## FOURTH EDITION

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

Bills Approved. The President has approved the bill to incorporate the National Theological Institute in the District of Columbia, for the education of persons for the Christian ministry. There is to be no exclusion from the institute on account of theological belief. The bill is s lent as to race or color.

Claims of Prisoners of War.

Major-General Hitchcock, Commissary-General of Prisoners, has given notice that a sufficient length of time having elapsed for the presentation of claims against the fund under the charge of his office, a oneys recovered from the Rebel authorities, taken from United States soldiers while held as prisoners of war, no claims presented after this day will be considered. Pro rata distribution of the fund will be made on the claims now on file, on satisfactory proof of the identity of the claimants and the authenticity of the claim being presented.

## Marine Disasters.

NEW YORR, May 12,-The barque Lemont arrived at St. Thomas on May 4, having on board the crew of the ship Young Mechanic, which was burned at sea,

The ship Shattemuc reports that in latitude 34 N., longitude 65 W., she was boarded by the whaling barque Arthur Pickering, and took from her the captain and three men of the schooner J. B. Whilbee, which was wrecked in the Galf on the 23d ult., bound from Wilmington for Barbadoes.

Sailing of "The Queen."

New York, May 12 .- The elegant iron-screw steamship The Queen, belonging to the "National Line," sailed to-day for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown (Cork Harbor), with a large number of passengers. Among those in the cabin were Ovide Caedeville, Esq., and a large number in the steerage, forwarded here by W. A. Hamill, the Philadelphia agent of the line.

The magnificent steamship England will be the succeeding vessel, and sail on Wednesday next, the 16th inst.

Accident to a Steamship,

FORTRESS MONROE, May 12,-The steamship Woreester, from Liverpool for Baltimore, fourteen days out, was -poken by the steam-hip Rapidan, from New York to Norfolk, yesterday afternoon, and was accompanied to Lake Henry. The Wercester had struck on a shoal, crippling her engines.

The Collector of Customs at New York. Washington, May 12. - The MCollector of Customs for New York is here to-day, to file his bonds, and make other preparations for entering upon the duties of his office next Monday.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

New York, May 12—Stocks are steady. Chicago and Rock island, 944: Cumber and preferred, 45; Michigan Southern, 784; New York Central, 92; Reading, 1074; Canton Company, 594; Missouri 6s, 744; Erie, 731; Western Union Teegraph Company, 623; Carolinas, 84; Tennessee 6s, 904; Treasury Seven three-tenths, 1024; Ten-forties, 96; Five-twenties, 1024; U.S. Coupon 6s, 1084; Gold, 1284; Reserved May 19, 100 and 100 aller of Western

Baltimore, May 12.—Flour is quiet; sales of Western superfine at \$10 Wheat firm. Corn firm at 87 @88c for waite, and \$2@83c for vellow. Oats firm at 57@58c Provisio is steady; bulk shoulders, 13/c.; bacon, 14/@14/c. Lard, 23c. Sugars steady. Whisky firm; Western,

## TREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

General Steedman's Report for the States of Virginia and North tarolina-The Removal of the Freedmen's Bureau Recommended-The Military Authorities to Undertake the Protection and Relief of the Freedmen-Cultivation of Farms by the Bureau Officers.

Generals Steedman and Fullerton, the Commissioners appointed by the President to investigate the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau in the Southern States, have presented the following report—addressed to the Hon E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, under date of May 8, 1865. under date of May 8, 1866:-

VIRGINIA. There are on duty in Virginia the following num

ber of officers in the mi\_ffary service, and of other persons employed by or attached to the Bureau:—One 30 one, two licatenant-colonels, three mijors, one captain and commissary of subsistence made captains and assistant quartermasters, nineteen cap-tains of the line, twenty-three first lieutenants, twenty second lieutenants, two hundred and therethree civilian employes, classified and paid les fol-38 clerks and superintendents of farms, paid ave-

163 in borers, paid average monthly wages..... In addition to the foregoing enlisted men in the military service are employed as orderlies, guards, etc., but we were unable to procure the number of those so employed. Nine thousand freed-men received rations from the Bureau in the month of December last, 10 260 in the month of January, and 9038 in February. The provision returns on which the rations were issued show:—

Men. Women. Children, Total 
 December
 1020
 2789

 January
 1215
 3084

 February
 1324
 3147
 5191 9000 5961 10 250

WHY THE NEGROES NEED ASSISTANCE. A majority of the treedmen to whom this subsistence has been furnished are undoubtedly able to earn a living if they were removed to localities where labor con d be procured. The necessity for issuing rations to this class of persons results from the rac cumulation in large numbers in certain place where the land is unproductive and the demand for inbor is imited. As long as these occupie remain in the present localities the civil authorities refuse to provide or the sole-bodied, and are unable to care for the helpless and destitute among them, owing to their great number and the fact that very few are residents of the counties in which they have congregated during the war. The necessity for the extended to these people, both able-bodied and help-less, by the Government, will continue as long as they remain in their present condition; and while rations are issued to the able-bodied they will not volutarily change their localities to seek places where they can procure labor.

