Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Special Meeting of Councils.

A special meeting of Councils was held on Friday evening, May 13th.

In *Select*, present Messrs. Allen, Brown, Herdman, McLaughlin, McCarthy, Morrow, McClintock, Phillips, Quinn, Thompson, Rees, Reed, J. R., Reed, D., Young, and President McAuley.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. McCarthy presented a communication from the Inland Telegraph Company, asking privilege to extend their line from their office on Fifth street to the western or southwestern line of the city, as they contemplate putting up 2,500 miles of telegraph line the present season, connecting Pittsburgh by telegraph with all the principal cities of the west.

The communication was received, and the privilege granted under the direction of the Street Committee.

Mr. McClintock presented a petition from manufacturers and citizens of the Fifth and Ninth Wards, asking Councils to grant the right of way to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, by way of Allegheny street, to connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad, on such favorable terms as will enable the said company to do so at the earliest possible time.

The communication was referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition from property holders on Pennsylvania avenue extension, from Wylie street to Chatham, and on Ross street, from Fifth to Diamond street, asking that the same be graded and paved. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. McClintock moved the appointment of a Joint Committee to take some action in reference to the death of Gen. Alexander Hays.

The Chair appointed Mr. Alex. McClintock on the part of Select Council. Common Council concurred and appointed Messrs. R. W. Mackey and Mr. Davis.

The Committee, after a brief absence, submitted the following report:

Resolved, That the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh have learned with extreme sorrow of the death of our townsman, Brigadier General Alexander Hays, of the United States Army, who fell at the head of his command, in the heaviest brunt of the battle, repelling the advance of the insolent foe.

Resolved, That we, his friends and neighbors, well knowing his worth, capacity, bravery and fidelity, most cordially indorse what has been said of him by an Eastern journal, namely: "That in his nature and character there was nothing akin to fear; that he was always equal to the performance of his duty, no matter how severe and dangerous that duty might be, and that amid the heroes of ancient and modern times, it would be difficult to find a braver or more intrepid warrior."

Resolved, That out of profound respect for the memory and heroic services of the late General Hays, these Councils will, in a body, attend his funeral to-morrow.

Resolved, that the Clerks of Councils be instructed to present a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the family of our deceased friend.

Report accepted and resolutions unanimously adopted.

The ordinance passed by C. C., April 1st, for the widening of Central avenue, on the south side, from Fulton street to Miller street, was called up and concurred in.

An ordinance for the grading and paving of Etna street, from Washington to O'Hara, was read and laid over under the rules.

An ordinance increasing the pay of the day police, passed in Common Council April 25th, was non-concurred in, and the original resolution, making the pay $60 for the Chief, and $50 for the other police, with perquisites, was adhered to.

A communication from sundry citizens, calling attention to the filthy condition of the wharf, at the Point, was read and received.

Mr. Young offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Councils that the basin lot is not a suitable place for the High School.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of seven yeas to six nays.

The ordinance fixing the grade of Penn, Washington, Pike, and Etna streets, and Spring, Mulberry and Exchange alleys, laid over at last meeting, was read a third time and passed.

An ordinance, increasing the salary of the Street Commissioners, passed in Common Council April 25th, was laid over under the rules.

The ordinance for grading and paving Butler, Mechanics and Adams streets, laid over at previous meeting, was read a third time and adopted.

Select Council concurred in the action of Common Council, referring the petition of the Inland and Oil Valley Telegraph company to the Committe on Streets.

In *Common Council*, present: Messrs. Barckley, Beck, Coffin, Colville, Davis, Dean, Dickson, Fryer, Hare, Jones, Leonard, Mackey, Montgomery, M'Candless, M'Clelland, M'Gowan, M'Keown, O'Haloran, Patterson, Rebman, White, and Steel, Pres't.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read.

Mr. Barckley, from the Police Committee, presented an ordinance fixing the salaries of the night police as follows: Captain $2.10 per night; Lieutenants $2,00 each; Night Watch $1,75 each. Adopted. S. C. concurred.

Mr. Barckley stated that an increase of the pay of the night police was imperatively demanded, as their present compensation was entirely inadequate to sustain them.

Mr. Mackey presented a communication signed by all the property holders along the line of the proposed improvement, asking that a sewer be constructed leading from Market alley to the sewer at the corner of St. Clair and Liberty streets. Referred to Street Committee, with power to report an ordinance.

Adopted. S. C. concurred.

The following ordinances, passed in Select Council, April 25th, were concurred in: An ordinance supplementary to an ordinance for the widening and opening Webster street, and one for grading and paving Wilkins street, and one for fixing the grade of Washington street, from Liberty to Webster street.

On motion adjourned until two o'clock on Friday, when Councils will meet to attend in a body the funeral of Brig. Gen. Hays.

Funeral Obsequies of the Late Gen. Hays.

The funeral of the late Gen. Hays will take place this afternoon, from the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street. The body will lie in state, at the church, from ten o'clock in the morning until two in the afternoon, at which time the funeral ceremonies will commence. The procession will move at half-past two o'clock precisely, and proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. A military escort will accompany the remains. The members of the City Councils, at their meeting last night, passed resolutions appropriate to the occasion, and resolved to attend the funeral in a body. At the suggestion of a number of citizens, Mayor Lowry has issued a request, calling upon all manufacturers, shop keepers, and others, to close their places of business, between the hours of one and five o'clock, that the public generally may have an opportunity to attend the funeral and pay a last tribute to the memory of the illustrious deceased.

That Frog.

The Johnstown people are filling their papers with affidavits about that frog. They seem not to have had such a sensation in their goodly borough since the last election of a town constable. They are as proud, too, of their frog as a mother could possibly be of her first baby. Just as if it were such a wonderful thing to find a live frog in a stone! We have no doubt that, if they would search their rock-ribbed hills, they would find a more wonderful thing—a stone inside of a frog! Would they preserve *that* "in spirits?" the *stone*, we mean.

The frog, we understand, is to be sent to the Philadelphia Sanitary Fair, "preserved in spirits." No doubt the Johnstown people thought they would be laughed at if they sent it to *our* Fair. Any way, we hope we have heard the last of it. A murrain take that Johnstown frog—"preserved in spirits!"

