THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

General Steedman's Report for South Carolina, Florida, and the Sea Islands.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 4.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.—Sir:—We have the honor to submit the following report of our inspection of the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau in the military departments of South Carolina and Florida, and of the condition of the freedmen's settlements on the Sea Islands and sea-coast under General Sherman's order:—

SOUTH CAROLINA.

We did not visit many of the Bureau agents in this State, owing to the inaccessibility of the stations, but confined our inspection mainly to the districts, the headquarters of which are Columbia, Charleston, and Hamburg.

Brevet Major-General Scott, the present Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau, upon entering upon the discharge of his duties, greatly reduced the issue of rations to freedmen. The supplies furnished consisted of pork or bacon, fresh beef, flour, or soft bread, hard bread, corn meal, beans, peas, and hominy, sugar, vinegar, candles, soap, salt and pepper. The reduction of the issue of rations made by General Scott since taking charge of the affairs of the Bureau in South Carolina, clearly indicates, in our judgment, that his predecessor, General Saxton, issued a much larger number of rations than would have been required had he pursued the wise policy since inaugurated by General Scott of employing proper means to induce the freedmen to labor, instead of encouraging them to depend upon the Government for support. We think there will be no necessity for the issuing of rations in this department to either freedmen or "refugees," beyond the present season, if the policy of General Scott is carried out.

BUREAU PLANTING AT COLUMBIA.

The first point in South Carolina where we commenced our investigation was Columbia. Here we found Brevet Brigadier-General Ely, Sub-Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau, who has charge of a district which embraces an indefinite number of counties. We were unable to obtain from him a statement of the extent of territory over which he presided, for the reason that he himself did not know the limits of his jurisdiction. This officer is quite extensively engaged in the cultivation of plantations. His planting interests in the vicinity of Columbia required so much of his time that, in one instance, at least, we found he had seriously neglected his duties.

General Ely stated to us that he was cultivating two plantations on Government account leased by himself as Bureau Agent, at a cash rent of five thousand dollars a year. On three other plantations he stated that he had put freedmen to work and furnished them with Government rations, which were to be paid for out of their crops. One of these plantations, he afterwards said, had been rented by William B. Shepley, of the 25th Ohio Infantry, who had been a clerk in his office. He (General Ely) had put the freedmen to work on the plantation while Shepley was away at his home, and had promised to give them one-half of the crop.

A PHILANTHROPIC CHAPLAIN.

Chaplain M. French, U. S. C. T., Bureau Missionary and Superintendent of Marriage Relations, and Lieutenant L. J. Lott, Sub-Assistant Commissioner, having charge of a freedmen's camp at Charleston, are in partnership with Mrs. Hanehan, of Charleston, in cultivating a plantation on Edisto Island. They furnished fifteen hundred dollars in money to carry on the plantation, and are to receive one-half the net profits of the undertaking. They purchase supplies in Charleston and forward them to the plantation. Chaplain French explained to us that in making this agreement with Mrs. Hanehan he was actuated solely by a desire to assist her to furnish labor for the poor freedmen; but with even an ordinary crop he will not receive less than two hundred and fifty to three hundred per cent. on the money advanced.

When we called the attention of General Scott to the planting operations of General Ely, Chaplain French, and Lieutenant Lott, he evinced his disapprobation of the action of these officers.

GENERAL SCOTT'S ADMINISTRATION.

Under the guidance of General Scott the condition of the freedmen in Charleston has been very much improved, and the bad feeling which had grown up between the whites and blacks under the former administration is gradually wearing away. Most of the freedmen are now at work, and receive good wages.

SEA ISLANDS.

On the 13th of May we left Charleston by steamer, and visited first the sea islands on the coast of South Carolina, which have been and still are, together with the islands on the coast of Georgia, under the exclusive control of the Freedmen's Bureau. There are on these islands one hundred and forty-one valid possessory titles to land held by the freedmen under the order of General Sherman. They encumber thirty-two plantations, situated on James, Johns, Wadmalaw, and Edisto Islands.

The number of freedmen now on all the South Carolina islands is about thirty thousand. They form, however, but a proportion of the aggregate number who have occupied the islands since General Sherman's order was issued. Many of those who first came here remained on the islands but a short time, and then returned to their homes on the main land; others who made small crops gathered them in and left to seek other more profitable employment.

