany of colored troops compose the gar-City Point will no longer be a military depot. It is broken up, and the quartermaster will report to Colonel Wm. James, Chief Quarermaster at Richmond. Another reduction n expenses has been effected by discharging steamers and the employees. Orders have been issued to stop the contracting for suplies generally. ers are passing here for Baltimore with some of the discharged troops of General

SECOND BOARD.

THE EVENING STOCK EXCHANGE.

woods of Mazatran, for instance, above Kolean, contain a great many fine ash trees. The real forests of Algiers only begin far up the Atlas. The forest of Ab-Fordoun, eight leagues from Dellys, presents a great number of fine oaks, some of very large size. One-third of the forest of the Berei-Menasser consists of fine oak timber trees, many of them six feet in circumference. In the environs of Aumale there is a claymoof wild olive trees at least two hundred

lump of wild olive trees, at least two hundred

AN EXTRAORDINARY SNAKE BITE. One

ed, among other things, entertained of his own id

rent parts of the city.

to five thousand bectares.

nd in number, and covering from four

not impaired, and his appetite is remarkably good three times a day. There are many runors affect regarding Jeff, but no alteration ans taken place either in his health or condiion. No one is allowed to see him except Sur geon Craven and the guard. NORTH CAROLINA. An Emigration Movement in Progress. active exertions to receive emigration to her territory. Col. Heck and Kemp P. Battle are at the St. Nicholas Hotel for the purpose of opening offices in the North to furnish infor mation and encourage emigration. They say the people of North Carolina are anxious to have the State filled with Northern settlers and desire to have their resources fully developed. The feeling is very strong in favor of the new system of labor, and a large majority express gladness at the abolition of

slavery. They offer for sale or lease large

quantities of land, gold, iron, and lead mines,

I have the best authority for saying that

leff Davis is in good health, even better than

when he arrived at this place. His eyesight is

tilpatrick.

and offer liberal inducements to emigration. Tis is the first step of the kind taken by any CALIFORNIA. SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The custom-house authorities have seized large quantities of champagne, tobacco and opium, for evasion of the revenue laws. Another invoice of 120 tons of copper ore has been received from Arizona. A fire at Marysville to-day caused the instant death of two men and fatal injuries to several others. The property destroyed was valued at \$50,000. Trade is healthy but quiet. Arrived-Steamer Sierra Nevada, from Portand and Victoria, with \$274,000, from the northern mines. . SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The bark Golden Gate, the flagship of the Russian telegraph expedition, and the steamer G.S. Wright, with Col. Bulkley, commander of the expedition. the 12th for the Gulf of Anadir and shores of Behring's Straits. The land force of the expedition comprises about 1,500 men. Three other vessels are attached to the service, viz: the bark Palmetto, which recently sailed from

who heard it, and when we let the onder he was about starting out with a policeman to recover the missing money. It will take him some time before he can get to Columbia, as he is "dead broke;" but his congregation can, doubtless, afford to wait for his ministrations.

—Pittsburg Paper, July 15. doubtless, afford to wait for his ministrations.

—Pitisburg Paper, July 15.

Forests in Algeria.—According to official returns the total area of the planted ground belonging to the State is 1,800,000 hectares (2½ acres each,) of which 250,000 hectares are in the province of Algiers, 440,000 in that of Oran, and 1,100,000 in that of Constantina. The State forests in France only contain 1,100,000 hectares, and some years since it would have been thought impossible that the State could possess in Algeria 700,000 hectares of forest more than in France. We may add that these forests are not small and scattered, but of large extent. In the environs of Bona, at Edougt, there is a forest of oaks and cork trees extending over 30,000 hectares; those of Hannencha, Bathna, Maurez, and Bou-Tuleb are still larger; and there are others of considerable size at Belezma, west of Bathna, and at Tenietel-Ind, south of Milianab. The forests of Algeria are frequently composed of many species of trees mixed together; a large number, however, present broad spaces covered with trees of the same kind. Thus, for instance, all the forests of the province of Constantina near the coast, from La Calle to Bougie, consist chiefly of cork oaks. The forest of Skira, on the frontier of Tunis, consists chiefly of ordidary oaks, many of which are of colossal dimensions. The same may be said of the Benisalah forest, south of Bona. The first chains of the Atlas are principally covered with evergreen oaks; Aleppo pines, thugas, and even maples abound in the Aures and the environs of Bathna. In this last region the envi Navarino with coal; the schooner Milton Badger, now loading at Navarino; and the bark Clara Bell, now en route from New York to Sitka direct. The fleet is under the com mand of Capt C. W. Scammon, of the revenue: service.. The vessels carry from two to six guns each. The Clara Bell carried the cable to be laid across Behring's Straits, and a small steamer for river explorations. The land work is to go on at once on the whole line from New Westminster to near the mouth of the Amcorriver, a distance of four housand miles. The ship Aquilla, which sunk in this harbor with the monitor Camanche, and was afterwards raised and put afloat, ran ashore a few miles below the Heads. The steamer Merrimac gave her relief. CAIRO, July 21 .- An arrival from Memphis orings 239 bales of cotton for St. Louis; 314 ales passed up yesterday for Evansville. A difficulty occurred at a picnic at Rock Springs,

Tenn., on the 8th, between returned Union and rebel soldiers, resulting in the death of three and wounding of seven others. Freshet in Kansas. SEVERAL LIVES LOST-MUCH PROPERTY DE-STROYED.