ACCIDENT ON THE CLEVELAND RAILROAD.—Yesterday evening as the cars containing the 144th Ohio regiment was approaching Rochester, a member of the regiment named Straw, who was on the top of one of the cars, fell off and was run over. He was horribly mangled, and died in a short time. His body was brought to this city and taken in charge by the Subsistence Committee, who will forward it to his relations in Wood county, Ohio.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The 149th Regiment of Ohio volunteers, (emergency men) arrived in this city yesterday evening, on their way East. They partook of a substantial meal at City Hall, furnished by the Subsistence Committee.

The 144th Ohio regiment, under command of Col. Hunt, also arrived during the evening, and was furnished with supper by the Subsistence Committee.

General Conference M. E. Church.

NINTH DAY.

The Conference re-assembled at 8½ o'clock this morning, Rev. Bishop Baker in the chair. Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Professor Sinex, of Michigan.

The Rev. Dr. Harris read the journal of yesterday, which was approved.

The Committee on Episcopacy reported that a Bishop has a right to divide a district upon the decease of its Presiding Elder into two or more sections, and appointing a minister over each part with full powers of a Presiding Elder.

Also, that there is nothing in the discipline prohibiting a Presiding Elder from being stationed at the time he holds that office. They also report that, when a superannuated member of a sister Conference, residing in the bounds of a Conference, concludes to withdraw from the Church, the Presiding Elder cannot give him a certificate of withdrawal. The report was adopted.

The committee on the Book Concern reported that the book agents at Cincinnati be directed to publish a paper in the Swedish language, if they find it can be done without serious loss to the Concern. The report was adopted.

The committee on Sunday Schools made a report containing the following statistics:

In 1863 the church had 13,083 schools; in these there were 247,582 teachers and 344,706 scholars. Conversions during the term of past four years, 70,000.

The report speaks of the ability of the Rev. Dr. Wise, the editor of Sunday School periodicals, and recommends the *Sunday School Teachers' Journal*, and acknowledges the success of the cause of Sunday Schools of the church generally.

The report was adopted.

A resolution was passed that the Christian congratulations of the body be presented to the various bodies which have sent delegations to this body, and that this Conference appoint ministers to visit the Wesleyan body of England, of Canada, and also to the M. E. Church in Canada.

The committee on Missions were instructed to inquire into the expediency of appointing a week of prayer.

A resolution was passed against cheering or stamping during the deliberations of the Conference.

The report of the committee on Rituals was taken up, relating to the form of receiving members into full communion with the church, laying of a corner stone, and the dedication of a church.

After mature deliberation the Committee unanimously agreed to recommend the adoption of these forms.

The Rev. Dr. Clark advocated the passage of the report and the adoption of these forms.

The Rev. J. Owen, of California, moved to amend by striking out the word "Holy Ghost" and inserting "Holy Sprit." The amendment was laid upon the table.

Rev. Mr. Pelcher, of Michigan, was opposed to the form for the reception of members, as it attaches to it too much dignity. There seemed to him in these forms for the laying of corner stones and the dedication of churches a superstitious reverence for small things.

Rev. Mr. Coles, of Iowa, was in favor of these forms. He wanted the people to know and feel that there is an importance in these forms, and a difference between the sanctity of a consecrated house and a common hall. He had no superstitious feeling, but he was in favor of order and solemnity in all the institutions of religion.

Rev. A. S. McCoy, of Illinois, was in favor of an abridgement of the proposed forms.

Rev. Col. Moody approved of the report of the Committee in toto, because he is a Methodist. This name was given to John Wesley because he did everything by method. The report is in accordance with the genius of Methodism. Is the reception of members into the body of Christ, a trifle? Is the laying of corner-stones or the dedication of churches a minor matter? These are great facts which are epochs in the position of the Church.

Rev. Mr. Jervis thought there was an importance and solemnity in these events which ought to be impressed upon the mind, and he was in favor of the ritual reported by the Committee.

Rev. Dr. Hibbard repudiated the idea some of the speakers had advanced, that if these forms are adopted, they will take the liberty of extemporizing a form to suit themselves. He thought such language unworthy of this body, to be published and go out to the world. Let us maintain these forms if adopted.

After careful deliberation, the previous question was called and ordered, after which the vote upon the report was taken, when it was adopted by a unanimous vote, and the Methodist Episcopal Church is thus placed in possession of a ritual for these services.

The Philadelphia delegation was made a committee to receive and answer all invitations.

The report, No. 2, of the Committee on Missions was taken up for consideration.

The first resolution, providing for the formation of a Foreign German Mission Conference, to be called the German and Switzerland Conference, was adopted. This is the second Mission Conference constituted at this session of the General Conference.

Yesterday the India Mission was formed into a separate Mission Conference.

The second item of the report was taken up. It proposed the appointment of two Assistant Missionary Secretaries.

The last General Conference appointed Rev. Dr. Harris as the Assistant Secretary for the West, and so well has that plan worked that it is now proposed to appoint another Corresponding Secretary who may be employed mainly on the Pacific coast.

Rev. Dr. Hitchcock of Lock River Conference opposed the measure in an address of great clearness.

Bishop Simpson then took the chair.

The proposed increase was advocated on the ground of the large increase of the work in the office in New York and the extensive demands of the great missionary field, and opposed on account of the increased expenses.

An amendment was offered to strike out all after the word two, and insert one Missionary Secretary.

Rev. Mr. Pearne, of Oregon, advocated the largest and the most liberal provision for this vast country. He had traveled 3,000 miles overland to reach this body and while he had studied geography and had made speeches upon the greatness of this country, yet the half had never been told him.

At the conclusion of this speech the Conference adjourned with the doxology and benediction by the Rev. Dr. Nash.

Funeral of Gen. Hays

To His Honor James Lowry, Jr., Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned, in behalf of the mechanics, business men and others of the city of Pittsburgh, in view of the funeral obsequies of the lamented Brigadier General Hays, respectfully desire that your Honor will issue an order requesting that the various business houses in this city and vicinity be closed between the hours of one and five o'clock p. m., to-morrow, (Saturday), in order that all may unite in paying a last tribute to a brave and meritorious officer, whose virtues as a citizen of Pittsburgh we all highly esteemed, and whose bravery on the field of battle has won for him an imperishable fame.