PORT ROYAL.

There are no land grants under General Sherman's order on Port Royal Island, but the freed people hold and are cultivating a considerable portion of this island under tax titles. Some of them made their third crop last season on these lands; but, notwithstanding the advantages thus enjoyed, they are nearly all of them now in destitute circumstances. Their present impoverished condition is attributable to the fact that their crops were purchased by Beaufort storekeepers and others at merely nominal rates, in most instances at less than a fourth of their real value. These thrifty traders, many of whom made their advent at Beaufort with the army, purchased the Sea Island cotton of the freedmen at ten cents a pound in the seed, and have this season already secured mortgages on a large proportion of the freedmen's growing crops, in some instances even on their lands.

From St. Catharine's we went to Sapelo Islands which is cultivated exclusively by Messrs. Dickson and McBride. The freedmen here are working the land for two-thirds of the crop, and so far as we could perceive, were well treated and cared for, and will make money if they can be protected from the bad influence of an unprincipled man who came among them last year with a permit from Captain Ketcham, Bureau agent under General Saxton, bought their cotton at ten cents a pound in the seed, and paid them mainly in whisky. This vicious man has exerted such an evil influence over these freedmen as to make them dissatisfied with an exceedingly liberal contract. On

ST. SIMON'S ISLAND

there are eighteen valid land grants encumbering four plantations. There are between five and six hundred freedmen on the island, most of whom are working for wages, are well fed, and appear to be perfectly contented. On two of the plantations they were working without formal contracts, but we were assured by the Bureau agent that these freedmen relied confidently on being fairly dealt with by their employers. Our visit to this island satisfied us that the freedmen there were doing exceedingly well.

OGECHEE RIVER SETTLEMENT.

This settlement, embracing originally several hundred freed people, the largest colony on the coast under General Sherman's order, was last year under the control of Rev. Mr. Tiffany, an agent of the Bureau appointed to that position by General Saxton.

On taking charge of this settlement Mr. Tiffany hired twenty-five freedmen as a guard, armed them with United States muskets, and used them to prevent any white man entering the settlement. Even United States officers who had not Mr. Tiffany's pass were halted and were refused the use of the Government boat to cross the Ogechee river. This guard of twenty-five men, who served the entire season, were to be paid out of the proceeds of the rice crop raised by the freedmen of the settlement. Mr Tiffany gave them certificates for the amount due them, which certificates they still hold, but are unable to get either rice or money.

WHAT BECAME OF THE RICE CROP.

All the freed people of this colony were supplied through the season with Government rations, which were to be paid for out of their crops. We were informed by the Bureau officers of the department that none of these rations have ever been repaid. A very considerable crop of rice was made by the freedmen, and Mr. Tiffany, the agent, advertised sixty thousand bushels of it for sale. General Tilson, who had in the interim assumed charge of the Bureau for Georgia, seeing the advertisement, ordered the sale to be suspended, and notified Mr. Tiffany that only bonded officers were authorized to sell Government property.

What disposition was eventually made of this rice crop, or who received the profits of it, we were unable to ascertain. Mr Tiffany shortly after this retired, whether voluntarily or otherwise, can only be determined by the records, which are not within our reach. Most of the freed people of the settlement became disheartened and voluntarily abandoning their land grants, are now working under contracts for the owners of the land or the persons who have rented plantations from land owners.

THE RECOMMENDATION.

In our opinion the most equitable solution of the question of the occupation of the sea islands and the coast under the order of General Sherman, will be to surrender the lands to the former owners on the 1st day of January next, requiring the landowners to pay to the freedmen the value in money of all improvements made by them while occupying the lands, this to be determined by a commission appointed by the Government. Of course, we do not mean by this to suggest an interference with any of the freedmen who may desire to surrender the lands they are now occupying at any time prior to that period, by arrangement between themselves and the owner of the land. Generals Tilson and Scott both concur with us, that this arrangement will give general satisfaction to both the freedmen and the land owners. Should this recommendation be adopted by the Government, we respectfully suggest that the order be issued before the 1st of September next, so as to give both parties ample time to make their arrangements for the next season's planting.