LEAVENWORTH, July 21.—During a terrible rain storm, last night, the creek running through the southern part of this city over-flowed its banks, carrying away two stone bridges, eighteen or twenty houses, horses, wagons, and property of all kinds. The loss of life is not yet known. Seven bodies were found this morning; and many persons were doubtless swept away in their houses. The oss is estimated at \$200.000. Arrival of the Africa. Boston, July 21.—The steamship Africa arrived at her dock at 11.20 this morning. The An Extraordinary Snake Bite.—One of the most extraordinary cases of the effects of a snake bite of which we have heard occurred last Saturday at Balls Prairie in the northern part of this county. Mr. Jacob Schuster, a farmer, was engaged in mowing, and in swinging his scythe, severed a rattle-space of the severed by curiosity, proceeded to examine the reptile, and approached it for that purpose, supposing it to be rendered harmless, when it instantly threw its head about and fastened its fangs in his thumb. He threw the snake off by jerking his hand violently, and immediately his entire system received a shock from the venom infused into it by the snake. His arm swelled rapidly to four times its natural size, and became of a dark color. He was seized with vomiting and purging blood, and it even oczed through the pores of his skin, and large blisters filled with blood covered his arm and hands. His agony was intense, and all efforts to relieve him were futile, and it was found necessary to call medical aid. A messenger was therefore despatched to this city for Dr. Staples, and he sing the found him suffering evently and mails and newspaper bag for the Associated Press will leave by the 2.30 P. M. train, and be ue in Philadelphia at noon to-morrow. Harvard College.

Boston, July 21.—Interesting ceremonies took place at Harvard College to-day, in commemoration of the patriotism of her sons. Harvard has contributed 495 of her graduates to uphold the standard of the BUFFALO, July 21 .- The elevators have mostly supplied the places of the hundreds of men who lately struck, and are going on with work Markets by Telegraph. CHICAGO, July 21.—Flour quiet; wheat dull, with sales at 110@1101/c for No. 1, and 100c for No. 2. Corn firm, with sales at 57@571/c for No. 1, and 561/@56c for No. 2. Oats quiet, sales at 50@39c. High wines quiet; freights lower; corn Sc to Buffalo; provisions firm; mess pork A large number of excursionists went to the Bull Run battle-field to-day, by the train to ogn se to Buffalo; provision se to Buffalo; provision se to Buffalo; provision se to suffalo; pr Boston, July 21.—The United States steamer Huntsville, from New York, which arrived with the schooner John C. Baxter, of Unionville, N. C., from Philadelphia, with coal for Boston, sunk on Horseshoe Shoal in five fathoms of water. All hands were lashed in the taking them all off safely, and brought them to this port. The schooner had been run into

Sale of U. S. Vessels. Boston, July 21.—The following United States vessels, at the Portsmouth navy-yard, Steamer Wamsutta, 270 tons, propeller, sold Steamer Dawn, 391 tons, propeller, bid in at Steamer Arkansas, 752 tons; cost \$96,000, sold Bark Roebuck, 455 tons; cost \$20,000, sold for Bark Ethan Allen, 556 tons, sold for \$20,000; Balk Ethan Allen, 556 tons, sold for \$20,000; cost \$27,000.

Billiard Match.

Montreal, July 21.—A billiard match took place here last night, between Dion and Wilplace here last night, has an once ing a mouse. Our mischievous plan was to tie the little animal Dya string to the end of a long pole, and thrust it close to the tiger's nose. The moment he saw it he leaped to the opposite side, and when the mouse was made to run near him he jammed himself into the feature policy and to run plan and roaring in such an eestacy of fear that we were always find the British Residency at Calcutta.

Titer Previous Calcutta:

Titer P TIGER FRIGHTENED BY A MOUSE.-A traveller

Suspected Slaver Seized in New York. Information was received at the United States District Attorney's office in New York, on Thunday afternoon, that the bark Dahomey, then lying at the Atlantic docks, Brookly, was fitting out for the slave trade. The information alleged that the vessel had sailed from Cuba with a cargo for New York; on her arrival part of her cargo was sold, but the balacce was kept in the vessel. Part of the balace was kept in the vessel. Part of the cargo consists of lumber, rice, rum, and other ar icles used by slavers. Acting District Attorney Courtney immediately filed a libel, and the process was given to the Marshal, who immediately proceeded to Brooklyn and seized the ressel. The ship was sailing under Portuguese colors, and had her captain and regular crewion board. The consignees in New York are Mesers. Santos & Co. The cargo of the vessel will be examined in a day or two. It is claimed that the vessel intended to sail for the coast of Africa, take on board a cargo of negroes and return to Cuba, where the same would be sold. THE New York correspondent of the Rochester Democrat is responsible for the following: "Alexander T. Stewart clears one thousand dollars per day, Sabbaths excepted, all they gear round. Cornelius Yanderbilt pleeds guilty to double the sum, while William B. Aster rates his income at four thousand three hundred and thirty dollars per diem Sleeping or waking, the latter gentleman finds a three dollar bill dropping into his hat every minute of the twenty-four hours. He cannot sit down to talk with his physician without having a little more wealth, if not health; he cannot unburden his mind for ten minutes without feeling the burden increasing in his pocket, and he cannot walk Broadway, however the weather may be, without meeting a shower of money. At everythin cash stares him in the face in the most insolent manner. Banks fling their dividends at his head; ruthless financiers beat him with coupons; nupttying and soulless corporations dump their filthy here at his door step, and contemptions hill stickers plaster his house with greenbacks. One might inquire what the fellow has done to merit this treatment, and the only charge that can be brought is that he was a rech mays son and therefore must suffer."