Very respectfully,
Your fellow citizens,

Wm. McCully & Co.,	W. C. McCarthy,
Wm. Bagaley,	Wm. J. Moreland,
Eaton, Macrum & Co.,	Robert Arthurs,
White, Orr & Co.,	Joseph S. Morrison,
Wm. McKnight,	Jared M. Brush,
J. McDonald Crossan,	C. W. Batchelor.

PITTSBURGH, May 13, 1864.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, May 13th, 1864.

To Messrs. William McCully & Co., William Bagaley, Eaton, MaCrum & Co., and others.

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with your desire I hereby request that all the business houses in this city be closed at the time designated by you, (Saturday May 14th, between the hours of one and five o'clock P. M.,) and I trust that my fellow-citizens generally will unite in doing honor to the memory of the gallant dead. Yours, most respectfully,

JAMES LOWRY, JR., Mayor.

Graduated.

At this week's examination in Duff's Mercantile College, Jacob L. Manger, Wagram, Ohio; Chas. A Miller, Pittsburgh; Wm. A Clements, Wheeling, West Virginia; J. W. Tracy, Tupper's Plains, Ohio; John M. Rogers, New York City; D. C. Stewart, Ortsville, Ohio; Wm. Gray, Cameron, West Virginia; Geo. J. Gorman, Allegheny City; Robert W. Hemphill, J. A. McElroy, Washington, Pa.; E. E. Smith, Perryville, Ohio, all of whom passed an honorable examination, and who will no doubt hereafter sustain the high reputation of the students of this popular establishment by their proficiency in business. Each graduate was awarded the elegant Diploma of the College, and was presented by the Faculty with a copy of the College Gems of Penmanship as a memorial of his exemplary deportment during his attendance at College.

THE COVENANT.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, alluding to the "Ladies National Covenant," says that "the desire is expressed on all sides that the stores should be opened in which nothing but articles of American production should be sold, either new establishments for this express purpose, or that some respectable or influential existing establishment should formally pledge themselves to expose for sale nothing of foreign origin. There can be no doubt that a marked preference would be shown for such, partly as a matter of convenience, partly in recognition of the spirit displayed."

Burial of General Hays.

The remains of the lamented General Hays will lay in state to-day at the First Presbyterian church, Wood street. The church will be opened to the public at 10 a. m. The funeral services will commence punctually at 2 p. m., and the procession will start at 2:30 precisely, and proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

The corpse arrived here yesterday at noon, and was escorted to the residence of John B. McFaden, Esq., father-in-law of deceased, by a company of the Invalid Corps, under command of Lieutenant Snyder, with the usual ceremonies.

At nine o'clock in the evening the remains were removed to the church, where they now are. The order of the procession will be as follows:

1. Band.	6. Officers of U. S. A.
2. Escort.	7. Family and friends.
3. Pall Bearers.	8. City Councils.
4. Hearse.	9. Associations and citizens.
5. Officers and men of 63d Reg't as mourners.	

The route of procession will be from the church up Wood to Liberty, up Liberty to Hand, down Hand to Penn, thence along Penn to the Cemetery.

PRESENTATION.—Last evening, the members of the Ninth Pennsylvania Reserve Regiment presented to Col. Robert Anderson, formerly commander of the regiment, a magnificent gold watch and chain, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his services. The presentation speech was made by Sergeant Arthur Stuart, of Company A, and the gift was received by the Colonel in a feeling address.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner McClung held an inquest last evening on the body of John D. Gould, who was run over by a car on the Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway on Monday last, from the effects of which he died on Thursday. The jury exculpated the driver from any blame, and returned a verdict of "accidental death."

ON the programme of Mr. Robertson's Concert, for Thursday evening, we notice the names of Miss Jones, of this city, and Mr. Black, of Allegheny, which is sufficient to draw a good house. Many other good singers will participate.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALBUMS.—Elegant styles, great variety and low prices, opposite the Postoffice. Call and make your purchases at Pittock's.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.—Don't fail to drop in at Pittock's and see his large assortment of card photographs.

ALL the late publications at Pittock's.

ALL the dime books at Pittock's.

CARDS of Gens. Hays and Herron, Tom Thumb, &c., at Pittock's' opposite the post-office.

POCKET albums, pocket inks and pocket books, at Pittock's, opposite the postoffice.

GRANT is "driving the enemy to the wall." For the latest news get a New York daily at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

ALL the weekly papers for this week, Harper for Leslie's 10 cent for June and Ballou for June at Pittock's.

FULL REPORTS.—An extra supply of the New York Weekly Tribune, Times, Herald, and World, for this week, containing full reports of the last seven days battles, received at Frank Case's News Depot, Chronicle building. These are just the papers to send to friends in the old country.

FOR JUNE.—Harper's Magazine, Leslie's Ten Cent Monthly and Ballou's Monthly for June, to be had at Frank Case's News Depot, Chronicle building, 70 Fifth street.

LATEST PAPERS.—All the illustrated and scientific papers for the week can be had at Frank Case's News Depot, Chronicle building, Fifth street.

LISTS OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.—Full lists of killed and wounded can be seen at Frank Case's News Depot.

TOBACCO AT AUCTION.—The sale of tobacco will be continued this morning, at 10 o'clock, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street, when the entire balance of the consignment will be closed out in quantities to the trade without any reserve.

LADIES', Misses', and Children's, Hoop Skirts, all styles and sizes, at McClelland's Shoe Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

GENT'S, Boy's, and Youth's Balmoral boots, Gaiters, &c , at McClelland's Auction Room House, 55 Fifth street.

WHAT an amount of Suffering and Disease among the Volunteers would be prevented by the free use of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores and Scurvy the Ointment is a certain cure, and for Bowel complaints, Fevers, Small Pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed, owing to the high price of drugs, &c., at 30 cents, 75 cents and $1 10 per box or pot.

For sale in Pittsburgh by B. L. Fahnestock and Co.