JACKSONVILLE.

We next visited Jacksonville, the headquarters of Captain Webster, who has charge of several counties, in which the freed people are generally at work, and are liberally compensated.

There had been at this place a few days before our visit much bad feeling between the white and colored people, produced by irritating false reports circulated by vicious persons; but through the efforts of the Governor of the State, the Department Commander, and the officers of the Bureau, harmony and mutual confidence had been restored.

Very respectfully yours,
J. B. STEEDMAN, Major-General.
J. S. FULLERTON, Brigadier-General.

CASE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Question of His Release by the Government on Parole or Bail.

From the Tribune of to-day.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Charles O'Conor states that the President will give him an answer to-morrow upon the question of turning over Jeff Davis to Judge Underwood's Court. He seems perfectly confident of final success. There is a rumor, however, that no action in the matter will be taken at present by the President, but that the question will be postponed.

From the Herald of to-day.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The interest in the Jeff. Davis case has subsided rapidly since it became known that Judge Underwood had decided adversely to his application for admission to bail. It seems that Davis' counsel gained the substantial concurrence of the Judge and the Attorney-General to all the points they raised, for both admitted it was a bailable offense; but the Radicals got wind of the probable termination of the affair, and brought all the pressure possible to bear against Davis' liberation. Two delegations of them visited Judge Underwood in Alexandria on Sunday, and urged him by all the arguments at their command to reconsider what was understood by them to be his determination, and to compel the President to assume the responsibility of Davis' enlargement or confinement. It is likely their reasoning influenced Judge Underwood to some extent, for his decision on Monday was not what was expected by Mr. O'Conor and others. The President is understood to consider the matter a purely judicial one, in which he cannot properly interfere. President Lincoln suspended the act of habeas corpus, and Congress legalized it until the end of the Rebellion, unless sooner revoked by Presidential proclamation.

The Rebellion has been declared at an end, and the habeas corpus restored. He therefore considers an application for a writ of habeas corpus the proper procedure. The court would then be compelled to grant the writ or give reason for the refusal. Mr. O'Conor appears disinclined to press the matter in this way, and expects to leave for New York to-morrow. It may be said in this connection that several United States judges have already decided in similar cases that treason was a bailable offence. Bradley Johnson, of Maryland, was released thus by Judge Giles.

Appeal from President Roberts to the Fenian Brotherhood.

LUDLOW STREET JAIL, New York, June 12.—To the Fenian Brotherhood and Irishmen of America—Brothers and Countrymen:—The Irish people of America are again united in the cause of Irish independence and universal freedom. The cheers which arose from the Irish soldiers at Limestone Ridge, as the English foe went fleeing before their avenging steel, has found a responsive echo in every Irish heart, and made us one in love, purpose, and resolve. We see, after ages of foul oppression, the unquenchable desire of Irish independence blaze forth anew, and, as it sweeps along the cities and prairies of this vast continent, it gathers within its magic influence five millions of Irish hearts, and twice five millions of friends of freedom and foes of despotism. Arise, then, my countrymen, and nerve yourselves, for the struggle is nobly commenced. Cast aside every consideration that would darken the dawning hopes of your enslaved countrymen. Be true to liberty, your country, and your God, and your native land, instead of being a lazar-house of slavery, will soon be the garden of freedom.

Stand firm by the cause. Be not dismayed at obstacles. You must surmount them, and you will. Let cowardice and ignorance desert and denounce you. What of that? The true men are still a legion, and the struggle must not be abandoned, even though our soldiers should be compelled, through the over-zeal of the United States officials, to abandon the present campaign. There is no turning back for us, my countrymen. Our movement must and shall advance. Retrogression would entail eternal infamy, and bring a deeper stain of slavery upon your country and race; and it is as legitimate for you to attack English power in Canada, as it was for England to attack France there, or France and America, England.

Remember in union there is strength, and *that* union which has been cemented by the blood of our gallant brothers must be eternal; and let the man be anathematized and banned who, with lying lips or evil heart, would dare to weaken or dissolve it. Be true to Ireland, steadfast in the right, and undismayed by obstacles; and, remember that,

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft, is ever won."

I remain, with unchanged determination and regard, your countryman,

WILLIAM R. ROBERTS,
President Fenian Brotherhood.