EVERYTHING DEPENDS UPON THE AGENTS. In those districts of Virginia where the affairs of the Bureau have been faithfully and impartably administered by men or sound judgment and discre-tion, there has been no conflict between the agents of the Bur as and the citizens. In all such districts the agents are acting in parmony with the civil officers of the State, and are assisted and supported in the performance of their duties by the citizens. But in performance of their duties by the citizens. But in many places where the agents are not men of capacity and integrity a very unsatisfactory condition of things exists. This originates in the arbitrary, unnecessary, and offensive in erference of the agents of the Bureau with the relations between the planters and their hired freedmen, causing vexations delays in the prosecution of labor, and imposing a costs in suits before themselves about expense and costs in suits before themselves about trivial matters that could readily be adjusted by the friendly advice of a sensible man. The effect pro-duced by the action of this class of agents is bitterduced by the action of this class of agents is officerness and artagonism between the whites and freedings, a growing prejudice against the Government among the clanters, and expectations on the part of among the lighters, and expectations on the part of the freedmen that can never be realized. Where there has been no such interference or bad advice given to the freedmen by the agents of the Bureau, there is a growing feeling of kindness between the races, and good order and harmony prevail.

PAST SERVICES OF THE BUREAU. At the close of the war, in the chaotic condition in which society was left in the entire absence of all civil authority, the judicious and sensible officers of the Bureau, supported by the military, exercised a good influence, and did much to preserve order and assist in the organization of tree labor. The restoration of civil law and the recognition of the civil rights of the freedmen, as evidenced by the changes made by the Learslature in the laws of Virginia—giving them the right to held property, to sue and be, sued, and to testify in the courts in all cases in which they may be interested (a gratifying proof of the growing feeling of kindness towards them or the part of the whites)—render the freedmen, an our opinion, perfectly secure, if left to the care of the law and the protection of the troops.

INPLUENCE ON THE PREEDM'AN. There appears to be some contrarie', yo! epinion as to whether the effect of the operatio as of the Bureau on the freedmen has been to prof sote habits of industry or ideness among them. In our judgment, the effect produced has depended wholly on the character of the officers. Produced the officers of the officers. It is the idle and worthless who look to it for support. Among days by sever we do not

assimine. It is the this and worthless who look to it for support. Among doese, he wever, we do not mean to include the lafirm and helpless.

The mass of the 'freedmen have an idea that the Bureau possesses some mysterious power to serve them, and that if they fall to scenre such a livelihood as they vesire, they can fall back upon it with a certainty of support. These ideas, it will be readily seen, lessen their efforts to procure employment and to support themse ves and their families. They also regard the existence of the Bureau as evision to the South as their enemies, which is calculated to excite suspicion and bad feeling on their part.

GENERAL BROWN'S ADMINISTRATION.

The Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau for Virginia. Brevet Brigadher-General O. Brown, is labor-ine faithfully and scalously to harmonize and protect the interests of both races. We discover no hostility among the white people of Virginia to the education of the freedmen. In several localities, more expe-culty at Lynchburg and Chariattesville, where we thoroughly examined into this subject, the people were taking much interest in the establishment of schools for their education, giving as a reason for their efforts in this direction that educated labor was prescrable to uneducated labor, which sentiment we believe prevails throughout the State.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Baying completed our duties in Virginia, we proceeded to the Department of North Carolina, and arrived at Raleigh on the 23d of April. Here we saw the Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau tor said state, Colonel E. Whittiesey, and obtained trem him the following information as to the number of military officers and civilians employed, and the number of freedmen to whom rat one have been issued since the let of December last in said State.

Commissioned officers in the military service;—
One colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, deep seventeen captains, six first lieutenants, eight second lieutenants, one chaptain.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

In addition to the foregoing, enlisted men are de-tailed as orderlies, guards, etc., by commanding of cers of the different military posts where officers the Burcan are serving.

Rations have been issued as follows: -W. men. Chi. dren. T. ta.' 2465 3679 0822 2567 3712 6831 2270 35-7 5144 2295 3496 5332 The same reasons that exist for issuing rations to the freedmen of Virginia, and the necessity for the

continuance of this relief, apply to freedmen or North Carolina, CONDUCT OF THE AGENTS.

We have investigated some of the charges made against agents of the Bureau, and in pursuing our inquiries on this point commenced with the Assist-ant Commissioner of the State, Colonel E. Whittesev. to whom we addressed the interrogatory: -"Do you know of any person in the military service now on duty with the Freedmen's Bureau in this department who is or has been, since entering upon the cuties of his office, engaged or interested, either directly or indirectly, in the cultivation of any lands within the department?" He answered, "No."

Subsequently he addressed us a note, in which he stated that, in order to assist the planters in hiring freedmen and trying fairly the experiment of free labor, he and some other officers of the Bureau had loaned money, and thus indirectly had an interest in cultivating farms. On receiving this note we ad-dressed Colonel Whittlesey further interrogations, to which he replied in a communication, disclosing the fact that he is inferested as an equal partner with the fact, horace James, of Massachuseits, formerly Captain and Acting Quartermaster of the Freed-men's Eureau, and with Mr. Winthrop Tappan, of Maine, in the cultivation of a large farm in Pitt

Be also stated therein that Captain F. A. Seeley Superintendent of the Bureau for the Eastern District, N. C., is interested in the cultivation of a plan-tation in Wayne county, N. C., with a Mr. Potter, and that Captain Isaac Rosekranz, Commissary of Subsistence, is interested with a Mr. Brooks cultivation of a plantation in Pitt county, N. C. From Raleigh we proceeded to Salisbury, where From Raleigh we proceeded to Salisbury, where we found Major Clinton A. Cilley, Superintendent, in the Buress, having charge of the Western District, embracing fifty-one counties of the State. This efficient and competent officer has administered the affairs of the Bureau within his district with much ability and impartality. We conferred with the leading white citizens, embracing both those who had forfierly been Rebels and those who had been Union men, and also with a delegation of intelligent colored people representing the freedmen all of

colored people representing the freedmen, all of whom agreed in the statement that the freedmer were at work, were perfectly satisfied, and that good frehing and harmony prevailed between the whiteand blacks throughout the district.

