THE PRESS. PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.) OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. THE DAILY PRESS. EIGHTEEN CENTS PER WEER, payable to the Carrier

PAR ANNUM. FOUR DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS, TWO DOL MASS FOR THESE MONTHS-invariably in advance for the Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Six lines constitute a square. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Four Dollars
PER ARRUM, in advance.

Malled to Subscribers out of the City at Eight Dollars

DRY GOODS JORBERS. DAWSON, BRANSON, & CO., N.W. CORNER MARKET AND FIFTH STS., (501 Market Street.)

LOBBERS OF ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN DRESS FABRICS, SHAWLS, &c.

We invite the attention of the RETAIL TRADE to FOREIGN DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS. which we will sell at the very lowest market price. We pay especial attention to the large Auction Sales, and Buyers can find Goods in our Store, at much less than cost of Importation, and as cheap as they can be

T. R. DAWSON. J. G. BOMGARDNER. O. BRANSON. M. L. HALLOWELL & CO.,

NO. 615 CHESTNUT STREET. (JAYNE'S MARBLE BUILDING,) Have now in stock, and are daily receiving, a handson

assortment of New Foreign FANCY DRY GOODS AND

SILKS. wall purchased since the recent DECLINE IN GOLD AND EXCHANGE. and which will be sold at a SMALL ADVANCE FOR CASH.

DRY GOODS.

MOOD, BONBRIGHT, & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS. . WO. 435 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. The attention of the TRADE is invited to their large

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, Among which are choice brands of Sheeting and Shirting Muslins,

Madder Prints, De Laines,

Ginghams, Lawns, and NEWEST STYLES DRESS GOODS. ALSO, MEN'S WEAR IN GREAT VARIETY.

*GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO DAVID ROGERS,

No. 45 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, LADIES' CLOAKINGS, &c.

SPRING STOCK SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. A. W. LITTLE & CO.. mho-2m No. 325 MARKET STREET.

SPRING, YARD, GILLMORE, & CO. importers and Jobbers of

SILKS FANCY DRY GOODS, ROS. 617 CHESTRUT AND 614 JAYNE STS., Blave now open, of THEIR OWN IMPORTATION, a LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK

SPRING GOODS, COMPRISING DEESS GOODS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, &c. WHITE GOODS, LINENS, FURNISHING GOODS, EM-BROIDERIES, AND LACES.

The attention of the trade is requested. SPRING. 1863.

JOHNES, BERRY, & CO., Successors to Abbott, Johnes. & Co.) EGO 537 MARKET, and 524 COMMERCE Streets

IMPORTEES AND JOBBERS OF SILK

FANOY DRY GOODS, EHRYS now open a LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, SHAWLS, &c.,

CASH BUYERS Are particularly invited to examine our Stock. fel3-t FURNITURE, &c. FURNITURE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, W. & J. ALLEN & BROTHER, 1209 CHESTNUT STREET.

CABINET FURNITURE AND BILLIARD TABLES. MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Street, In connection with their extensive Cabinet business, are grow manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables, the mannacturary refer to their numerous patrons throughout the

facturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work. who are DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. ROBERTSHOEMAKER & CO., Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA, ___

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS, WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY. &c. ! AGENTS FOR THE GELEBRATED

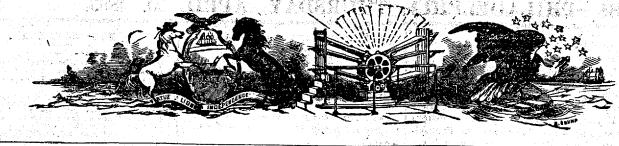
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. Dealers and consumers supplied at NERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

CEORGE A. MILLER & CO., 506 MARKET STREET. PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS,

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES. WINDOW AND HOLLOW GLASS WARE. &c., &c.,

Special attention given to the wants of the City Trade. NOTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS COTTON SALL DOOR of all descriptions for containing the property of the containing the containin STEWART DEPUY • at M. MAHAN'S, 253 South SECOND Street, above Spruce, is now selling CARPETS, OIL-OILOTHS, MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES, &c., at prices to suit the times.