—Sir Walter Scott, walking once with Lady Scott, saw some lambs, and remarked on their beauty. "Yes," said the wife, "lambs are beautiful—boiled!" We read that Mrs. Wordsworth was once walking in a grove and heard a farmer's wife soliloquizing, "Oh my, I *do* love stock-doves." The heart of the poet's wife yearned towards that Amaryllis. "But," continued the old woman, "there be's some what likes 'em in a pie; but for my part there is nothing like 'em stewed in onions." Horace Smith tells of a city miss who accosted a keeper of sheep in the field, as she glowed with a desire for an Arcadian concert, "Oh, gentle shepherd, prithee tell me where's your pipe?" to which the man replied, "I left it to hum, miss, 'cause I hain't got no baccy."

—Miss Catharine Yeates, daughter of the late Hon. Jasper Yeates, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died in Lancaster last week, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Miss Yeates was the founder of and sole contributor to the establishing of the Yeates Institute, in Lancaster, designed for the education of young men for the Episcopal ministry. For this purpose she devoted a very large legacy bequeathed to her by the late E. S. Burd, Esq., of Philadelphia, the amount exceeding $26,000; besides which, for several years previous to the legacy coming into her possession, the widow of Mr. Burd having a life interest therein, Miss Yeates contributed $800 a year from her own private means for the same purpose.

—A provost marshal writes:—One of the provost guard brought a colored man into the office, charged with stealing watermelons. As he was being led away I said to him:—

"I hope, Tom, that I may never see you here again."

He turned to me with a peculiar, shrewd expression, and said:—

"You wouldn't ha' seen me dis time, cap'n, if de sogers hadn't a fotch me."

—Under the head of "Oil Lands, Dog-Cheap," the *Titusville Club*, a new paper, says:—

"It is a fact that the interest on the McKinney farm, near Pithole City, was sold last week for the consideration of a 'bull pup,' and one hundred dollars in Oil City money."

—A man living in Haynes county, Mississippi, recently awoke from a comfortable nap of fifty-six hours precisely. He took his snooze in a barn loft, and was unaccountably missing to his friends during that period.

—There are eighteen aspirants for the office of Mayor of Newport, Kentucky.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—*Brutus; or, The Fall of Tarquin* is rarely played, though it is a tragedy full of action and interest. Mr Booth has a part most especially suited to him from its versatility. The first scenes, representing the feigned imbecility of "Bru us," the revelation of the true character in all its grandeur, and the iron, inexorable justice struggling with paternal love, at the end, all make up a performance that displays Booth's genius in all its phases. Some years ago he played it at the Arch, producing an immense effect.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—Miss Ettie Henderson continues her lively and versatile performances at this theatre, repeating by request, the play of *The Youthful Days of Richelieu* and *Katty O'Sheal*. Last evening *Satan in Paris* was given with much effect, Mr. James dividing the honors with Miss Henderson.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—We understand that Mrs. Garrettson will again assume the reins of government, having bought Mr. Grover's interest in this theatre. Mr. Sion and Mrs. Garrettson will commence their season in July.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE.—Mr. Pearson appears as "Bob Brierly;" Mr. Fannin as "Hawkshaw." The parts have never been in better hands, and the piece is well put on the stage.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[*For Additional Local Items see Third Page.*]

A SUMMARY EJECTMENT.—On the ground floor of No. 604 Chesnut street, for some years, Mr. Florence Fitzpatrick has carried on the business of a general auctioneer. His stock has generally consisted of articles of stationery, jewelry, and other goods of cheap and showy varieties. His store forms a part of the fine brown stone establishment fronting upon Chesnut and Sixth streets. Several days since Mr. Fitzpatrick, through his counsel applied for a legal injunction to restrain Mr. Childs from making various alterations in the rear wall of his premises, which he declared would prove prejudicial to his interests. The complainant contended that his lease of the premises was yet unexpired, while the respondent declared that it had long since overrun, and that the tenant remained upon his sufferance alone. The case was decided against the tenant, but the irate proprietor declared to his lawyers that he could not submit to the decision, and maintained his position, in spite of their advice to keep cool, and not run afoul of the law.