THE WILMINGTON AGENTS. On the 4th instant we arrived at Wilmington, the headquarters of the Bureau for the Southern district of North Carolina, of which Colonel Rutherford is the superinteract. The Colonel has been forced in the superinteract. The Colonel has been forced in the superinteract. The Colonel has been with the operations of the Bureau in his district. He was so unwell that he was obliged to retire while we were engaged in examining his office, and we have not since conferred with him.

Major J. C. Mann, Assistant Quartermaster, and financial agent of the Southern District, in engaged in the curtivation of a rice plantation a short distance from Writington, on which are employed fifty-five freedmen. The Major stated that while he would not object to making money, he engaged in this business to convice the Southern reconstruction. his business to convince the Southern people that the negro would work.

ONE WAY OF INDUCING INDUSTRY.

Major Charles I. Wickersham sub-agent of the Bureau, whose headquarters are at Wilmington, is also interested in the cultivation of a rice tion within his sub-district, and he is to receive one-fourth of the crops from the same for compelling the freedmen employed on said plantation to work faithfully. He explained the manner in which he compelled freedmen to correct with their contracts by stating that he put them to work with ball and on within his sub-district, and he is to receive one chain on the streets of Wilmington.

EVILS OF THE SYSTEM.

Without attempting to discuss the propriety of officers of the Bureau in the military service of the united states, who are said by the Government to the performance of their duties, engaging in private business, and employing freedmen for such pur poses while controlling, through their official poses while controlling through their official posi-tions, that class of labor, we deem it our daty to state some of the effects produced, both upon the officers themselves and upon the planters with whom they come in competition, by such conduct. Major Wickersham, in contracting to fuinish forty labor-ers to work a rice plantation, becomes at once inter-ested against the laborary whom he compels to laborested against the laborers, whom he compels to labor, perhaps unjustly, when unfairly dealt with by the person working them on the plantation; and on their refusing to work, he inflicts upon them untawful, and, for a breach or contract, unbeard-of punish-ments, putting the mon chain-gangs, as if they were convicted criminas. Colonel Whittlesev. or any other officer of less rank and influence in the Bu-reau who are engaged in working plantations rented for cash or on shares, becomes interested in securing a low rate of wages. securing a low rate of wages, and in making the most stringent labor regulations, to the great detriment of the freedmen. They thereby give the sanction of the Government to the estab ishment of wages far below what the labor is really worth.

Officers of the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments who are thus engaged are subjected to the temparation of appropriating to their commission.

the temptation of appropriating to their own use quartermaster's stores and rations to supply and pay their own laborers. Complaints have been made to me by the planters that these agents of the Bureau use the power of their positions to obtain and con-trol the test labor in the State. There is no doubt that some of the ill fee ing manifested towards the Sureau on the part of the planters is attributable to

ARBITRARY POWER OF THE BUREAU. The arbitrary power exercised by some of the offi-cers and agents of the Bureau in making arrests, imposing fines, and inflicting punishments disregarding the local laws and especially the statute of imitations creates prijudice against the Government. If the officers were all hopest and intelligent, with even imited legal information, it might be safe to trust them with the extraordinary power; but in many instances the officers do not possess the

soldsboro the agent, Captain Glavis, imposed a h er so severely as to endanger his life, and whou errogated by us relative to this case he stated fat he did not know enough about law to distinguish a civil from a criminal case.

THE RECOMMENDATION.

We are satisfied that the recommendation which we made in reference to the withdrawal of the officers of the Bureau in Virginia and the transference to the officers commanding the troops, of su h duties as it may still be necessary to perform in connection with the freedmen, is equally applicable to North Carolina. Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

JAMES B STEEDMAN, Maj.-Gen. Volunteers.

J. S. FULLETTON, Brig.-Gen. Volunteers. ONE OF THE PRE-ADAMITES. - The skeleton of a

monster animal was discovered in a mine about seven miles from Dubuque, Iows, on the 27th ultimo. The animal could not have been loss than twenty feet in length, and may have much larger. Some of the joints measured five and a half inches in diameter, not with standing they were greatly wasted away.

CITY INTELLIGENCE For Additional City Intelligence see Third Page.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE RECEPTION OF BATTLE FLAGS OF PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.—In pursuance to th' order of Governor Curtin, the Committee representing the several Mittary Divisions of the Common-wealth, appointed to assist the Governor in langua-rating and conducting the ceremonies of the flag reception on the Fourth of July next assembled in Select Council Chamber, and were called to order shortly after 12 o'clock.

Brevet Brigndian General Harry White Chalest

Brevet Brigadier-General Harry White, Chairman of the Committee, acted as President of the meeting. On motion of Major-General Cods, a committee of

On motion of Major-General Coins, a com nitice of three was appointed to invite Governor Curtin and Mayor McMichael to be present at the meeting. Major-cereal Col is, Major-General Naglee, and Major General Selfridge were appointed. Colonel Henderson, of Carlisle, and Gen. Joshua Owen, of Philadelphia, were elected Secretaries. On motion, the joint computies appointed by On motion, the joint committee appointed by Select and Common Councils to a sist as far as possible in the perfection of the arrangements for the reception were invited to be present, and were assigned scats on their arrival.