charge that can be brought is that he was rich man's son, and therefore must suffer. An Incorrielle Criminal.—It will be remembered that a few years ago considerable excitement was occasioned by the novel escape from Sing Sing Prison of a young man who was serving a term of imprisonment for burglary, by means of a sort of rude submarine armor which he succeeded in manufacturing out of India, rubber during his hours of leisure. This apparatus consisted of a cap which fitted so tightly round the neck as to exclude water; to the upper part of the cap was fitted as small rubber hose of sufficient length to reach from the bottom of the river to the surface of the water, and to the upper end of this tube was attached the effigy of a duck, with the beak so averted and open as to admit sufficient air to sustain life for a considerale period. Having found an opportunity for eluding, for a short time, the vigilance of the prison authorities, he gently lowered himself into the river, and with sufficient weights attached to his body to keep him from rising to to the surface, proceeded on his perilous undertaking. He made his escape through this ingenious means, but was subsequently arrested and brought back, and again succeeded in making his escape before the expiration of his term of imprisonment. This ingenious and daring burglar turned up in Brooklyn on the 23d of May last, having been caught in the act of committing a robbery in broad daylight in the house of Mr. A. W. Foote, of East Brooklyn. He was detected by the servant girl, who promptly gave the alarm, and after a long chase he was brought to bay in a porter-house in Myrtle avenue, by Officer Joseph Smith, who arrested him. He was tried in the Court of Sessions, New York, on Tuesday afternoon last, convicted of the offence, and sentenced to pay the penalty of his crime by ten years' im-AN INCORRIGIBLE CRIMINAL.—It will be r WHISKY is steady; sales 150 bbls at \$2.10 for Tallow is lower; sales 140,000 hs at 101/20 111/2c. THE STOCK EXCHANGE. | SECOND BOARD | SECOND BOARD | SECOND BOARD | SECOND BOARD | 100 Quick M Co... 57% | 18060 U S 8s, 5-20 ... 104 | 100 Brun C L Co... 114 | 100 Brun C L Co... 114 | 100 Brun C L Co... 161 | 100 Br

pay the penalty of his crime by ten years' it prisonment in his old quarters at Sing Sir prisonment in his old quarters at Sing Sing When the Judge passed sentence, the fellow with a most sinister expression of counternance, replied, "Thank you." Then turning to the District Attorney, his eyes flashing fire and his whole frame trembling with rage, he menacingly declared that he would murde him as soon as he got his liberty. He expresses his determination to effect his escape, no mater what measures the prison authorities ma Fort Wayne, 99%. The market closed dull, but steady. Gold was quoted at 192%.

A REVEREND PROPESSOR ON A BENDER.—Yesterday a staid-looking ecclesiastic. calling himself Professor Friegen, and hailing from Dubuque, Iowa, called at the Mayor's office, and asked his Honor's assistance to recoversome thirty dollars, of which he claimed he had been robbed at a house in the Diamond, on Thursday night. Friegen's story, as related at the Mayor's office, shows what a poor, weak vessel man, is when brought in contact with temptation. It appears that the Reverend gentleman had received a call to a pastorate in Columbia, Pennsylvania, and was on his way thither, when, arriving here, he, as we are informed, unfortunately permitted himself to indulge in the very unclerical practice of imbibing freely of strong drink. It is not known how often he drank, but there can be no doubt, though he denies it, that after wrestling some time with the "spirits," they got him completely under, and he became what, in Milesian parlance, is known as "blind dhrunk." In this state, it is alleged, he found his way to a house in the Diamond, about the locality of which there is some uncertainty, and, while there, some impious "cusses," not having the fear of the Lord or the law before them, relieved the man of prayer of his pocket-book, containing thirty dollars. As soon as he recovered from the effects of the night's excitement, the Professor shook the dust of the ungodiy den from the soles of his feet, and, hastening to the Mayor's office, gave a history of what had occurred, so far as he knew of it. His story was given with great apparent candor; still we feel more than half disposed to doubt its truth, and, had we been examining him, we should certainly have demanded some stronger evidence than was given that he was either a professor or minister. However, his statement won him considerable sympathy among those who heard it, and when we left the office he was shout starting out with a policeman to recover the missing money. It will take him ter what measures the prison authorities n adopt to prevent him. ____

An Unpleasant Intruder.—Rather a smart shock was recently experienced by the nervous spectators of the London Hippodrome. The boa constrictor was to be fed at half-past five with a rabbit, but the stomach of the reptile being in advance of the proper time, it became lively and cast itself suddenly against the iron bars with all its force; one of them was broken by the shock, and the boa glided rapidly out. Of course, there was a cry of alarm, and coats struggled against crinolines, not politely, but determinedly in a sawe qui pout to gain the door, and it was evident the usual gallantry of the French meant that the boa would find the ladies the softest and most delicate eating. However, the tamer of animals, with great presence of mind and courage, seized the boa as it was twisting round and hurled it back into the cage, when the bar was quickly replaced, and a rabbit being inserted he fell a speedy victim, and lethargy succeeded to his active state of mind and body.