At six o'clock this morning preparations were made to put the stock and fixtures of the entire establishment upon the street, and thus legally dispossess the tenant.

Previously an entrance through the last wall from the adjoining store had been nearly effected. This morning the aperture was found to be strongly barricaded from within. A workman attempted to remove the obstructions, but he was speedily fired upon once by a person within, who was in company with the proprietor. The front door was then unwillingly opened by those within, and thus an entrance was effected by the constable and deputies. A short hand-to-hand struggle, resulting in a blackened eye and bloodied nose, then occurred; but was only momentary, and the two violent individuals were speedily ejected from the premises. Lieutenant McKinley, of the Reserves, with a sergeant and a squad of officers preserved perfect order during the morning, while the goods and heavy iron safe were being placed upon the sidewalk. Many spectators paused for a moment to observe the novel spectacle.

THE WISSAHICKON OIL WELLS.—A party of gentlemen, owning land in the neighborhood of Wissahickon creek, have long been possessed with the idea that the ragged hills on that picturesque stream must contain petroleum. Men who have operated in oil in the interior of the State, and who are familiar with the character of the ground upon which oil is found, have visited the country around Wissahickon, and are of the opinion that it contains the precious article. We do not know anything about the matter ourselves, and will not believe it until oil is discovered. The company have, however, commenced work in earnest. They are going to try.

It will be an experiment. They have plenty of money, we suppose, and are just curious enough to try the thing. They have organized themselves under the name of the Wissahickon Oil Company, and have already erected several derricks, shafts, etc. These have been working for some time. Two wells have been sunk, one to the depth of 240 feet, but as yet no oil has made its appearance. At a depth of 12 feet gas and a kind of oily matter was discovered, but the real article has failed to appear.

The new oil territory is about five miles distant from the heart of the city, and is enclosed with a fence. The engines are working daily, and large crowds of people flock there to see the *modus operandi*. None are allowed to enter the premises just now. The company evidently want to be a little more successful if possible, before the curious will be allowed admittance. If oil should be discovered so near our city, it will be an immense sensation, and we cannot tell where the matter will end.

THE AMERICAN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.—The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the United States American Protestant Association is holding its session here, having commenced on Monday, and will continue until Thursday evening. The attendance is unusually large, particularly from the Western States. The election of officers resulted in the choice of the following:—

Right Worthy Grand Master—John H. Buente, of Ohio.
Deputy Grand Master—James McConnell, of Massachusetts.
Grand Treasurer—James Smyth, of Pennsylvania.
Grand Secretary—John Craig, of Pennsylvania.
Assistant Secretary—Amor S. Redstreake, of Pennsylvania.
Grand Chaplain—Thomas Blackburne, of New York.
Grand Conductor—Robert Timson, of Rhode Island.
Grand Tyler—Jacob Roberts, of Rhode Island.

AN EXAMPLE WORTHY OF IMITATION.—"Hide not your light under a bushel" is a good maxim, whose teaching should be implicitly followed whenever any good deed has been done to help on any part of human nature. At a late meeting of the Directors of the Market Street Passenger Railway, on the suggestion of the efficient President, John S. Morton, the salaries of the drivers and conductors of the road were ordered to be raised on and after the 1st of July to $2·25 per day for the former, and $2·50 for the latter. Each employe also has the privilege of working six days per week if he be so minded. This makes a voluntary increase of twenty-five cents per day for each man, a serious item in a large company. But the Market street road, while ever endeavoring to accommodate the public, is as ever intent to advance the health and happiness of its own gentlemanly employes.

CONVENTION OF GLASS MANUFACTURERS.—The fifth annual meeting of the Flint Glass Manufacturers of the United States met at the Continental Hotel at 11 o'clock to-day. The officers of the meeting are:—President, D. Jarvis, Boston; Vice-Presidents, John L. Hobbs, Wheeling, J. Saville, Brooklyn; Secretary, James B. Lynn, Pittsburg. The morning session was occupied by consultation and private conversation, no business of public interest being transacted. The Convention will regularly open to-morrow for business purposes, when many important questions appertaining to the manufacture of glass will be discussed. As this is a branch of trade that is of great importance to our country, it is worthy of attention. A grand reunion will be held this afternoon, preparatory to the duties of to-morrow.