After the reception of Governor Curtin and Mayor After the reception of Governor Curtin and Mayor McMichael, in response to an invitation from the Chairman his Excellency the Governor stared the origin of the presentation of regimental flags to the various regiments. He had no new suggestions to make in regard to the reception back to the archives of the State of the battle-worn standards, to the efficient military officers before him. It would be to him a most officers before him. It would be to him a most

officers before him. It would be to han a most happy deed to we come back as one of the last omenat deeds of his life those flags to the custody of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mayor McMichael stated he would be most happy, in his official capacity, and felt he could guarantee the like from the citizens of this city, to guarantee every assistance possible, in aiding the Committee in their arrangements. It was a most proud compliment to Philadelphia to have this ceremony performed within her borders. He was most proud to meet so many brave defenders of our country, but had no suggestions to offer in the Committee.

General White suggested that the presentation of the flags should be made by a Pennsylvania officer, and the reception should be by the illustrious Const Magistrate of our State. He would not mention an officer's name, though he had in mind one of our illustrious generals who had commanded one of the leading armies of the Union quring the war.

leading armies of the Union during the war.
Col. Davis presented an outline of the ceremonies, which was read.

On motion, a Committee of Seven were author

ized to attend to the details of the celebration.

A motion was made by General Owen for the appointment of a committee of three to consult with the Joint Committee of Select and Common Coun-cils in reference to the securing an increase of appropriation for the objects in question.

Colonel jEllmaker moved to postpone the consideration of the subject for the present.

Co-onel Henderson moved to postpone indefinitely.

Lost. The mot on was then carried. The Chair appointed as the committee, Cotonel Davis, Cotonel John C. Glass, General Owen, R. M. Henderson, P. C. Elimaker, General Jordan and General Tendall, Colonel Glass moved, that the entire members of this committee, and the Presidents of Select and Common Councils, should constitute a committee of invitation. Councils, should constitute a committee of invitation. The convenion then took a recess.

HEARING BEFORE UNITED STATES COM-MISSIONER.—A curther nearing before United States Commissioner Smith in the case where there was an altegra distillery without a license by John Klernan and Patrick Ke ly, who were arrested by Offi-cer Michael Rodeebaugh, cergeant Brodie, Deputy Collector Arge, and Officer Harper, took place this

appears that the accused were driving Ridge avonue in a close wagon at an early hour. The efficer nailed them and inquired what they had in their vehice. "Vinegar," was the reply. The officer concluded that it was a very anseasonable nour to be engaged in handing that article, and thereupon took them into custody. Upon examination the barrel was found to consider the barrel. tion the barrel was found to contain whisay. There were also found in the wagon a copper worm and a tin can confarming a spirituous compound. On being questioned the prisoners stated that they obtained the spirits from a man named Fox, residing at Islington lane and Ridge avenue.

I seac Fox. Isington lane, near the Odd Fel'ows' emetery, was arrested this morning on the charge of being concerned in the conspiracy to defraud the revenue, and of being owner of the prem ses in which the distillery was carried on.

G. W. Dedrick, Esq. appeared as counsel for Mr.

Fox. It was a leged on the part of the defendant's counsel that he had no knowledge when he reated

the premises that the place, was to be used for a ose of this kind. Officer Ash, on being sworn, stated that he went to the premises of Mr. Fox, in company with the other officers, and found Mr. Fox and his wife. Mr. Fox was intermed of the object of their visit. Mr.

Harner to'd him his object was to discover a still went into the back part of the premises; he there found Mr Fox.

He here described the premises. The house is a frame building, with barn and outhouses, built in the form of an i... In the building, near the extreme end of the yard, he found a furnace yet hot, and

there was a strong odor of hquor pervading the Also found under the shed eleven hogsheads which ormerly contained molasses or sugar; also found a boiler made of tin, with copper bottom, which will

hold about twenty-five gallons; also a smoke-stack used for that purpose; this was covered with the hay, It was between 8 and 3 o'clok. Mr. Fox was found n the back part of the building distributing shavings. It was about thirty feet from the building.

Mr. Fox said he was satisfied that the parties were oursuing an illegitimate business, and he gave them

notice to leave, and that the parties had gone. He stated that the parties fold him they wanted it to manufacture vinegar, Uross-examined- The accused appeared to be very nervous; be preceded us as we went through the different apartments.

The case was still progressing when our report

OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRE-TENSE - Nathaniel Irwin, residing at Seventh and Lombard streets, was arrested at Fifteenth and Curhbert streets last evening, on the charge of ob-taining money under take pretense. It appears that Nathaniel, who is employed as a journeyman bootblack, went among his employer is customers and col rected sums or money which he appropriated to his own use. Officer Covert arrested the accused and took him before Alderman Jones, who held him to answer in \$800 bail.

ROBBERY OF A COUNTING HOUSE,-The counting-house of Solomon Wagner, lumber mercounting-noise of Solomon washer, tamber her-chast, at the corner of Vienna street and Frankford road, was broken ocen last evening, and the fire-proof robed of \$3.00. The robbers becoming alarmed let the premises in a burry. There was found near the fire-proof a claw-nammer, marked W. K. S. and a stoneouter's chisel. Had they pur-sued their search they could have obtained a much larger sum of more your their trouble. arger sum of money for their trouble.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASES .- Robert McConneil was agrested fast evening on board of a vessel at Catharine street wharf, on the charge of assault and battery. He was taken before Alderman Pottinger, and held to answer for the alleged

Annie Myers was arrested on Monroe street, above Third, on a similar charge. She had a hearing be-fore the same Alderman, and was held to answer.

A NEW CONFECTIONERY .- The elegant store in Guard row, No 1121 Chesnut street, has been recently opened as a first-class confectionery and ice cream saloon, by Mr. Burdsali, who has for a long time been connected with Mr. Mitchell, in Chesnut street, below Sixth Persons residing in the west end will find this an agreeable place of resort during the summer months.