Recovery of Stolen Silver.—A full account. RECOVERY OF STOLEN SILVER.—A full according the robbery of the houses of Mr. Willi Allen and the Austrian Consul, Mr. Noti were given in our columns several days and among the articles carried off, it will remembered, was a large quantity of silvers. ware. Yesterday morning a man went to store of Mr. A. T. Peebles, on Fourteenth tween Main and Franklin streets, and offe store of Mr. A. T. Peebles, on Fourteenth, between Main and Franklin streets, and offered for sale a quantity of silverware, for which Mr. Peebles agreed to pay him fifty dollars, and went out under the pretence that he wanted to borrow the amount from a neighbor. Seeing ex-officer Caleb Crone standing a short distance from his store, in an undertone endeavored to tell him that there was a man in the store with stolen silverware. Mr. Crone unfortunately did not understand him, but nevertheless followed him into the store. As soon as the thief perceived his entrance, and before Mr. Crone could comprehend the situation, he pushed him aside suddenly and ran down the street, minus a lint, which Mr. Crone knocked off in endeavoring to bring him to. Several parties endeavored to follow him, but he soon distanced them, and then gave up the chase. Mr. Crone then took possession of the silverware, consisting of the following articles, which he carried to the Provost Marshal of the Fourth district, Colonel Warren: One silver pitcher, butterstand with cover, cream-pot, gobber, castorrim, napkin-rim, napkin rings, butter knife, sugar spoon, tea strainer, forks, ten teaspoons. The goblet, cream-pot, and teaspoons had Mr. Allen's name upon them. The rest of the plate was identified by Mr. Nolting as that stolen from him. In addition to the above, the revolver belonging to Mr. Allen's brother, one black silk skirt, and a black shawl (unclaimed), were also recovered.—Richmond (Va.) Republican.

were also recovered.—Richmond (Va.) Republican.

Don't Judge by Afferences.—Some years ago there arrived at the hotel erected near the Niagara Falls an odd-looking man, whose appearance and deportment were quite in contrast with the crowds of well-dressed and polished figures which adorned the celebrated resort. He seemed just to have sprung from the woods; his dress, which was made of leather, stood dreadfully in need of repair, apparently not having felt the touch of a needlewoman for many a long month. A worn-out blanket, that mighthave served for a bed, was buckled to his shoulder; a large knife hung on one side, balanced by a long, rusty, tin box on the other, and his beard, uncropped, tangled, and coarse, fell down upon his bosom, as if to counterpoise the weight of the thick dark locks that supported themselves on his back and shoulders. This strange being, to the spectators, seemingly half civilized, half savage, had a quick, glancing eye, and elastic, firm movement, that would, no doubt, win its way through the brakes, both of the wilderness and of society. He pushed his sittle burden, quietly looked around for the landlord, and then modestly asked for breakfast. The host at first drew back with evident repugnance at the apparition which thus proposed to intrude its uncouth form among the genteel visitors, but a few words whispered. In his ear speedily satisfied his doubts; the stranger took his place in the company, some shrugging, some staring, some laughing outright. Yet there was more in that single man than in all the rest of the throng. He was a genuine son of Nature, yet had been entertained with distinction at the table of princes; learned societies, to which the like of Cuvier belonged, bowed down to welcome his presence; kings had been complimented when he spoke to them; in short, he was one whose fame will be growing brighter when the fashionables who laugh had him and many much greater than they shall be utterly perished. From every hill-top and cleep, shady grove, the birds, those blossoms ____

immediately repaired to the residence of Mr. Schuster, arriving there early Monday morning. He found him suffering greatly, and though the case seemed hopeless, made every effort to counteract the poison which was spread through his system. When Dr. Staples left him, at about noon on Monday, the patient was somewhat easier, but there was little expectation of his recovery.—Dubuque (Iowa) Herald. A Balloon Duel.—Perhaps the most remarkable duel ever fought took place in 1833. It was peculiarly French in its tone, and could hardly have occurred under any other than a french state of society. M. Le Granpre and M. Le Pique had a quarrel, arising out of jearousy concerning a lady engaged at the Imperial Opera. They agreed to fight a duel to settle their respective claims; and in order that the heat of angry passion should not interfere with the polished elegance of the proceeding, they postponed the duel for a month, the lady agreeing to bestow her smiles on the survivor of the two, if the other was killed; on, at all events, this was inferred by the two men, if not actually expressed. The duel ists were to fight in the air. Two balloons were constructed, precisely allike. On the day denoted, Le Granpre and his second that of the other; it was in the Garden of the Tuileries, amid the immense concourse of spectators. The gentlemen were to fire, not at each other; but at each other; bulloons, in order to bring them down by the escape of gas; and, as pistols might hardly have served the purpose, each wornant took a bunderbuss in his car. At a given signal the ropes that retained the cars were cut, and the balloons casended. The wind was moderate, and kept the balloons in about their original distance of eighty pards apart. When half a mile above the surface of the earth, a preconcerned for the profits of cotton the day denoted by the same process.

Corton in Ecvert—The profits of cotton of the same process.

Corton in Ecvert—The profits of cotton of the same process. MRS. BUCHANAN AND QUEEN BESS.—A reporter of the New York Tribune has visited the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, and learned, among other things, the opinion there entertained of his own journal. The there entertained of his own journal. The following is his report:
In going through the female department with Mr. Lee, one of the officials, he introduced us to an elderly woman, who said she was the wife of President Buchann, and asked us if we belonged to Lincoln. We answered in the negative, saying that we belonged to the New York Techine. longed to Lincoln. We answered in the negative, saying that we belonged to the New York Tribune.

"The editor is Pompey the Great, isn't he?" asked the old lady carnestly.

"No; he left the management some years ago, and the paper is now ably conducted by other parties."

"Does the Tribune belong to Lincoln?"

"No; it belongs to Universal Freedom."

"Who does Lincoln belong to?"