ALLEGED THIEF.—A colored man named Burr Keyser was arrested this morning at Third and Market streets, having in his possession a valise, containing clothing, a naturalization paper bearing the name of George Cassidy, a cash receipt, and a discharge from the army made out in the same name. Keyser had a hearing before Alderman Tubbard, and was held to bail to answer the charge of larceny.

THIEVES FRIGHTENED OFF.—About half-past 4 o'clock this morning, the clothing store of Mr. Mellinger, No. 2228 Callowhill street, was entered by the rear of the building. The thieves packed up about six thousand dollars worth of goods, and were in the act of placing them in a wagon, when a citizen named Grover coming along, they were frightened off, leaving the goods behind them.

DANGEROUSLY HURT.—At seven o'clock this morning Mrs. Hogg, residing at No. 885 Perth street, Fourteenth Ward, jumped from the roof of her residence on to the pavement, injuring herself so severely that she is not expected to recover. Mrs Hogg has for some time past been suffering from a derangement of the head.

ARM INJURED.—This morning, at half-past six o'clock, Robert Lynch, aged fifteen years, residing in Cotton street, Manayunk, had his arm caught in the carding machine of Delter's woolen mill, Manayunk, and badly injured. The sufferer was removed to his home.

BASE BALL.—Yesterday afternoon a game of base ball was played at Twenty-fourth and Ridge Road, between the Suitable Club recently organized at Second and Germantown road, and the Swiftfoot Base Ball Club, resulting in a victory for the former club. The game stood—Suitables 34; Swiftfoot, 21.

INFANT FOUND.—About half-past 9 o'clock last evening, a male infant was found on the steps of a house on Pine street, below Fourth.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Good Templars commenced its session at 10 A. M., in the Assembly Buildings. The following officers were present:—J. F. Crouch, G. W. C. T.; Daniel Rife, G. W. C.; Mary J. Holtzworth, G. W. V. T.; L. Ellen Wright, G. W. S.; J. C. E. Moore, G. W. T.; Rev. J. W. Eddie, G. W. Chaplain; U. V. Mace, G. W. M.; Sallie Contner, G. W. I. G.; Samuel G. Behmer, G. W. O. G.; Sallie G. Newell, W. D. M.

Opened with prayer from the G. W. Chaplain, Rev. J. W. Eddie.

The largest delegation ever in attendance on any Grand Lodge were assembled at an early hour. Great interest was manifested, and this great temperance organization bids fair to wield a freer and more powerful hand in the furtherance of the cause. This Order has, within the past year, more than doubled the number of its organizations throughout the State, and increased its membership nearly threefold.

There is at present one temperance organization in this State that equals it in numbers and influence, embracing as it does both sexes in its social and moral influence, recognizing equally the interest that both male and female have in the advancement of temperance.

This annual gathering, which is held for the first time in this city, will continue its sessions for three days.

FIREWORKS.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our numerous readers to the large and varied selection of plain and colored works, consisting of Rockets, Bengolas, Crackers, etc., suitable for trade sales and exhibitions; together with grand exhibition pieces, from $4 to $100 each. The attention of the city and country trade is directed to Stilson & Boyer's warehouse, No. 138 South Delaware avenue.

MATCH GAME OF BASE BALL.—The match game, which was postponed from last Thursday, will positively take place to-morrow, June 14th, between the Columbia, of Bordentown, and Minerva, on the Athletic's ground, Fifteenth and Columbia avenue. Game commences at 2½ o'clock.

HOUSE ENTERED AND ROBBED.—This morning, at an early hour, the house No. 38 Queen street was entered and robbed of a watch chain, articles of clothing, and $33 in money. The thieves made good their escape.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.—This excellent institution will be opened with appropriate ceremonies to-morrow evening. Distinguished speakers will be in attendance to add to the interest of the occasion. Let all who honor the brave be present.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—Catharine Morrisey was arrested at Twenty-fifth and Pine streets yesterday upon the charge of rescuing a prisoner and inciting to riot. She had a hearing before Alderman Patchell, and was held in $2000 bail to answer.