VOL. 6.—NO. 230. PHILADELPHIA. THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1863.

SPRING MILLINERY. SPRING MILLINERY. 220 CHESTNUT STREET. The undersigned has now open a HANDSOME STOCK OF RINTS, LAWNS. RIBBONS, SILKS, CRAPES, BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS,

ILLUSIONS AND LACES Also, a splendid assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS.

Consisting of fine ROSES, ROSE BUDS, fine GRAPES, and FRUITS. All of the most fashionable shades and style A LOT OF

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS Of last season's importation, will be CLOSED OUT VERY CHEAP. M. BERNHEIM, No. 726 CHESTNUT STREET.

STRAW GOODS, 1863. FRENCH FLOWERS. LACES AND RIBBONS. OF THE LATEST FASHIONS, JUST OPENED

THOS. KENNEDY & BRO.'S, No. 729 CHESTNUT Street, below EIGHTH, mh31-2n 1863. SPRING

BROOKS & ROSENHEIM, (Late Rosenheim, Brooks, & Co.), No. 431 MARKET STREET, North Side, Have now open, and are daily making additions there A HANDSOME VARIETY OF

RIBBONS, BONNETS, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, FLOWERS,

MILLINERY GOODS IN GENERAL,

o which the attention of the trade is respectfully sol MISSES O'BRYAN, 1107 WAL-NUT Street, will open PARIS MILLINERY FOR THE SPRING, on THURSDAY, April 9th, MILLINERY.

AND
STRAW GOODS.
JOSEPH HAMBURGER,
25 South SECOND Street,
Has now open a large stock of Ribbons, Arthicial Flowers
&c. to which he respectfully invites the attention of
Milliners and Merchants. Goods received daily fron
New York auctions. GREAT EXCITEMENT—STILL
GREATER BARGAINS.—Received immense lots of
New Goods at BAMBERGER BROS., No. 105 North
EIGHTH Street, much lower than they have been for
a long time.
EEAD. READ. READ. ABAD. ALL. a long time. READ, READ, READ ALL LINEN HDKFS., LINEN HDKFS.—Splendid Linen Hdkfs., at 8 and 10 cents, some very fine at 12 cents, sold a week ago at 18 cents, still finer at 13 cents, worth 20; some extra fine at 14, 16, 16, and 18 cents, all much below some extra fine at 13, 10, 10, and 10 centes, an interpretable present price.

MED'S LINEN HDKFS.—Men's Linen Hdkfs, very fine quality, at 25 cents, sold last week for 38c.; some very fine at 31 cents, worth 44c.; some extra fine at 38 cents, worth 50c. by the dozen.

BEN-STITCHED HDKFS., very fine, at 25, 31, and 35 cents; broad hems from 31 cents upwards, extra

chean.
GLOVES, GLOVES—The largest assortment of Ladies', Men's, and Children's Lisle, Thread, and Silk
Gloves, plain, colored, stiched backs, and kid finish, newest styles, much lower than they can be bought for in any est styles, much lower than they can be bought for in any store in the city summer of the HCOP by Interestment or the HGGP. SKIRTS.

cher styles of Hood Skirts, very cheap.

In Vill 19 and Hood Skirts, very cheap.

Cornels in an Bosoms, Frioth Morocco Travelling Samels, and all other goods much lower than they can be hought for in other stores.

LL THE STAPLE TRIMMINGS still at nearly half the regular prices, such as the very best Pins and Needles, only 4 cents a paper; best Pearl Buttons, S and 4 cents a dozen; very best Iralian Sewing Silk, only 76 cents an onnce; best Tooth Brushes, 6, 8, and 10 cents; new and splendid lot of Hair Brushes, 12, 18, and 25 cents; widest and finest Skirt Braids, full 5 yards, only 9 cents; India Rubber Combs, 8 and 10 cents; best India Rubber Hair Pins, 18 cents a dozen; spool Cotton, Cotton Cord, Hooks and Syes, Twilled Tape, &c., all much lower than in any other store in the city. BAMBERGER BROS., 105 North Eight Hotser, third store above Arch.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. GEORGE GRANT, NO. 610 CHESTNUT STREET,

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, "PRIZE MEDAL SHIRTS,"

manufactured under the superintendence of JOHN F. TAGGERT, (FORMERLY OF OLDENBERG & TAGGERT,)
are the most perfect-fitting Shirts of the age.