We answered devoulty that, to the best of our judgment, he belonged to death and immortality; and then, being told by the old lady that we wern't of any account, we modestly acquiesced and passed on. The next party who attracted our attention was a goodlooking young woman, who sat upon a high stool, with a tragic air, and informed us that she was Queen Elizabeth of England. She said that there was a great mistake in the people calling her good Queen Bess; that she was nothing of the kind. She acknowledged a liking forour friend, calling him dear Raleigh; but said that there whole life was embittered by the poignant remembrance of the death of Essex.

FEEDING PIEEONS IN VENICE—It is a histo-

COTTON IN EGYPT.—The profits of cotton growing have become so enormous that it is said the whole valley of the Nile has been converted into one vast cotton plantation. In place of producing breadstuffs for the inhabitants, with a vast surplus for exportation, the inhabitants are now supported with grain from Asia. The rebellion in America has thus revolutioned the industrial pursuits of the East. While the cotton-fields of the West have been converted into corn-fields, the rice and wheat-fields of the Orient have become as fertile in the great Southern staple as the sea islands of South Carolina. With the suppression of the rebellion, there will be a return to the cultivation of cotton, and the cheapness and abundance of its production will probably arrest the cultivation of it in Egypt.—Porlland Advertiser. FEEDING PIGEONS IN VENICE.—It is a historical fact that upwards of a hundred years ago some bird fancier of the city of Venice died, leaving a bequest of money to be expended in feeding pigeons in that city. Travelers say that the hour of two o'clock P. M. is the time fixed for the performance. It is an interesting sight. A friend described to us, a few days ago, the exhibition as he saw it. A short time before the hour of feeding, the pigeons began to assemble and perch upon the buildings near the place, and set themselves at work in making their toilet for dinner. A town clock near, by struck the hour, whereupon the pigeons, as if they understood the signal, simultaneously descended to the plaza where the bird seed was delivered to them. After obtaining their dinner, they returned to the cotes in the different parts of the city.

resque vineyard.

summit every night.

— It is stated in Warsaw that the Russian Government intends to divide Poland into ten

governments.
/--:The bonnets without crowns have "gone

out"in Paris.

— England spends six and a quarter millions

of dollars per annum for guano,

THREE CENTS. ANECDOTE OF GENERAL SHERMAN.—The following little incident shows how highly General Sherman appreciated the music of the band connected with the 33d Massachusetts Regiment: One day the leader, Mr. Israel Smith, was hastily ordered by an orderly to appear at headquarters. This set the modest musician on the qui vive, for he could not surmiss what was up. He accordingly made his appearance at the tent of General Sherman, by whom he was thus accosted: "Smith, sit down here between General Sherman and myself," at the same time handing him a glass of wine and a cigar. "Smith, I think your band is the best I ever heard. General Sheeum and have concluded to enter Savannah in three days, and I want you to hold yourself in readiness to give the citizens a first-rate treat on Fulski Square." In three days they didenter Savannah, and the band of the 33d regaled the people of that spot, which took its name from the distinguished Polish patriot.— STATE ITEMS. -The Reading Record has the following; We saw an individual yesterday in this citya sailor-who was struck by lightning about one year ago on one of the West India Islands, we believe. He is lame in one leg, blind in one eye, entirely speechless, and not a hair on his read, arms, or any part of his body to be seenall from the effects of the stroke. He informed us by writing on a slate that he had a long and strong beard, which entirely disappeared. He is provided with a wig, and seems to be quite intelligent. He has in his possession a paper stating his case, and setting forth that he pools aggistance, which, we have no doubt, is afforded him with reasonable liberality. But

we found him very strongly disinclined to solicit such aid. He wrote on the slate that he was once a man." We answered. "And voi FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. are a man yet," to which he replied, "No, a The fifty-cent postage currency of the first -The Harrisburg Telegraph of Thursday and second issue has been so extensively counterfeited that many retail houses find it says: "On Tuesday an individual who was aught in an attempt to rob one of the recessary to refuse to take italtogether. This turned veterans, in Camp Curtin, received subjects many persons to a great deal of inerrible beating from the soldiers quartered convenience and annoyance. The arrest of the notorious "Jerry Cowsden," in Pittsburg, there. The rascal narrowly escaped with his life. Numerous were the kicks and blows who has been the chief fellow in getting up these counterfeits of the national fractional lealt upon his person, and he will doubtless feel their effect for some time to come. His currency, is an important event to every person. He was taken when engaged in his newas the punishment that should be inflicted upon all who rob the soldiers of their hardfarious work, surrounded with the apparatus earned money."

— The following is, we think, a complete and of his profession. The stock on hand found in his possession consisted of some three hun-dred dollars of counterfeit fifty centrates, and correct list of money-order post-offices in the State of Pennsylvania: Allentown, Altoona one thousand dollars or more in different stages Bedford. Bellefonte, Carlisle, Chambersburg of preparation. The plates were also shown to Chester, Danville, Easton, Erie, Franklin the Commissioner, as well as engravers' tools, &c. The counterfeits are the best with which Greensborough, Harrisburg, Honesdale, Johns town, Kittanning, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lewisthe Treasury Department are acquainted. burg, Lewistown, Lock Haven, Meadville, New Castle, Norristown, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, They may, however, be detected by a slight ir-Pottsville, Reading, Scranton, Susquehanna Depot, Towanda, Warren, Washington, Wells. regularity in the words "Engraved and Printed at the Treasury Department," at the foot of the note. There is also an appreciable differborough, West Chester, Williamsport, and ence in one of Washington's eyebrows, when compared with the picture on the genuine -In consequence of the following item As in the case of all counterfeits, the straight having yesterday been separated, we repub-

line engraving is inferior. The back of the issn it:
"—Harrisburg wants a street sprinkler."