"A WISE PHYSICIAN, skilled on wonders to heal, is more than armies to the public weal." So said Homer, three thousand years ago. A wise physician, in our day, will present the medicines which experience has shown to be efficacious. Especially in seasons of epidemic, he will be slow to try experiments upon his patients; to the credit of the great body of the professors; we record that they recommend and prescribe *MARSDEN'S ASIATIC CHOLERA CURE* to their patients. The formula, according to which it is prepared, commends itself to their reason *a priori*, and experience proves *a posteriori*—that its operation is just what was to have been anticipated and was desired. *Depot, No. 487 Broadway, New York. For sale by all druggists.*

THE SHIFTING SANDS AND CHANGING STYLES.—

A skilful pilot, ne'er misled,
Notes changes in the river bed;
The mighty ship in his control
Avoids each quicksand, snag, or shoal.

The fickle river's shifting sand
Might cause the noble ship to strand,
And careful pilots, when aboard,
Should be obeyed in every word.

The changing styles will a'so, too,
Cause clothiers frequent y to rue
That they do not, like PERRY, note
Each change in pants, or vest, or coat.

WE ADVERTISE BEST ON THE BACKS OF OUR CUSTOMERS. EVERY GARMENT WE SELL IS A FIRST-CLASS RECOMMENDATION. Therein lies the secret of the long continued and still increasing rush to the "STAR." Our stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING IS IMMENSE, and from it all can be accurately fitted. Piece goods of every variety. Cutters of well-known ability, and all who leave their measure are sure to be pleased. PRICES THE LOWEST IN PHILADELPHIA. Call and be satisfied.

STAR CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
LOW PRICES AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.
No. 609 CHESNUT STREET, SIGN OF STAR,
PERRY & CO.

CAUTION TO STRAWBERRY EATERS.—In partaking of the most delicious and most popular of berries, you will have to be cautious in regard to three things:—In the first place, don't consume too many (a quart at a time is enough for any moderate person) nor take a drink of ice-water, or cold milk, immediately after them. Secondly, If you wear a moustache, and are partaking of your berries in company, don't allow a very large quantity of cream to accumulate on the hirsute ornament. Thirdly, Be careful not to stain your new summer suit, though it *was* bought so very cheaply, at Tower Hall!

WE HAVE—
All-wool Fancy Cassimere Pants, as low as $4 00
" " " *Vests* " ... 2 50
" *Black* " *Pants* " ... 5 00
" " *Cloth Vests* " ... 4 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—Men's, Youths', and Boys'. THOUSANDS HAVE FOUND WITHIN THE PAST FEW WEEKS THAT WE ARE ACTUALLY SELLING GOOD, SERVICEABLE GOODS AT THE PRICES NAMED.

BENNETT & CO.,
TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET STREET.

HO! FOR THE COUNTRY!—But if you go be careful to omit nothing which can contribute to your health and enjoyment. Without health and vigor there can be no real enjoyment. If, therefore, your system shows signs of relaxation, be sure to use *MARSDEN'S CALISAYA TONIC*, which will restore the vital forces to their proper tone and action. The Calisaya Bark is *par excellence*. The Tonic, and this preparation, is confessedly the best made from that renowned remedy. *Depot, No. 487 Broadway, New York. For sale by all druggists.*

FINE ARTS.—*Important Sale of Oil Paintings.*—The lovers of art have an interesting event in prospect, in the great sale of Paintings from the American Art Gallery, New York, to take place at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 2020 Chesnut street, on next Friday, Saturday, and Monday evenings, 15th, 16th, and 18th, commencing at 8 o'clock. The collection is extensive, numbering some 250 pictures, and is in every way worthy the attention of connoisseurs. Among the collection will be found some very fine *Crystal Medallions* and *Pastels*. They are the productions of living American artists, and are to be sold solely for their encouragement.

TRUE MERIT APPRECIATED.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" have been before the public many years. Each year finds the Troches in some new, distant localities, in various parts of the world. Being an article of true merit, when once used the value of the Troches is appreciated, and they are kept always at hand, to be used as occasion requires. For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have proved their efficacy.

OUR NEIGHBOR, De Smith, returned his income at six hundred dollars a year. The income tax man said he was not satisfied. De Smith, in reply, said he had much more reason to be dissatisfied with the smallness of his income than the Commissioner had. But persons with the smallest of incomes can be satisfied with the Summer Clothing bought at Charles Stokes & Co.'s "One Price," under the Continental.