For sale also by Geo. A. Kelly, Federal street, Allegheny city.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Spring and Summer Goods just received by our friend Mr. John Weler, No. 136 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock comprises a great variety of Fancy French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres and Cloths, and fine Silk and Cassimere Vestings,—all of which will be made up to order in the latest styles and in the best manner. A choice selection of Furnishing Goods also on hand and for sale, together with a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, well and fashionably made.

REMOVED.—Samuel Graham & Co., Merchant Tailors, have removed to 73 Smithfield street. We are just receiving our second supply of spring and summer goods, and would most respectfully invite our friends and the public in general to examine our new stock, believing it to be one of the finest stocks of merchant tailor goods in the city. Every garment warranted to give full satisfaction, in both price and quality. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and judge for yourselves. GRAHAM & MCCANDLESS, Merchant Tailors, No. 73 Smithfield street.

DR. MOFFITT, Dentist, No. 162 Fourth street, between Smithfield and Grant.

No inducements held out by offering low prices; but an equitable fee will be charged in every case, for the best materials will be used, and all the time and skill *necessary to insure permanent results* shall be applied
mll:lw

KNABE'S PIANOS.—A choice supply of these celebrated instruments just received and for sale at manufacturers' price.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, Agent,
43 Fifth street.

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 410 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Attorney at Law, 98 Grant street. al:5m

C. SILL, Dentist, 246 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession.

MARRIED:

DEGARMO—McCUTCHON.—On the 10th inst., by the Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS, D. D., Mr. A. M. DEGARMO and Miss JANE McCUTCHON, both of Pittsburgh.

DIED:

HAYS —On May 5th, at the battle of the Wilderness, ALEX. HAYS, Brig. Gen. U. S. Volunteers, and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel 16th Regiment, U. S. Army.

The funeral will take place from the First Presbyterian Church, at 2 o'clock TO-DAY.

EVANS.—On the 12th inst., at 11 o'clock p. m., at his residence, corner of Carson street and Spring alley, Ninth ward, ADAM EVANS.

MORRISON.—On May 11th, 1864, Miss MARGARET ANN MORRISON.

The friends and relatives of the family are cordially invited to attend the funeral, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Burke.

GOLD.—On Thursday evening, May 12th, at 7½ o'clock, JOHN D. GOLD, eldest son of Wm. L. and Caroline Gold.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Western Avenue, corner of Belmont street, First Ward, Allegheny, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

NOTICE—STOLEN—Coupons of 5-20 Bonds:
Five $50, Nos. 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465;
Three $100, Nos. 10,332, 10,353, 10,354;
Two $500, Nos. 6278, 6279;
Three $1000, Nos. 23,677, 23,678, 23,679;
These Coupons bear date November 21, 1863;
All persons are hereby notified not to purchase them.
Any person restoring the Coupons or giving such information as will lead to the detection of the thief, will be liberally rewarded by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., 60 Waterstreet.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

THURSDAY'S BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE.

The Most Decided Victory of the Campaign!!

INTERVIEW BETWEEN UNION AND REBEL GENERALS

Retreat of Lee During the Night!

WARREN AND WRIGHT'S CORPS IN PURSUIT.

Capture of 7,000 Prisoners and 40 Pieces of Artillery.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER ON BOTH SIDES!!

Our Loss About 6,000.

HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS POURING FORWARD.

Butler Engaging Beauregard.

SIGEL'S MOVEMENTS SUCCESSFUL.

Great Rejoicing in Washington.

THE END NEAR AT HAND.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1864.

The general summing up of yesterday's brilliant success, the dispatches from Ingalls, Gens. Grant, Hancock and others announcing it, the statements of the prisoners, the guns and colors we have taken, the inspiring news from Butler and Sigel that completed the circle of our triumphs, and made this the happiest day Washington has known for many a month—all this may be left to the Associated Press to tell. Meanwhile the following details just received at this bureau from correspondents on the battle fields, possess a special interest:

The battle of Thursday was the most decided success the Army of the Potomac has yet attained, as well as the most desperate struggle of the eight days' fighting.

Early in the morning Hancock made a most brilliant charge on the enemy's right, sweeping their two lines of breastworks, capturing forty pieces of artillery and six thousand prisoners.

Following this a general attack began and continued furiously for some four hours, when there was a lull up to a late hour of the night. Wednesday night had passed in quiet. The battles of the two preceding days had served to show that the enemy's line in front of Spottsylvania Court House was so fortified that to attempt to carry it by assault would have been madness.

But one point in it had been found where the works did not seem to defy our attempts at charging upon them, and by a singular coincidence that was a point where there was almost a gap in our own lines—between Wright's (late Sedgwick's corps) and that of Burnside's.

Hitherto the enemy's policy had been to mass his forces and attack us in overwhelming numbers. It was resolved, in part at least, to give him a taste of his own tactics.

Shortly before midnight, Wednesday night, Hancock began moving. During the day he had held the extreme right. By hard marching, he passed in utmost silence along almost the entire length of our lines and reached the point between Wright and Burnside where our lines were so thin.

Meanwhile, the enemy remembering that on Wednesday they had suffered none from any fire at this point, were giving it no attention and had no expectation of any attack in this quarter. Their latest reconnoissances had found Hancock on our right, and here and from Burnside they expected to meet the brunt of the morning's assault.

The morning broke slow and dim, a heavy mist overhung the field and concealed our movements. The enemy were still waiting for the attack on our right, when, to their utter and complete surprise, a hell of fire burst out at the unexpected point, where yesterday they had found no opposition, and in an instant Hancock's whole corps was charging with triumphant cheers and in magnificent style over their outer row of breastworks.

Stunned by the sudden and unexpected onset, they were still true to their oft proved bravery, rallying on the instant, they made the best defence they could, and desperately contested our further advance. It was splendid, but in vain. Their lines melted away before our resistless charge, broke into eddying fragments and were swept back on the fierce tide of the attack. The outer line of breastworks had been carried with the first rush.

This brief fight ended in our sweeping over the second and lapping our flanks around the last and bravest of its defenders. Five thousand prisoners, a whole division with its commander, Major General Johnston at its head, and battle flags without number. Such were the splendid spirits with which Hancock thus superbly begun the day.

Among the officers captured, beside the Major General commanding the division, was his brother, another Gen. Johnson, and Gen. G. H. Stuart, formerly of Baltimore, both commanding brigades.