Philadelphia Press. Harrisburg has a street sprinkler, and the people would like to see it in motion:—Harrisburg Telegraph. note seems almost perfect, and it would, indeed, require an experienced eye to discove any signs of spuriousness in this admirable deception. It is said that some four or five - General Richard Coulter, formerly colonel thousand dollars in this money have been of the 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers, is suffer ing from the breaking out of an old wound received in the Wilderness. printed. So far, we believe, there are no imitations is ued of the national bank currency, but owing -The wife of Thomas E. Clark, of Potts to the system by which it is manufactured, there is the doubt but what, in time, the town, Penna., committed suicide last week. Cause-mental derangement. country will be flooded with them. If it was -The Luzerne Union has been enlarged, and is much improved in appearance.

A new daily, paper, to be called the Jour nat, is to be started in Reading. so much of a temptation to counterfeit the issucs of the State banks, when each one differed so widely from every other, how much greater will be the inducement to utter false notes when every denomination is almost exactly - Guthrie Parr Reed, the senior editor the Indiana (Pa.) American, died July 10th. like for all the banks in the Union? When -The next term of Cumberland County the whole \$300,000,000 are out, probably \$60,000,-Court will commence on the 28th of August. 000 will be fives, while \$200,000 would be a very large issue of that denomination by any single HOME ITEMS. ank. But, on the other hand, it is contended - An old gentleman named Marble, in Lynn, that the adoption of the uniform plate system, so that each denomination has its distinct chalass., has, under the direction of a spiritua medium, been employed for ten years in drilracteristic in pictorial embellishment, enable people to become so familiar with the general appearance of the genuine as to be able to detect the bad at a glance. This will be the ling out a solid granite rock in Lynn, and is still at it, in the expectation of finding "Kidd's treasure." The old fellow, aided by a relative, ease so long as the bills are clean and not ous passage now in one direction, now in anthe banks to renew their bills at stated other, according to the hints obtained from

periods, so that nothing but comparatively new and clean notes shall be kept in cirthe "unseen intelligences." It is said his theory is that by some great upheaval of na culation, would go far towards preventing the ture the original cavern under Dungeon Rock circulation of counterfeit money.

The stock market continues dull, and yes was closed up, imprisoning its contraband gold and three of the pirates. He had \$10,000 terday there was, with the exception of Readwhen he commenced operations, which is ing Railroad, a general falling off in prices. pretty much "sunk" by this time. Government loans are depressed, and the -The tollowing is the number of troop transactions light. The 1881s sold at 107, a deurnished to carry on the war by several diffecline of 1/4, and the 5.20s at 1045/s, a decline of rent States: Maine, 66,669; Vermont, 34,490; %. There was little said in other bonds. State Connecticut, 54,468; Rhode Island, 25,355; West and city loans were dull and unchanged. Virginia, 29,012; Massachusetts, 153,706; New There was an active movement in Reading Railroad stock, and prices advanced 3, closing Hampshire, 33,258; Kansas, 21,948; Pennsylva-nia, 360,000; and Iowa, 72,358. firm at 511/8; Pennsylvania Railroad was steady at 57%; Catawissa common sold at 12: -Two boys broke into the pest-house connected with the hospital at Readville, Mass., a decline of %; Minchill at 54%, and Lehigh last week, and stole a large quantity of blankets and sheets. An officer of the hospital de Valley at 591/4; 29 was bid for Little Schuylkill 55 for Norristown ; 45 for Elmira preferred tected the bundle on the train, and caused it and 23 for Philadelphia and Erie. In city pas to be burned and the boys arrested. Serious senger railroad shares there was nothing doing. 46 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; results might have followed this crime.

— A party of thirteen ladies and gentleme 63/4 for Seventeenth and Nineteenth; 60 for West Philadelphia; 13 for Ridge Avenue; and from Norwich are encamped at Saybrook near the mouth of the Connecticut. They oc 2 for Union; 79 was asked for Second and cupy a large tent, do their own cooking, and Third; 50 for Fifth and Sixth; 50 for Chestenjoy the luxuries of the sea-side with but nut and Walnut; and 35 for Green and Coates. small expense. —By the Hartford city ordinances hackmen There is very little movement in Canal shares. Lehigh Navigation sold at 55%; 20 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 28% for precarry a passenger anywhere in the city limits for fifty cents, with twenty-five cents extra ferred do.; 7% for Susquehanna Canal; 29 for Delaware Division; and 54% for Wyoming for each additional passenger. But there is a good deal of grumbling about their extor Valley Canal. Bank shares are without change. 118 was bid for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 80 for - An old lady in Northampton, nearly a cen-Northern Liberties; 28 for Mechanics, 46 for Penn Township; 511/2 for Girard; 291/2 for tury old, remembers receiving from her mo-ther a present of a pink ribbon, which had Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 57 for City been promised in case our independence was 371% for Consolidation; and 581/2 for Corn Exchange. The directors of the Philadelphia and Tren - David Cunningham, one of the negroes ton Railroad Company yesterday declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., from into Virginia, died at Rochester on Monday

the profits of the company, payable clear of

city. He was a man of great physical strength.