*** Orders promptly attended to. mh38-thstu3m OLD ESTABLISHED SHIRT, STOCK, AND COLLAR EMPORIUM,

NO. 146 NORTH FOURTH STREET. CHARLES L. ORUM & CO. make of Shirts, on short notice, in the most satisfactory manner. These Shirts are cut by measurement, on scientific principles, and surpass any other Shirt for neatness of fit on the Breast, comfort in the Neck, and ease on the Shoulder. FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscriber would invite attention to his Independent of the Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, constantly receiving.

NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

J. W. SCOTT,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
No. 842 CHESTNUT STREET,
ja20-tf Four doors below the Continental. HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

HARDWARE. CLOSING OUT AT The Stock of a WHOLESALE HOUSE, comprising LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS. 427 MARKET and 416 COMMERCE Streets. WORMAN & ELY,

Manufacturers of PATENT CAST-STEEL TABLE CUTLERY

COMBINATION CAMP KNIVES,

FORKS, AND SPOONS,

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. A GENCY FOR THE SALE OF UNITED STATES TAX STAMPS No. \$7 South THIRD Street, first door above Chestnut A full supply of all kinds of TAX STAMPS constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit.

A liberal discount allowed on amounts of \$50 and up-

ers by Mail promptly attended to Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. JACOB E. RIDGWAY, No. 57 South THIRD Street.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL RESECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT
Of Pennsylvania, embracing the First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth wardsof the city of Philadelphia. NOTICE.

The annual assessment in the above-named district or all persons itable to tax on Gold and Silver Plate, Car riages, Billiard Tables, and Pleasure Yachts, and also of all persons required to take out Licenses, having been completed, notice is hereby given that the taxes due ander said assessment will be received by the undersigned, daily, Sundays excepted, between the hours of A. M. and S.P. M., at his office, southwest corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, on and after SATURDAY, the 11th instant, until and including Saturday, the 9th day of May, 1863.

PENALTIES.

the 11th instant, until and including Saturday, the 9th day of May, 1863.

All persons who fall to pay the annual taxes on gold and silver plate, carriages, billiard tables, and pleasure yachts, on or before the aforesaid 9th of May, 1853, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, as provided for in the 19th section of the excise law of July 1, 1862.

All persons who in like manner shall fail to take out their licenses, as required by law, on or before the 9th day of May, 1853, will incur a penalty of three times the amount of said licenses, in accordance with the provisions of the 69th section of the excise law aforesaid.

Money of the United States only received.

3p9-dtmy9 S.W. cor. of THIRD and WALNUT Sts.

BOWEN & CO.'S LITHOGRAPHIC thwest Corner of ELEVENTH and CHESTNUT Sts. NO. 515 MINOR STREET, PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA.

Every description of
LITHOGRAPHY, PLATE PRINTING, and COLORING

COMMISSION HOUSES. WELLING, COFFIN, & CO., lave for sale by the Package a good assortment of Stap

COTTONADES, PRINTED LININGS, SILESIAS, NANKEENS, CORSET JEANS, 6-4 BLACK AND MIXED BROADCLOTHS, UNION CASSIMERES. EXTRA, MEDIUM, AND LOW QUALITY SATINETS. NEGRO KERSEYS, PLAID LINSEYS; ARMY GOODS, &C., &C.

CANTON FLANNELS; Heavy and Medium. NEGRO KERSEYS, Plain and Twilled. LINSEYS, White Rock, Westerly, &c., &c.