Our brilliant success roused the highest enthusiasm in the army, and the men seemed as eager for the battle as they had been on the first day in the Wilderness. Hancock's gallant stroke was made just at the right time and place, for at every other point the enemy's works were very strong and well guarded. To have made this attack in front would have been most disastrous.

By eight o'clock a terrific rain and hail storm began to mingle its crash with the storm of artillery and musketry that was sweeping over Spottsylvania.

The fighting was now mostly in open ground, which gave the artillery fair play. The heaviest fire was now coming from Warren's corps which held our centre. There was no advancing, however, and seemingly little gained on either side. The rebel artillery played furiously for a while on Grant's and Meade's headquarters.

After the firing had subsided the desperate nature of the fight was the more apparent. Everywhere were the wounded, dead, and dying.

The past four or five hours had done fierce work, which scarred trees, mangled bodies of men and horses full plainly told.

As the news comes up Hancock's victory grows apace. Forty-two guns were taken and seven thousand prisoners. The guns are all twelve pound Rodmans.

At ten o'clock there is a general engagement again all along the lines, Hancock and Burnside on the left, and Warren and Wright on the right. Dense clouds of smoke rise, and by its wavering line there can be marked the ebbing of the battle. The rebels are clinging to their position as with a death grasp. Our men are excessively fatigued, but still push cheerily up to the work.

At twelve o'clock the heavy rain ceases. Burnside is ordered to pour his whole corps forward upon the enemy. Meanwhile Warren having found the enemy too strong, we are refusing our right and marching all our forces to the left. Hancock turns numbers of the rebel guns captured in the morning against themselves, and his and Burnside's corps pour in a terrific musketry fire.

Two o'clock comes and still the rebels stubbornly hold their ground. Lee's lines have all been thoroughly reformed and resting behind their breastworks. They return our fire as vigorously as we send it. Our cannonading grows heavier as we try to sweep them from their ground by the weight of metal.

Later in the afternoon, and just as our dispatches close, they at last gave way, and we are driving them beyond the Po. Victory once more, and victory, too, over a flag it is proud honor to have vanquished Without supplies, with communications with Richmond cut off, and with ammunition growing scant, they still fight with a desperation that gives us new ideas of the powers of American soldiers.

Our losses are very heavy, especially in officers; and their reckless habit of going into battle in full uniform adds immensely to the fatality among them.

General Wright is slightly wounded.

Hancock captured Johnston and his entire division, numbering three thousand, together with over twenty pieces of artillery. A highly interesting interview took place when Johnston was brought to headquarters. Meade and Johnston had been chums in the old army in other days, and they readily recognized each other. Johnston was introduced to Grant, and a friendly chat ensued, in which the fact was referred to that he and Grant had once occupied positions in the same brigade.

It was ascertained to a certainty from prisoners that Gen. Wadsworth is dead and buried inside the rebel lines, and Gens. Seymour and Shaler are prisoners. At headquarters they pronounced Longstreet badly, but not mortally, wounded. Johnston was known to nearly all of Meade's staff officers, and there were many recognitions and anxious inquiries. Gen. Hunter, chief of artillery, greeted him with, "Ed, I'm glad to see you." To which Johnston, half facetiously and half seriously replied: "Well, Hunter, under the circumstances, I am not glad to see you." He took the matter very philosophically, assured us that we would have a hot time of it yet, although he admitted that we had dealt them a heavy blow. His dress is the faded, dilapidated sort that rebel generals generally wear, his slouch hat was much the worse for wear, and in no part of his dress was there anything like style. He put on no airs whatever, unlike the cockney Stuart, who, when Hancock, his gallant captor, offered his hand, refused, saying that his feelings would not allow him to shake hands.

Reinforcements are pouring forward to Grant, and his effective number will soon be swelled to something like the force with which he started.

Numbers of the men reported at the hospitals wounded have only trifling hurts, and some are sneaks who have tied up their ankles and pretended to limp off the field to get out of danger. All such are being inexorably sent back to the front.

Butler is pressing Fort Darling, and at last accounts was engaging Beauregard. Sigel has come up to time. His march through the Shenandoah valley to the railroad between Charlottesville and Lynchburg, has not been less important to us than a great battle.

Working parties are being sent down from Washington to Fredericksburg to care for the wounded.

We are ready to furnish Grant a new base of supplies as soon as he is ready to advance.

The capital is excited and enthusiastic in and out of official circles. All regard the end as rapidly approaching, as the result is as sure as anything that depends upon future fighting possibly can be.

News has been received from Sheridan's cavalry expedition of a most satisfactory nature. He has torn up ten miles of the Orange and Gordonsville railroad, the enemy's principal avenue for supplies for Lee's army, and recaptured five hundred prisoners, on their way to Richmond, and took four pieces of artillery.

VERY LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

The latest dispatches from the army bring down details to eight o'clock this morning, from the battle-field, and from Aquia Creek down to three o'clock.

An order was issued this morning announcing the great victory of yesterday. Bands are playing and the men are enthusiastic. There is general rejoicing.

Yesterday afternoon's fighting was severe. The rebels made three attempts to break through our lines and recover the strong position they had lost in the morning, but they were all handsomely repulsed.

We rested on our arms all night, intending to renew the attack at five o'clock, but at daybreak found the enemy had gone.

Our loss is estimated at 6,000 on yesterday, and a much larger proportion of the wounds dangerous, in consequence of the use of artillery on both sides.

General Warren and Wright moved out, shortly after the enemy's retreat, in pursuit.

Lee's purpose is not fully developed, but it is known that there is considerable disorder in his ranks, and General Grant is confident he cannot escape.

General Sigel's couriers arrived at Meade's headquarters yesterday. The statements of his having destroyed the railroad, however, is fully confirmed.

THE GOOD NEWS IN THE HOUSE.