BILLIARD CONTEST.-The grand billiard match between Ryali and Estephe, comes off at Con-cert Hall on the evening of May 14th. As this is a contest that involves deep interest, there will be doubtless a large attendance. Both of the gentle-men are wonderfully skilful with the cue, and have many personal friends in Philadelphia. Let the lovers of the teautiful science of billiards take notice

REOPENING OF THE LA PIERRE HOUSE,-REOPENING OF THE LA PIERRE HOUSE,—
This favorite Philadelphia hostelrie has been leased
by Mesars. Baker & Farley, formerly of the Ashland
House. The La Pierre has been thoroughly relited,
reupholstered, repainted, refurnished, and is now
really the most comfortably arranged hotel in this
city. The bridal chamber suite of rooms, and the
ladies' parlor, are most decided, the nandsomest
apartments of the kind in this country. Everything
is arranged with a view to neatness and comfort, and
yet nothing is gaudy or clap-trap. The carpets, decorations, and furniture of the house are all first
rate, from top to pasement, and were much admired. yet nothing is gaudy or clap-trap. The carpets, decorations, and furniture of the house are all first rate, from top to assement, and were much admired. Oiled wainut furniture predominates—the chairs by Sanderson, of Walnut street, and the other articles from the house of George J. Henkels. Warner, Miskey & Merrill have added to their reputation in the chandeliers and gas fixtures. The uphoistery is superb—importation, manutacture and arrangement of I. E. Walraven, under the Masonic Temple. Last evening Messra Baker & Farley gave an opening dinner in the La Pierre dining hall, which was gotten up in admirable style—a regular banquet. The edibles and drinkables vied with each other in excellence, rarity, and cuisine. Ex-Jovennor Pollosk presided, and made a telectious opening address after the drawing of the cloth. He was followed by Col. Thomas Fritzerald, who spoke to the toast of Messra. Baker & Farley, the worthy proprietors. Speeches were also made by J. K. Valentine, Esq., Assistant United States District Attorney; S. Freher Corhe; Mr. William Miskey; Postmaster Walborn; dessra. Lorenzo I oper, Robert C. Smith, and others, and at a 1ste hour the company separaned, evidently with their minds made up that the La Pierre House has reumed its place among the institutions of Philadelphia. The "La Pierre" will remain "open for public inspection" during to day and one or two days next week. Messrs Baker & Farley have secured the services of Mr. S. Dysault, an experienced and popular gentleman. as chief clerk, who, with his employers, will "do the honors" of the house in an urbane and hospitable sivie in conclusion, we have only space to say with the people. 'Health and an urbane and hospitable style in conclusion, we have only space to say with the people, 'Heath and happiness to Messrs. Baker & Farley, and success to the new La P erre House!"

FINE ART SALE,-The second evening's sale of fine p cures at Mr. Scott's Art Ga lery came off last evening. The attendance was very large and the prices were greater than on the previous evening. This was, pernans, owing to the last that the special german of the special corners of the sp special gems of the collection were retained for last night's sale.

last night's sale,

"The Feast in the Sixteenth Century," by Schaefels, of Antwerp, was bought by Mr. Harris for \$500, and the "Young Brood," by Gerard, of Brussels, by the same gentleman for \$630.

Krausman's 'Winter Scene" was purchased by Mr. McCreary for \$305. This gentleman also secured Morris" in the digblands" for \$30, Linning's "Dutch Inn." \$40, Kock Kock's "alarine," \$90, and Stroebel's 'Early Call," \$60.

Colonel Bird's "Travpers!" was bought by Mr. Kennedy for \$525, and Vaarberg's "Market in Holland," \$200.

ind," \$200. "Tre Marriage Confract," by Strobel, brought 8240, and was bought by Mr. Lacey.
"Compassion and Indifference." by Delahaye, of Antwerp, was bought by Mr. Spencer tor \$240,
"Interior of an Lin in Holland," by Ruyntjens,
of Amsterdam, was sold to Mr. Mitchell for \$300. Mr Wairaven bought an annual painting for

Other good pictures brought good prices Mr. Scott will he d a sale of fine paintings on Thursday, May 17—10 the advertisement of which we call especial notice. Some line works by hative artists will disposed of.

DISORDERLY HOUSE, - Catharine Sines, heeper of a disorderly bouse in Shippen's reet, below Fourth, was arrested yesterday alternoon on the charge above named. The evidence showed that she had herbored a young woman named Mary E. Green, living in Camden. Her father, learning the whereabouts of his daughter, regained to this city and immedia ely visited the house in question where he obtained possess on of his child tatharine was then taken into custody, and had a hearing before Alderman Pottenger, who held her to answer for the a leged offense.

COMPLAINTS ABOUT ASHES .- The citizens of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards have en-tered compaints about the neglect of the scavengers to rep ove the ashes placed in from of their dwellings, according to the new regulations. It is urged that for the last two weeks the ashes have not been removed, and in consequence has become a nuisance.

PASSING A BOGUS CHECK .- Richard Cunningham, a native of Bos'on, Mass, was arrest of at Third and Race streets last evening, on the charge of attenuing to pass a boyus check, which drawn on Mr. Warburton, the hatter. He had a hearing before Alderman found, and was committed in uclaust of \$1500 bail to answer. LARCENY OF MONEY .- Bridget Kane, re-

siding at Front and Green stress, was arrested last evening at Fifth and Callo will streets, on the charge of the larceny of one hundred dollars. She had a rearing b lore Alderman Toland, and was committed in default of \$100) barl Rebbing A Fallow-Prisoner.-Barney

Smith, who robbed a rellow-prisoner a lew days ago et a coat and lest while in a cell at lent; and thempson streets, was arrested last evening at his residence, No. 1748 N. Bieventh street. Alderman rich committed him to answer. VICIOUS DOG.-Frederick Lockmyers was

arrested yesterday afternoon at Frankfore road and Oxfore streets, on the charge of keeping a vicious dog. He had a hearing before the Alderman, and HOUSE ROBBED .- Last night the residence

of Mr. Bartley, N. F., corner of I wenty, seventh and Lombard streets, was entered by forcing open the ack door, and robbed of a small amount of money The robber made his escape.