BROWN DRILLS, SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON. ap22-12t 112 CHESTNUT STREET. **DHILADELPHIA** "BAG" MANUFACTORY. BURLAP BAGS OF ALL SIZES,

FOR CORN, OATS, COFFEE, BONE DUST, &c. ALSO, SEAMLESS BAGS, Of standard makes, ALL SIZES, for sale cheap, for ne

GEO. GRIGG. Nos. 219 and 221 CHURCH Alley. CHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON. No. 113 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF

PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW AB-

80,000 DOZEN A O S I E R Y. AT LOWER PRICES THAN PRESENT COST OF IM-THOS. MELLOR & CO., 40 AND 48 NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. NO. 113 NORTH FRONT STREET, WOOL BAGS FOR SALE. CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS. ARCH-ST. CARPET WAREHOUSE.

JOS, BLACKWOOD, 832 ARCH STREET, TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH (South Side), FOR SPRING TRADE, A rich and extensive assortment of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETINGS, Of the best makes, Embracing all the new styles, which are offered AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH. TUST RECEIVED,

3,000 ROLLS CANTON MATTINGS, To which we invite the attention of the trade.

NO. 509 CHESTNUT STREET, MOVAL

M'CALLUM & CO.,

J. T. DELACROIX, has removed his STOCK OF CARPETINGS, From 47 South FOURTH Street, to his NEW STORE, No. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Where he offers to his old customers, and purchase generally, a LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF

CARPETINGS, of all grades, and best known makes.
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, AND WINDOW SHADES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES. J. T. DELACROIX, No. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET, above Chestrut, mh9-5m GLEN ECHO MILLS,

M'CALLUM & CO., MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS. 509 CHESTNUT STREET,

OARPETINGS,

We have now on hand an extensive stock of CARPET. the attention of cash and short-time buyers. fel6-3m OIL CLOTHS.

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES. CARRIAGE, TABLE, STAIR, AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, IN COTTON AND LINEN FABRICS, QUALITY AND STYLE UNSURPASSED.

WINDOW SHADES, COMPRISING EVERY VARIETY OF NEW AND ORI-GINAL DESIGNS, PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL. These goods will be sold to Dealers and Manufacturers at prices much below the present price of stock. THOMAS POTTER,

MANUFACTURER OF OIL OLOTHS AND E. M. NEEDLES, WINDOW SHADES, 229 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, and 49 CEDAR and 95 LIBERTY Streets, New York. mb30 lm GAS FIXTURES, &c.

517 ARCH STREET. C. A. VANKIRK & CO., CHANDELIERS AND OTHER GAS FIXTURES.

and Mica Shades, and a variety of FANCY GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Please call and examine goods. PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

TAMES S. EARLE & SON. IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF LOOKING GLASSES. DBALERS IN OIL PAINTINGS. ENGRAVINGS. PORTRAIT, PICTURE, and PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. EXTENSIVE LOOKING GLASS WARREGOMS AND GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, 816 CHESTNUT Street. Philadelphia NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!-WE are daily receiving from factory new patterns of WALL PAPERS, to which we invite the attention of dealers in Paper Hangings.

In our retail department we have paid special attention to tasteful designs suiting Philadelphia taste. Rooms papered by selected men, and warranted to give satisfaction.

No. 12 North THED Street. BURGUNDY PORT.—175 QUARTER D Casks just received per ship "Laura." for sale i bond, by CHAS S. & JAS. CARSTAIRS, ap24 # 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets.

CELEBRATED PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES.

No. 730 CHESTNUT Street. Important Facts for the Public.

SEWING MACHINES.

CROVER AND BAKER'S

The machines manufactured by the GROVER & BA KER Sewing Machine Company have taken the FIR T PRIMIUM at the late State Fairs held in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Vir ginia, North Carolina, Alabama, and California. SECOND. The work executed by the GROVER & BAKER Ma-chines has received the FIRST PREMIUM at every State Fair in the United States where it has been exhibited. THIRD. Experience proves that there are only two valual

FIRST.