The reading of the Assistant Secretary of War's dispatch in the House, announcing the recent success of Gen. Grant, was followed by enthusiastic applause. The Copperhead members were sullen and silent. Mr. Washburne spoke of this fact, which was resented by some of the opposition members. It is a fact which was noticed by nearly all who were present.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The contested election case of McHenry vs. Yeamen, reported to the House this morning, was written by Smithers, of Delaware The charge of fraud, force, and proscriptions of test oaths, was not sustained. Military orders being only designed to carry out the law in Kentucky, and in no wise to interfere with the the freedom of the elective franchise. Yeaman received a majority of the whole voting population of the district.

FRANK BLAIR'S CASE.

Frank Blair's friends claim that he should be notified before his case is taken up in the House. This may postpone action upon it. It is understood that he claims to be still a Member of Congress in spite of his connection with the army.

SENATE TAX BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee is hard at work upon the tax bill. One hundred persons have already been examined by the committee, and the bill, with amendments, will be reported to the Senate on Monday.

REBEL PRISONERS LOOSE.

A lot of rebel prisoners broke out of the old capitol prison to-day, and caused quite a commotion in that part of the city for a while. They have nearly all been recaptured.

ADJOURNED TILL MONDAY.

The Senate not being in humor for business, has adjourned over to Monday. The House also adjourned.

ARKANSAS CONGRESSMAN.

Col. Locke of Arkansas, has appeared from the 1st Congressional district of Arkansas and claims his seat in the House. His credentials have been referred to the Committee of Elections.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The Senate is at work on the question of negro suffrage, and sundry gentlemen are to prove their high-toned conservatism.

LEFT FOR THE BATTLE FIELD.

Several Senators left this morning for Fredericksburg and Grant's headquarters.

WOUNDED OFFICERS.

A large number of wounded officers arrived here by the northern and western trains to-night.

DISPATCHES FROM THE FRONT.

A reliable dispatch from the front brings down accounts to eight o'clock.

This morning the enemy was in a full retreat, our advance picking up prisoners from their rear guard.

Lee is reported wounded.

GRAPE, CANNISTER AND SHELL FORWARDED.

BANKS REPORTED RETREATING.

A Federal Regiment Captured.

REPORTED FIGHT AT CANE RIVER CONFIRMED.

Rebel Position Taken by Assault.

800 OR 1,000 REBELS CAPTURED.

Our Loss 675 in Killed and Wounded.

GENERAL FRANKLIN WOUNDED.

Crew of the Captured Steamer Emma.

GEN. BANKS WOUNDED AT MONETTO BLUFF.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Orders were received yesterday from Washington to forward a large quantity of grape, cannister and shell. Forty tons were forwarded last night.

A New Orleans letter of the 7th in the *Express*, gives a report that General Banks is retreating by land route to Brashear City, it being impossible to do so by the Red river, as the steamer City Belle, on her trip up the other day with a regiment of troops to reinforce him, was captured with all on board and the boat burned.

Other boats had been captured and burned.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The steamer Creole has arrived from New Orleans, on the fifth, via Havana. The advices are not so late as per the George Washington, but contain some news. The report of a fight at Cane river, April 23d, is confirmed by a correspondent in New Orleans. The rebel position was taken by assault by Gen. Birge, at the point of the bayonet, and 800 or 1000 of the rebels captured.

Among the first killed was Col. Fessenden, leading his brigade. The rebels were pursued and again routed. Their loss was heavy; ours was 675 killed and wounded. Gen. Franklin, who was wounded in the leg at the battle at Mansfield, had arrived at New Orleans.

Gen. Fitz Henry Warren had arrived from Texas. Gen. Hunter had also arrived.

The steamer Emma, before reported captured and burned in Red river, had a guard of colored troops with white officers on board and a crew of 36 men. Nothing was heard of them. Four or five dead bodies were seen floating down the river.

Gen. M'Clernand arrived at Alexandria on the 26th ult.

The army occupies a strong position, and is able to resist five times their number.

All the transports are below the falls at Alexandria.

The Eastport was blown up on the 27th ult.

The enemy made his advance on the 29th, on the Shreveport road, and drove in the advanced cavalry. General McClernand met them with his command, when they withdrew without a fight. The armies are, however, in close proximity, and the pickets are firing continually. A battle was hourly expected, and our men are anxious for the conflict.

Gen. Banks was hit with a piece of shell in the battle of Monnett's Bluff, on the 23d. He is improving.

Gen. Magruder is said to be on his way from Texas to Western Louisiana to join Kirby Smith's army.

NEW YORK, May 13 —The steamer George Washington, from New Orleans the 7th inst., arrived here this afternoon.

New Orleans papers of the 6th and 7th contain nothing from Red River.

The State Convention was in session and had rejected a pro slavery report.

The steamer Havana from New York to Havana, arrived at the latter place on the 6th, but will be detained at Quarantine.

OPERATIONS IN VIRGINIA.

Secretary Stanton's Bulletins.

LEE'S POSITION ABANDONED!!

OUR ARMY ADVANCING RICHMONDWARD.

REINFORCEMENTS GOING FORWARD.

WASHINGTON, MAY 13—6:30 P. M.—*General Dix*:—The following dispatch from Mr. Dana has just been received at the War Department:

Spottsylvania, May 13—8 a. m.—Lee abandoned his position during the night; whether to occupy a new one in the vicinity, or to make a thorough retreat, is not determined. One division of Wright's and one of Hancock's are engaged in settling this question, and at 7 a. m. had come upon his rear guard.

Though our army is greatly fatigued from the enormous efforts of yesterday, the news of Lee's departure inspires the men with fresh energy. The whole force will soon be in motion, but the heavy rain of the last thirty-six hours renders the roads very difficult for wagons and artillery.

The proportion of the severely wounded is greater than in either of the three days fighting. This was owing to the great use made of artillery. (Signed) E. M. STANTON.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 6-55 p. m.—*Major General Dix*:—The Acting Surgeon General reports that out of 500 patients from the recent battle field, admitted into the hospital, not one will require any surgical operations, and that he is of the opinion that two-thirds of the whole number wounded will be fit for service in thirty days.

Reinforcements are going forward to the Army of the Potomac. (Signed)

E. M. STANTON.

LETTER FROM CAPT. PHILIP SCHUYLER.

Probable Safety of Gen. Wadsworth!