ONE OF THE BEST MEANS OF PREVENTING

CHOLERA,-Judging from appearances there never was such a general movement to the country, among our citizens, as is indicated this season. City tenements are being vacated, and country res'dences are greatly in demand. We need hardly add that the occasion of this migration countrywards is the fear of cholera. Such precantions are by no m ans to be discouraged, and the ample sandary measures which the city authorities are about inaugurating are most conspendable. It should, however, be borne in mind that the daily habits, circum tances, and immediate surroundings of individuals have much more to do with this dreadful epidemic than the mere question of residency. One of the most fruitful sources of cholera is found in persons becoming overheated, unduly fatigued or overtaxing nature n any way. And here let us put in a word for a much tried, though seldom pitied cass-hired servants especially the cooks in the kitchen-who. during the warm weather, are oblined for hours to work over hot stoves or ranges, and, still worse, labor at the ironing-table in the most intorse beat. We doubt not that in many cases the latter will be the first to tall victims to the scourge. It is therefore, at matter of simple har mann'y to obviate all such untavorable circumstances as far as a remedy can be obtained. Mr-James Spear, the ruling genius in his line, comes to our aid here as a public benefactor. His celebrated Anti-dust Cook Stoves can be used with more com fort, cleanliness, and economy than any other in use. It sifts its own ashes, is a quick baker, and is absolutely free from dirt. And as good cooking is as indispensable to health and happiness in the country as it is in the city, we do not see how any amily removing out of town can do without a Spear Anti-dust. The superiority of gooking and baking done by the use of Mr. Spear's Stoves and Ranges is universally acknowledged by those who know. Not only cholera, but many other diseases are invited by bad cooking. The surest remeay for this is a Spear Anti-dust Cook. A case has been recently reported of a man dying from eating imperfectly cooked pork. Had the pork referred to been cooked in a Spear Anti-dust, we doubt not the man's life would have been saved. Let eaters of badly cooked ments take warning and be advised. But it s not only in the cooking department that the inventive genius of Mr. Spear comes like an angel or mercy. He has just brought out a new patent, entitled "Moore's Patent Laundry Stove," which we ready think should be universally adopted by all who can afford the trifling expense, and furnished gratuitously by the authorities to those who

cannot, as a sanitary measure. This ingeniously

constructed little stove, or furnace, or flat-iron

heater, or summer-stove and baker, if you choose,

will do more work with a given quantity of coal

than any other in existence. It consumes an infi-

nitesimal quantity of fuel, and secures beat

just where it is needed, without throwing it out or

heating the apartment, It is beyond all question

the greatest desideratum for the warm weather, in every household, that has ever been invented. Ironing during the heated term, by the use of this new patent arrangement, instead of being an irksome, ite-destroying task, becomes comparatively a pleasure, and we hope that every housekeeper in the city will visit Mr. Spear's warerooms, Nos. 1115 and 1118 Market street, forthwith, examine the new Laundry Stove in operation, and secure one of them without delay.

TRANSPORMATION .-Paper they now make out of wood, Which, like the "STAR's" artire, Is as substantial and as good As people could desire

The logs are rolled in at one end. And such strong means applied that reams of paper soon the y send Out from the other side. So, many an ill-dressed man goes in

The "STAR'S" enchantes door, And then the process does begin, Peculiar to that store. To fit him forthwith in the STYLE They labor all they can. And after being there a while,

Out comes-another man! We are glad to acknowledge the return of hundreds of patrons, who purchased of us, for the first time, immediately after the great fire in January last, and who find it to their advantage to deal where they procure Ciothins of the first quality, in every particular, at lower prices than they can buy micrior articles elsewhere. To those who have not yet purchased their spring Ciothing we extend a cordial invitation to examine our stock before cordial invitation to examine our stock

making their selections, as we are confident of our ability to suit the laste and means of all.

N. B.—Ciothing made to order at short notice. No. 609 Chesnut street, Sign of the Star, PERRY & CO.

THE DISADVANTAGE OF ST .-A bad boy went chicken stealing, But, the meon his act revealing, A dog by the coat-skirt grauben him, Till the tarmer came and nabbed him Then bitterly excla med the ad.
"These strong-made coats are very bad!
If them coat tails had but torn off, At dog and tarmer I might scoff; But that Tower's clothes," he added, sobbing, "Don't suit at all for hen-roost rooting."

WE HAVE-

WE HAVE—
All-woot Fancy Cassimere Pants, as low as ...\$4 00
" Vests " 2:50
" Pants " 5:00
" Fancy Cassimere Suits, to match... 14 00
" Black Suits... 20 00
Advancing from these rates we have goods of all grades, up to the very finest fabrics, at prices reduced in proportion—Mew's, Youth's, and Boys', Photy-Sands Have Poulsy William The Past was well-sands. SANDS HAVE POUND WITHIN THE PAST FEW WEEKS THAT WE ARE ACTUALLY SELLING GOOD, SERVICE-ABLE GOODS AT THE PRICES NAMED TO CLOTHING DEALERS.

To CLOTHING DEALERS.