— The Jackson (Miss.) News announces that The Hazleton Railroad Company yesterday Governor Sharkey has determined to reinstate declared a dividend of four per cent., payable all the old rebel officers of the State, fron judge down, by executive appointment. on and after August 7th. The following were the quotations of gold - A resident of the Sandwich Islands take vesterday, at the hours named: the highest "honors" at the Williams College ommencement, and two others from the same distant place have orations. -A model miniature locomotive, made of gold and silver, with a ruby for a head-light, and costing \$4,000, is on exhibition at Taunton The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan, received by Jay Cooke yesterday, amount to \$6,275,100, including one of \$360,000 from First Mass. Its wheels are driven by clock-work. -The public fountains in Boston discharge 125.183 gallons an hour when in full play, the National Bank, Boston; one of \$1,000,000 from large one on the Common itself flowing 112,030 First National Bank, Norfolk, Va.; \$100,000 from Merchants' National Bank, Cleveland: \$100.000 gallons. - A gentleman in Portland, Maine, has offrom Commercial National Bank, Cleveland; fered to supply ice for twenty drinking places \$111,000 from Second National Bank, St. Louis; on the public streets provided the city furnishes the tanks. \$200,000 from First National Bank, Nashville - Emigration is said to be pouring into Mis-\$120,000 from First National Bank, Des Moines ouri, and under the new Constitution she \$200,000 from First National Bank, Springfield \$300,000 from Commonwealth National Bank will get a population of loyal, thrifty, free New York: \$200,000 from New York, National State men, -The largest Indian tribe now in this coun Bank, New York; \$200,000 from First Nationa try is the Camanches. They number twent Bank, Marlboro; \$200,000 from National Bank of Virginia, Richmond; \$150,000 from Central National Bank, Philadelphia; \$50,000 from First housand. * -Bets are freely offered at Boston that th Atlantic cable wont work six weeks. National Bank, St. Albans; \$100,000 from Lea. -The Newark barbers have given up th ther Manufacturers' Bank, New York; \$220,000 idea of closing their shops on Sunday. from F. O. French, Boston; \$120,000 from A. - Gen. Jeff. Thompson (ex-rebel) has opene Caldwell, Leavenworth; \$80,000 from Second a cotton commission house in New Orleans. National Bank, Cleveland. There were 2,511 individual subscriptions of \$50@100 each. FOREIGN ITEMS. The directors of the Delaware and Raritan

He had lately been a soldier's cook in tha

Canal, and Camden and Amboy Railroad and A poor, wretched-looking old woman r Transportation Companies, have declared cently went to a branch pawn-office, at Vienna, to pledge the only article of value left her, a dividends of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable July 31st. small gold locket. The clerk scarcely looked at it ere he asked the owner where she had it The following important decision has been The following important decision has been made:

TREASURY DEFARTMENT,

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1865.

Sir: In reply to your inquiry of the 7th inst., relative to returns of Savings Banks, I have to say that it has been decided that the deposits of a Savings Bank, having no capital stock, may be so far regarded as capital as to allow the deduction of the amount of such deposits invested in United States bonds.

The surplus fund should also be regarded as capital and added to the amount of deposits, from which the amount of bonds is subtracted. Only such Government securities as are set forth in Decision No. 140, are considered United States bonds. You will observe the seventhirty notes and certificates of indebtedness are not included.

Very respectfully,

E. A. ROLLINS,

Deputy Commissioner. from. She declared it was her own property, and it came out that the old woman found in the clerk her long-lost son. Many years ago, when this woman was keeping a farm of her own at Funfkirchen, in Hungary, her son was drawn as a soldier, and on his return heard the melancholy news that his mother's cottage had been burnt down; that she had eft the village soon after, and was probably dead. Thus mother and son had lived in Vienna without meeting, and it was only the locket that lead to a recognition. -A curious calculation has been made lately by a savant well known in Paris by his peuliar antipathy to the fly. He collected three thousand flies in a room measuring two cubic netres; on the floor he spread a pounded loaf Deputy Co of sugar. At the end of four days he went in The shipments of breadstuffs from Chicago. to investigate the result of his experiment Milwaukee and Toledo to the following pla There remained a tablespoonful of sugar were as stated below for the week ending July This statistician therefore calculates that, sugar being at the rate of thirteen cents a 15th: pound, a fly costs the country twenty cents from its birth to its demise.

Flour. bbls. ..21,459 Corn. bush. 688,915 58,200 To. Oswego Port Colborne Ogdensburg Dunkirk -The Queen of Madagascar, on the 15th of ... 8,033 12,540 .. 3,300 292 9,222 14,250 18,725 7,519 2,247 Total.......62,749 Previous week....65,261 The Alexandria (Virginia) State Journal has o following in relation to a meeting of the tockholders of the Bank of the Old Dominion "A large number of the stockholders of this bank assembled in general meeting at Liberty Hall, this morning, at eleven o'clock." Mr. Robert H. Miller was elected chairman, and Mr. William H. Lambert secretary. A committee on proxies was appointed, who reported a majority of the stock present. Mr. Lambert made a statement of the condition of the mother bank at Alexandra which was conbert made a statement of the condition of the mother bank at Alexandria, which was considered by the stockholders as being quite favorable under the circumstances. The notes of the mother bank in circulation amount to less than \$20,000, while those of the branch at less than \$20,000, while those of the branch at less than \$20,000, while those of the branch at learning the circulation amount to \$234,000. There are in the treasury at Richmond stocks. There are in the treasury at Richmond stocks and State securities of the banks amount in the bank here notes of other banks amount in the bank here notes of other banks amounting to \$85,000, and bills receivable (protested) amounting to \$220,000, worth about \$100,000. The real estate belonging to the bank is put down at \$23,500." down at \$23,500."
At Cincinnati money is in rather better dis count demand, though in better supply than count demand, though in better supply than it was several days ago. The sales of exchange were on a larger scale than for several days were on a larger scale than for several days were on a larger scale than for several days were on a larger scale than for several days were to par, buying, and 50 cent per 1,000, figures to par, buying, and 50 cent per 1,000, selling, and others confined their par sales to several days were a much stronger feeling controls. ing them, and that "sick" wines may be cured ustomers. A much stronger feeling controls the provision market, and nearly all articles by the same process. are higher. Sales of about 1,000 barrels of Mess Pork, mostly of outside packing, were made at \$27.50. Offers of \$28 have since been Thalberg has settled down, a quiet cultivator of the vine, at Pauslippa, where he has inherited from Lablache a rich and pictumade for city, but 50 cents higher is asked by -Vesuvius again menaces an eruption those who are offering it, and these are Flames are seen to issue from the principal but few in number, since a very de-