NEW YORK, May 13.—The *Post* says that cheering news of the probable safety of Gen. James L. Wadsworth is conveyed in the following extract of a letter from Capt. Phillip Schuyler, of General Patrick's staff, received here this afternoon. The letter says:

"*Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Six Miles North of Spottsylvania, May 10, 12 m.*—We have news this morning from Gen. Wadsworth. A prisoner states that he saw him on Sunday morning or Saturday night, lying on a couch in a hospital tent, with one of our officers in attendance upon him. He was shot in the head, the bullet entered above the nose. The General was conversing with some difficulty and playing with the buttons of his coat. The last statement in this letter was that Gen. Wadsworth was so severely injured that his mind wandered.

General Patrick named in Captain Schuyler's letter was Provost Marshal of Grant's army.

Memphis Cotton Market—Rebels in Possession of Red River.

CAIRO, May 13.—Memphis dates of the 11th have no news. There is but little activity in the cotton market. Orders for the closing of the lines of the district, and the indefinite advices from the north have tended to stagnate the market, and render both buyers and sellers slow in transacting. The receipts for the past 24 hours were 356 bales. Middling, stricly middling, 72@73; good, 75@76; fair, 77@78.

Late reports from below represent the rebels in complete possession of Red River below Alexandria, and that they have captured two more of our gunboats—names not known. The truth of this report is not vouched for.

THE BATTLES IN VIRGINIA.

Close of the Eighth Day.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. GRANT.

THE ENEMY IN THE "LAST DITCH."

Gen. Crawford Taken Prisoner.

WASHINGTON, May 13—2:30 p. m.—*To Gen. Dix*: A dispatch from Gen. Grant has just been received, dated near Spottsylvania, May 12th—6:30 p. m. It is as follows:

The eighth day of battle closes, leaving between 3,000 and 4,000 prisoners in our hands for the day's work, including two general officers and over twenty pieces of artillery. The enemy are obstinate and seem to have found the "last ditch." We have lost no organization, not even a company, whilst we have destroyed and captured one division of Johnson's, one brigade of Dobbs' and one regiment entire of the enemy. (Signed)

E. M. STANTON.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A special to the *Post* says that the extra *Republican* has the following:

General Grant sends a dispatch to the President, which was received last night, announcing, in terms of characteristic modesty, that he moved on the enemy's works again, at Spottsylvania Court House, on Thursday morning, the 12th, at day light. Generals Burnside and Hancock were making grand and impetuous charges with the bayonet by corps, surprising the enemy and producing the wildest consternation in his ranks, crushing Lee's right and centre, and hurling his entire line back with awful slaughter a distance of several miles. General Grant remained master of the field, with all the rebel dead and wounded. The rout of the enemy was complete. Details will be given hereafter.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The following has just been received by Senator Nesmith from Gen. Ingalls, Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac. It brings positive information from the front as late as noon yesterday:

We have made a ten-strike to-day. Hancock went in at daylight. He has taken over 4,000 prisoners and 25 guns, and is still fighting. Everybody is fighting, and has been for eight days. We shall have them this pop, though it may take a day or two more.

Our losses are heavy; can't say how many. If Augur's forces were here now we could finish them to-day.

Hancock captured General Ned Johnson and two other Generals, beside lots of lower grades. The old Republic is firm; "bet your pile" on it. Grant is a giant and hero in war, but all our Generals are gallant, and as to our men, the world never had better.

Yours in haste,

(Signed,) INGALLS.

Dated Spottsylvania Court House May 12—noon.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—The *Evening Telegraph* has a dispatch that Gen. Crawford, in command of the Pennsylvania Reserves, was captured by the rebels, on Tuesday. Col. S. W. Jackson is now in command of the division. The Reserves have met with heavy losses.

MARYLAND MILITIA CALLED OUT.

INSUBORDINATION IN THE REBEL ARMY.

SKEDADDLERS FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Government has made a requisition on Governor Bradford for the immediate services of 2,000 Maryland militia for one hundred days, on the terms on which the Governors of the different Western States have recently placed their militia in the field. They are to relieve other troops now doing guard duty in Maryland, who are to go at once to the front.

The prisoners captured yesterday morning in Hancock's charge upon Johnson's division, report that the rebel army is in a state of almost total insubordination, on account of the want of food.

One hundred and fifty skedaddlers from Grant's army, who were taken from the boat which arrived at 6th st. wharf last night, were this morning sent to the Provost Marshal's office. Not one of these men were wounded, but some represented that they had been sun struck. They will be placed on guard duty in the various forts around the city.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1864.

HOUSE.—Mr. Washburne stated the substance of a dispatch received from Mr. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War, dated Grant's Headquarters, yesterday morning. It was the same as that sent to Gen. Dix by Secretary Stanton, and was received with cheers on the Union side of the House.

The Speaker caused to be read Gen. Ingalls' dispatch to Senator Nesmith, which was also received with great applause.

A bill to punish the counterfeiting of coins in the United States was passed.

It was agreed to adjourn to-day over to Monday.

The Committee on Elections reported in favor of awarding a seat for the second district of Kentucky to Mr. Yeaman. Laid over.

Mr. Pendleton reported a bill for the relief of the Mercantile Mutual Insurance Companies, urging the Secretary of the Treasury to give notes to replace those lost by shipwreck, the Company to give bonds to insure the Government against loss.

Mr. Thayer, of Pa., and Mr. Washburne, of Ill., opposed the bill on the ground that it would open the door to treason.

Mr. Washburne said we should devote all our means to putting down the rebellion, and remarked that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Pendleton) and his friends could hear the thunders from Spottsylvania, although he and they may not cheer when they hear glorious news. Mr. W. then moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Pendleton thought it unfair for the gentleman to cut off the debate after he had been given an opportunity to make his demagogical remarks.

Mr. Cox charged the gentleman from Ill., (Mr. Washburne) with insulting his (Mr. Coxs') side of the House. He wanted to make an appeal. Cox was loudly called to order by representatives who in turn were called to order by the opposition and much confusion prevailed. The House refused to lay the bill on the table, and Mr. Pendleton proceeded to defend the measure, urging its justice.

After a debate the House refused to table the bill, and subsequently passed it by a vote of 67 against 65. The remainder of the session was occupied in the consideration of the private calendar.

Adjourned till Monday.