Our purchases for this season having been delayed waiting the expected decline in goods, we have now on hand the largest and best assorted stock of Clothing in Philacelphia, purchased for cash exclusively, at the very lowest rates of the season, which enables us to realize a fair profit and sell at prices less than the cost of same goods in your other establishment. We can be seen that the cost of same goods in n out other establishments. We can supply dothiers doing a fine city trade with goods adapted to their ales, at prices so muck lower than the cost of their present stocks, that, by making an average of the whole, they will be enabled to dispose of their roods as prices covering the average cost, and even paying BENNETT & CO No 518 MARKET STREET.

F WANAMAKER & BROWN. EF WANAMAKER & BROWN. WANAMAKER & SHOWN.

HANDSOME CLOTHING AT HANDSOME CLOTHING AT HANDSOME CLOTHING \_ & ... LOWEST PRICES. LOWEST PRICES.

LOWEST PRICES BEST ASSORTMENT. AT BEST ASSORTMENT
BEST ASSORTMENT
BEST ASSORTMENT

UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS, UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS, UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS. UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS E FITS
THE PEOPLE PLEASED AND THE PEOPLE PLEA

MEF OAK HALL, FOAK HALL FUAR HALL TOAK HALL

S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS. S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS. B. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS S.E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS. AT Auction Lace Curtains, \$1. Auction Lace Curtains, \$1. Auction Lace Curtains, \$1. Auction Lace Curtains, Auction Lace Curtains, Auction Lace Curtains, 81

Auction Lace Curtains, \$1.
Auction Lace Curtains, \$1.
Also, fine Curtains, from \$2 to \$50, all from Auction, and unusually cheap, selling at less prices than before the war, at W. Henry Patten's Shade and Curtain Store, No. 1408 Chesnut street,

FOR BREAKFAST. FOR DINNER. FOR SUPPER. NEW BERMUDA POTATOES. NEW BERMUDA ONIONS. NEW BERMUDA TOMATOES. Your Groeer or Market man can get supplied at

BERMUDA PRODUCE COMPANY, No. 120 West street, New York. RECH BLACK SILKS of the celebrated manufactures of "Bennet," "Poins t," from † to 1; vard from | to 1| vard wide, at gold prices for currency.

J. W. PROCTOR & Co. No. 920 Chesnut street.

Cenvinced!—The most skeptical of the merits of Hasheesh Candy. Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, General Debihty, rapidly disappear before its influence. For sale by all Druggists. LIGHT CLOTH JACKETS, Circulars, and Basquine

closing out at and under cost prices.

J. W. Proctor & Co., No. 920 Chesnut street. WINDOW SHADES, ONLY \$1. Window Shades, only \$1. Window Shades, only \$1. Window Shades, only \$1, Window Shades, only \$1, Window Shades, only \$1. Window Shades, only \$1. Window Shades, only \$1. Window Shades, only \$1.

Also, Lace Curtains, One Dollar, At Pasten's Curtain and Upho stery Store. PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, as an internaemedy, bas no equal. In cases of cholera, summer complaints, dyspepsia, avsentery, asthma, it cures in one night, by taking it internal y, and bathing with it freely. It is the best liniment in America. Its action is like masic, when externally applied to bad sores, burns, scalds, and sprams. For the sick

headache and toothache, don't fail to try it. In

short, it is a Pain Killer. DESERVING OF CONFIDENCE,-There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as "Brown's Bronchial Troches." The Iroches have received flat ering commendations from the most ce ebrated Clergymen, Lawyers, and Public Speakers, who speak from personal experieuce. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bron hiai I iseases, Coughs and Colds, should try the

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.-This name is not more teautiful and poetic than the article it represents is delicious and beautifying. No lady's tolette it com-plete without it. It is infinitely superior to any Copiete without it. It is minister sucretor to any Co-logue. It is made from the 1tch Southern Magnolia-is a delightful periume, and renders the skin acit and fresh. It is sold by all dealers at S1. in larg-bottles, and by Demas, Barnes & Co., New York, wholesale agents. Try it.

" 'I's SWEET TO KNOW there is an eye will mark your comiss, and grow brighter when you come "These lines might have been written with poetic
foresight of a husband or lover after patronizing
Charles Stokes & Co.'s "one-price" Clotaing House, inder the Continental. Eveny Travellen, by sea or land, should have "Needles' Compound Camphor Troches." They will save many a pain and ache, correct the effects of bad water, climate, etc. Made only by C. H. Needles, at Tweirth and Race streets,

C. C. T.-To DRUGGISTS.-"Needles' Compound Camphor Troches," handy, safe, and sure pocket remedy for Cholera symptoms, Cholera Morbus, etc. For sa'e by Bullock & Crenshaw, Sixth and Arch streets.

THE WOMAE'S FRIEND.—Lash's five dollar Washing Machine 1s the best washer in the market. Call

No. 727 MARKET street. "NEEDLES'—C -- COMPOUND — C -- CAMPHOR—T-- TROCHES."—Energetic, safe, agreeable, and sure preventive for all Cholera symptoms, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus etc; 50 cents per box. C. C. T.—Don't cross the Plains, or travel on our Western waters without a supply of Needles' Com-pound Camphor 'roches. Sole maker, Needles, at I welfth and Race streets, Philadelphia; 50 cents per

LINE LLAMA LACE SHAWLS, pointed Rolondes, Bournoux, at reduced rates,

J. W. Procron & Co,

No 20 Chesnut street.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, the world's great remedy for Coids, Coughs, Consumption, and all affections of the Lungs and Throat.

KICH BLACK SILES for Mantillas and Dresses, by the yard, at less than importation cost.