cided conviction seems to be entertained

that it is safe to hold for materially higher figures. The great advance in prices, and the heavy taxation in consequence of the war, obliged the Boston Fire Underwriters, that they

might be able to continue the payment of losses

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) THE WAR PRESS will be sent to sub-Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same ate, \$2.00 per copy. The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from as they afora very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasters are requested to act as agenta or THE WAR PRESS. To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty? n extra copy of the paper will be given. agree upon a moderate advance in rates of inurance, to continue for one year. This tariff was adopted by all the companies, and most of the agents of foreign companies doing busi-

ness here. The money market at Chicago on Tuesday was active, and the rate of discount steady at 10 per cent. per annum. There was a good de-mand for currency at the various banks, and good paper was readily discounted : but doubtgood paper was readily discounted; but doubt-ful was negotiable on the street at 1@1½ per cent. per month. The demand for discounts is chiefly by the produce and provision trade. There was a moderate supply of Eastern Exchange on Tuesday, and under an active in-quiry the market was very firm at par, buying and 1-10 selling. The banks sold round lots to ach other at 50c. per 1,000 premium. Sales of Stocks, July 21. SALES AT THE PUBLIC BOARD.

SALES AT REGULAR BOARD OF BROKERS.

SALES AT REGULAR BOARD OF BROKERS.

Reported by Hevoes, Miller, & Co., 50 South Third St.

FIRST BOARD.

4500 U S 68 1881 48 c 'pai07 | 100 Reading R... \$20 50% |
1500 U S 55 1881 48 c 'pai07 | 100 Reading R... \$20 50% |
1500 U S 5-20 B 'ds c 'p. 104 | 100 | do... \$30 50% |
1500 U S 5-20 B 'ds c 'p. 104 | 100 | do... \$30 50% |
1500 U S 5-20 B 'ds c 'p. 104 | 100 | do... \$30 50% |
1000 City 68 new cash \$224 | 100 | do... \$30 50% |
1500 U S 5 new cash \$224 | 100 | do... \$30 50% |
1500 U S 5 new cash \$224 | 100 | do... \$30 50% |
1500 U S 5 new cash \$224 | 100 | do... \$30 50% |
1500 U S 5 new cash \$224 | 100 | do... \$30 50% |
1500 U S 5 new cash \$224 | 100 | do... \$30 50% |
1500 U S 5 0 50% |
1500 U S 5 0 50% |
1500 U S 5 0 50% |
1600 U S 5 0 50% | 6 Length Valley - 393 | 300 Balzell - 394 | 100 Reading R ... 530 5075 | 100 Reading R ... 530 5075 | 1000 U S 5-208 ... 10434 | 1200 Reading R ... 1043 | 1300 do ... 2dys 51 1000 do ... 10434 | 1200 do ... 2dys 51 1000 do ... 10435 | 100 do ... 2dys 51 1000 do ... 10435 | 100 d Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets. JULY 21-Evening. The Produce markets have been rather quiet during the past week, and prices are without any material change. Breadstuffs are firmly held at full prices. Quercitron Bark is scarce and in demand. Cotton is less active and prices are lower. In Coal there is more doing. Coffee continues scarce. Fish are dull and rather lower. Fruit is without change. Pig Iron is firmly held at former rates. Manufactured Iron is unchanged. Naval Stores are

unsettled and prices rather lower. Petroleum. is without change. In Provisions there is very little doing, the firmness of holders limits operations. Seeds are dull at about former ates. Sugar is in fair demand at full prices. Whisky is firmer. Wool closes less active at There is very little export demand for Flour, and prices are without any material sales reach about 5,000 bols, nosely to the re-tailers and bakers, at from \$508.75 for super-fine, \$5.7507.25 for extra, \$7.37\00.850 for com-mon to good extra family, and \$900 \0000 bbl., for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at \$5 \0000 bbl., for Meal continues dull, and we hear of no ton, and Forge at \$20,200 ft on. Manufactured from is in fair demand at fall prices. Lead—About 2,200 Pigs Galena sold on terms kept private. Copper—There is very little doing, and the market continues quiet.

BARK.—Quereitron is without change; 50 hhds first No. 1. sold at \$22.50 \(\tilde{\ti}

Boston Boot and Shoe Market, July 20. The Shoe and Leather Reporter says:

The Shoe and Leather Reporter says:

There has been a noticeable activity in the Boot and Shoe trade the past week, and the anticipations of previous dates are being realized. Buyers who are here from the West and South are apparently satisfied that there is no prospect for a decline in prices, and are is no prospect for a decline in prices, and are buying their assortments with as much despatch as possible. Shipments by rail and seast he past week, show a good improvement, their more than double those of last week. From the appearances of our streets and warehouses devoted to the different branches of the trade, we are reminded of the lively times before the war. in their customary manner-October 1, 1861-to fore the war.