Gen. Butler's Operations.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, May 12.—At daylight this morning the rear guard advanced. At 8 A. M., Gen. Butler and staff left his old headquarters. At 10 A. M. the whole force went in the direction of the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad.

At noon the enemy was discovered entrenched. The Tenth New Hampshire charged and drove the enemy from his entrenchments.

There was skirmishing all the afternoon on our right, but no general engagement. A number of rebels were captured, including one colonel. There has been no fighting on the left. The officers and men are in good spirits.

The Petersburg *Express*, of the 11th, says Gen. Lee is in Richmond, wounded. The telegraph lines between Petersburg and Richmond have been cut several days, as well as the rail-road.

All the bridges between the above points on both roads have been destroyed.

When returning our forces encountered a body of rebel cavalry who came from the direction of Coster's Mountain, and a skirmish ensued, which resulted in the repulse of the rebels, who fled in the direction they had come. This was the only rebel force met with during the raid.

Sigel's Operations.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The extra *Star* says that an officer, who arrived here to-day, reports that at three o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a dispatch was received at the front from Gen. Sigel's command, dated at Butler's Mountain, between Charlottesville and Lynchburg, at 10 a. m., announcing that our cavalry had torn up the railroad between Charlottesville and Lynchburg, twenty-six miles below the former place, and also that the track of the Gordonsville road between Charlottesville and Keeswick had been destroyed.

Sanitary Commission Fund.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—The Board of Brokers have subscribed $1,000 each to the Christian and Sanitary Commissions. The members of the Commission are also making individual subscriptions to aid in the care of the wounded.

OBSTRUCTIONS IN JAMES RIVER REMOVED.

OUR IRON CLADS ADVANCING ON RICHMOND.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13, 6 p. m.—The *Evening Telegraph* has a dispatch from Fortress Monroe, just received, stating that all the obstructions in the James River have been removed, and that our fleet of iron-clads is advancing on Richmond.

Deaths in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—John Haines, commanding the Miami Corps died here yesterday. Hon. Charles B. Calvert, of Maryland, representative of the late Congress, died suddenly on Thursday at his residence.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Cotton dull and 1c lower; sales at 85c for Middling Uplands, and 82@83c for Low Middling. Flour—State and Western less active and 5@10c lower; 6,95@7 for Extra State, $7,25@7,40 for R. H. O., $7,45@8,25@8,50 for Trade Brands, the market closing dull. Whisky heavy and lower; $1,22@1,23@1,24 for Western. Wheat less active and 1@2c lower; $1,50@1,54 for Chicago Spring, $1 55@1,58 for Milwaukee Club, $1,63@1,65 for Amber Michigan. Corn a shade firmer; mixed Western $1,42@1,42½, the latter for inferior, afloat. Oats more active and firmer at 88@89½ for Western, 92½ for Western, Government certificates. Wool quiet, Petroleum firm; Crude 37½@38½, and in Philadelphia 2,000 bbls Refined in bond 57½@58½. Pork dull and lower; $26,50 for Mess, $26,25 for Old do, $27,87½@28,12½ for New do, $23@24,37½ for Old and New Prime, and $27,25@27,50 for Prime Mess. Cut Meats inactive; 11½@12c for Shoulders, and 15@15½ for Hams. Bacon Sides quiet. Lard dull, heavy and lower; 13½@14c. Butter 25@35c, Ohio 36c.

Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Money easy and in large supply at 6@7. Sterling dull and lower; 114 in currency. Gold irregular, unchanged and lower, opening at 173, declining to 170½, closing heavy at 172. Government stocks firm with an upward tendency; 5-20s Coupons 106@106¼.

Stocks easier:

Harlem	270	Galena & Chicago	119¾
Reading	126½	Cleveland & Toledo	140½
Michigan Central	135½	C. & R. I.	108
Michigan Southern	92½	C. & N. W.	54¾
Illinois Central	123½	P. Ft. W. & C.	100¾
C. & P.	107½		

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Flour dull and generally unchanged; Superfine $7, Extra $7 50. Wheat firm; Red $1,80, White in small lots $1,90@2. Corn declined 3d; Yellow at $1,35. Whisky dull at $1,27. Petroleum firm; Crude 36c, Refined in bond 57c, do. Free 65@66c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—Flour dull; Superfine $5,90@6; Single Extra $6,25@6,65. Wheat unchanged, with small sales. Corn firm; Mixed $1,18, White $1,22. Oats 92c. Nothing doing in Provisions. Whisky dull and lower at $1,10. The announcement of the Union victories on 'Change suspended business and unsettled prices.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, May 13.—Flour in good demand and unchanged. Wheat—Chicago Spring $1,37½, Red State $1,50, the market closing nominally lower. Corn in demand; Illinois to arrive $1,25. Oats quiet. Peas $1,10.

Canal Freights—Wheat 11c to New York.

Lake imports unimportant.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & Co., New York.

HEIMSTREET'S
Inimitable Hair Restorative,

NOT A DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. BARNES & CO., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distingue appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y. Address all orders to

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati, who have been counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretense of proprietorship, have been thoroughly estopped by the Courts. To guard against further imposition, I have procured from the United States Treasury a private steel-plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the *fac simile* of my signature, and without which the article is a counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful effects. It is the best emollient in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effects upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged. For cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, cuts, caked breasts, strained horses, &c., it is a Sovereign Remedy that should not be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all Druggists.

D. S. BARNES, New York.
826:6meod-MEAW

THE ABOVE ARTICLES

FOR SALE BY
SIMON JOHNSTON.
Corner of Smithfield and Fourth street.
826:6meod-MEAW

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
AND
UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION!
OLD PRICES CONTINUE!
Now is the Excepted Time!
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT UNHEARD OF PRICES.
CHILDREN'S SHOES FOR 10 Cts.
AT
CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
No. 62 Fifth Street.
500 EMPTY SHOE BOXES for sale.
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DESIRABLE.—There is nothing more desirable than a good head of hair. It is easily attained and as easily retained. The REJUVENATOR will accomplish both; it causes hair to grow on bald heads, and prevents hair from falling off. Success beyond dispute. Sold by all solvent Druggists.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Sole Agent,
Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.
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