J. W. PROCTOR & Co.,

No. 929 Chesnut street, GOUGH on "Peculiar People" at the Academy of Music, Monday evening, 14th mat.

Premy and Stylish Cloaks for the Seaside Promenade or the Country, at \$3, \$3, \$10, and \$12, about one-haif the cost of the ma erials, J. W. Procton & Co., No. 920 Chesnut street.

RIDUCED PRICES .- Now is the time to get superior Photographs, executed in artistic manner, of rare accuracy, at modera's prices, at 6, F. Romer's Gallery, No 624 Arch street

PARIS-MADE MANTILLAS, in all the fashionable styles and shapes, are now reduced considerably below cost of importation.

J. W. Proctor & Co.,

No 920 Chesnut street.

see 723 chesnut st., phila., and 26 dev st., new york. WHITE CLOTH JACKETS AND CHROLLARS, at re-J. W. Procros & Co. No. 920 Chesnut street. duced prices.

"Intercative packing for steam engines,-for terms

Centround Interest Notes 7 3 10 and 5-20-wanted. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Third MATINEE, CARRIAGE AND RECEPTION CLOAKS,

matinee, Carriage and need an importation new and exclusive in style, at one har importation cost,

J. W. Procros & Co.,

No. 920 Chesnut street. 5-20 Coupons, Due May 1st, Wanted by Deexel & Co., No 24 South Third Street.

POPULAR TAILORING .-READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AND FINE CUSTOM WORK. WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL. Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED. BICE-EVANS -At Milton, Delaware, April 24, by the Rev. Mr. Walton, Mr. JOHN H. RICE, to-Mi's EMMA L. EVANS, both of Lewes, Del. EOCKHILL—BERT.—On the 10th instant, by Rev. J A. Seiss, Mr. WILLIAM EOCKHILL to Miss EMMA'S BERT, both of this city. No cards, THOMPSON-STILLWELL .- On the 9th instant,

at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. James Cooper, Mr. JACOB S. THOMP ON to Miss ELIZA J. B. STILLWELL, both of this city. DIED. BOCKIUS -On the 9th instant, Mrs. MARGA-REF BOCKIUS, widow of Joseph Bockius, in the Sett year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the deceased are re-

spectfully inv ten to attend her funeral, from her late residence. Frank inville, Germantown, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Bi.OWN.—Phis morning, at the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel L. Fox, MARY E, widow of the late John Brown, of Falls township, Bucks county,

BUZBY.-Suddenly of congestion of the bram, on the 9th instant, EDMUND H. BUZBY. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 24 N W. Penn Square, on Monday, the 14th instant, at 4 o'clock P M, without further notice. DALY, -Suddenly, on the 11th rus ant, THOMAS DALY, Sr., in the 57th year of h s age. The relatives and friends of the family, Lodge No 3 A. Y. M., and the floard of Surveyors, an respectfully invited to attend the funeral, trorespectfully thyriten to attend the function into residence, No. 923 Washington avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, the 15th instant, at 3 o'clock.

FGX -Th s mo ning, the 12th instant, Mrs. MAR-

THA C FOX, wife of the late E. J. Fox.

o'elock P. M.

KEENE.—On Friday morning, May 11, 1866, Miss SARAH L KEENE. Due notice will be given of the funeral. SINEXON .- On the 9th instant, MARY ELIZA-BETH, wire of Thomas Sinexon Her funeral will take place from her late residence, Collegeville, rear Holmes urv. Services and inter-ment at St. Peter's Church. Philadelphya. on Monday, the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock M. precisely. TUTT-On the 11th instant, CHARLES PEN-DLE ON TUTT M. D., in the 85th year of his age. The male relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late resi-

WOOD .- On the 9th instant, JACOB B, son of Jacob B. and Louisa Wood, in the 9th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are re-postfully invited to attend the funeral, from the dence of his parents, No 1818 Palmer street, on day afternoon next, the 18th instant, at 1 o'c instant, at 1 o'clock, To proceed to Hanover Street Vault

lence. No. 1830 Chesnut street, on Sunday next, at 5

BEWARE OF THE DOG-CATCHERS! Muzzles, Collars, Chains, and Leather Leaders, for ale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 836 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET st. below Ninth. THE COMPARATIVE DURABILITY OF A A Cog-wheel Clothes-Wringer with that of others not thus peared has been proved by our own experience to be three times greater. This squeriority ranks them as the chieapest, and we believe them in all other respects to be equal to any other that we have seen. For saie by TRUMAN & SHAW.

No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

AWN SCYTHES, GRASS HOOKS, SNATHS, Whetstones, Rakes, Pitchforks, atc., for sale by TRUMAN & PHAW. No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.

It is recommended by physicians of this and other places as a "uporfor lonic, and requires but a trial to convince the most skendeal of its great medit. To be had, wholesale and retail, or P. I. JORDAN,

No. 220 PEAR Street.

Champagne Cider, by the dozen, bottled, or by the arrel.

DATENT WIRE WORK FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS. GUARDS, PAUTITIONS,

IRON BEDSTEADS, AND WIRE WORK. In variety, manutec ured by M. WALKER & SONS

No. 11 North SEXTH Street. MPROVED ELLIPTIC HOOK LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES. OFFICE, No. 923 CHESNUT STREET.

SLOAT SEWING MACHINES, Repaired and Im-(5.5 stuth3n THE STEAMSHIP

"KANGAROO," OF THE INMAN LINE, WILL SAIL FROM Pier 45, North River, New York,

AT NOON, ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, For Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown. 

In United States Currency. APPLY TO JOHN G. DAY E. 5 12 8(1p) No. 111 WALNUT Street.