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READY-MADE FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING,
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FARMERS, provide yourselves with Perry Davis' Pain Killer at this season of the year, when colic, cholera morbus, dysentery, diarrhœa, etc., may disable your hands. Use it in every case of the kind, and my ears for it, if it does not effect a speedy cure; but be sure that you trust to no other remedy but the old, long-tried Perry Davis Pain Killer, which has never failed.

FEMALE TRUSSES, Braces, Supporters, Elastic Belts, and Stockings, light and elegant in finish, adjusted by a lady, at Needles', Twelfth street, first door below Race.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.—The presence of this article in every lady's toilet is invaluable. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, and beautiful. It is absolutely free from injurious ingredients. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale everywhere.

PRICES REDUCED.—Cartes de visite, six for $1 00; large size photographs only $1 00. Life-size oil-colored at moderate prices, at B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street.

IF YOU must take medicines then take AYER'S, which are by far the most efficacious remedies to be had anywhere.

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GRANDMOTHER'S GINGERBREAD.—Excellent. Buy it of G. Byron Morse, No. 904 Arch street.

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Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

EDSON—McCOMB.—In New York, on the 9th instant, by the Rev G. H. Ludlow, WILLIAM D. EDSON, of Boston, to Miss SUE P. McCOMB, of Philadelphia.

FIELD—RIDDLE.—On the 6th instant, by Rev. William J. Stevenson, WILLIAM M. FIELD, of Philadelphia, to JEANNIE, only daughter of James Riddle, Esq., of Wilmington, Del. No cards.

GILLESPIE—DERINGER.—On the 12th instant, by the Rev. S. H. Geisy, WILLIAM GILLESPIE, Jr., to Miss EMELINE J., daughter of T. T. Deringer, Esq., both of this city.

NEWNAM—KEIM.—On the 12th instant, at the residence of the bride's uncle, No. 809 Franklin street, by Rev. Charles Hill, Mr. EDWARD M. NEWNAM, of Talbot county, Maryland, to Miss ELLA M. KEIM, daughter of Peter Keim, Esq., late of Cincinnati.

DIED.

BURNS.—On the 12th instant, ELIZA JANE, youngest daughter of Jane and the late Andrew Burns, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her mother's residence, No. 1122 Elm street, below Girard avenue, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Franklin Cemetery.

DONON.—On the 9th instant, Mrs. ELIZABETH DONON, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 131 Otter street. To proceed to Glenwood Cemetery.

HOLLAND.—On the 12th instant, WILLIAM S. HOLLAND, Jr., son of Captain William S. and Helen A. Holland, aged 2 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 5 Placid place, Second street, above Christian, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Moriah Cemetery.

HUNTER.—On First day evening, MARY HUNTER, aged 61 years.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her sister, Alice Hunter, No. 721 West street, near Nineteenth and Coates, on Fifth-day, 14th of Sixth month, at 9 o'clock.

JANNEY.—On Tuesday, the 12th instant, Mrs. LYDIA O., widow of the late Dr. Benjamin S. Janney, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 11 Woodland Terrace, West Philadelphia, on Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

MIFFLIN.—On the 10th instant, BENJAMIN MIFFLIN, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, Rising Star Lodge, No. 126, A. Y. M., and the Typographical Society, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 248 S. Twenty-first street, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FOR COOLING SODA-WATER OR OTHER drinks *quickly* the Patent Ice-Plane will be found most efficient, as it shaves a number full of snowy particles in a few moments. Soda fountains and bars should all be furnished with one. For sale by

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PATENT NEWSPAPER FILES, LETTER-Clips, for fastening letters or papers together for easy reference; Wire Bill Files, Sand-Boxes, Lead Pencils, Steel Pens and Pen-holders, Penknives, and Paper-cutters, for sale at the Hardware Store of

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It is recommended by physicians of this and other places, as a superior *tonic*, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merit. To be had, wholesale and retail, of

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Champagne Cider, by the dozen, bottled, or by the barrel. 2 14s

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No. 108 South THIRD Street,
TO RENT.
APPLY IN THE OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR.
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