sewing machine stitches—THE GROVER & BAKER STITCH and THE SHUTTLE STITCH, by some called "LOCK STITCH." These stitches have each their pe-"LOCK STITCH." These stitches have each their pa-cultar merits and excellencies. For some purposes the one stitch is better adapted, and for some purposes the other, and a selection should always be made accord-FOURTH. The GROVER & BAKER Sawing Machine Company manufacture, in addition to their celebrated GROVER & BAKER STITCH machines, the most perfect SHUTPLE or 'LOCK STITCH' machines in the market, and afford purphases the or LOUN STATEM machines in the market relial and examination of both, the one best suited to their wants. Other companies manufacture but one kind of machine

each, and cannot offer this opportunity of selection to FIFTH. The GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine Company which both SEW PERFECTLY and EMBROIDER PER-

We do not deem it essential, nor find it necessary, in order to sell our machines, to deprectate the many ex-cellent productions of our competitors; but, on the con-tary, we prefer that parties in quest of a truly superior and reliable article, either for family use or manulactu ring purposes, should make an examination and compa and all others in the market; and to facilitate such in-quiry, we append the names and places of business of our principal competitors, to wit: J. M. MINGER & CO., SIO CHESTNUT Street WHEELER & WILSON Manufacturing Company 104 CHESTNUT Streat. LADD, WEBSTER, & CO., 921 CHESTNUT Street. A. B. HOWE, SEVENTH and ARCH Streets. TAGGART & FARR, 922 CHESTNUT Street.

And we have urgently to request that our custom and all others, not fully advised as to the relative merits of the GROVER & BAKER machines, will, before purchasing, even from us, make the examinations and comparisons above indicated. And if we have omitted the names of any respectable manufacturers, we will, on being advised of the fact, cheerfully and gratuitously, add them to the observable. add them to the above list GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,

730 CHESTNUT Street. SEWING MACHINES. THE "SLOAT" MACHINE, WITH GLASS PRESSER FOOT, NEW STYLE HEMMER, BRAIDER,

THE TAGGART & FARR MACHINES. RETAIL DRY GOODS,

FULL STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS, ADAPTED TO FIRST-OLASS TRADE. SILKS OF NEAT STRIPES. SILKS OF FINE PLAIDS

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS. VELOUTINES, NEW GOODS. LIGHT SPRING FOULARDS. GRENADINES, NEW STYLES. ROCK SPUN SILK SHAWLS. BALMORALS, SUMMER STYLES.

DRESS GOODS REDUCED. THE PARIS CLOAK AND MAN TILLA STORE, Northeast corner of EIGHTH and LARGE STOCK OF SPRING GOODS,

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS. IVENS & CO., No. 23 South NINTH Street, have now on hand an extensive assortment of SPRING STYLES. of the finest qualities, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Ladies, do not fail to give us a call.

BOYS', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, &c. IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT LOW PRICES, No. 137 South EIGHTH Street, Three doors above Walnu

"AT RETAIL." JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO., 727 CHESTNUT STREET,

OFFER AT MODERATE PRICES IN THEIR RETAIL DEPARTMENT, Black and Faney Silks, Black and Colored Alpaicas, Cas, Poplins Fantasie, Tafieta d'Annessey, Trench Lawns and Organdies, French Chintzes and Percales, Brilliants and Piques, Spring Shawis, new colorings, Connerpanes and Furniture Dimities. WHITE GOODS, Saconets, and Cambrics, Socks, Spring Shawis, Mering Shawis, Page Mering Shawis, Black Thibet and Mering Shawis, Connerpanes and Furniture Dimities. Socks, Spring Shawis, Mering Socks, Cambrics and Nainsocks, Connerpanes and Nainsocks, Connerpanes and Nainsocks, Connerpanes and Swiss Mulls, Fancy Muslins and Dimities, Lo. Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery. And a general assortment of DRY GOODS in desirable styles and qualities.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES OFFERS FOR SALE WHITE GOODS, all description EMBROIDERIES, do LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. do

And respectfully invites an inspection of his stock. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING: NEW GOODS FOR GARIBALDI'S. FED LINEN CAMBRICS, A NEW ARTICLE.
FED AND TUCKED MUSLINS.
LIN FRENCH MUSLINS, 2 YARDS WIDE.
LIPED, PLAID, AND FIGURED MUSLINS.
LIPED, PLAID, AND FIGURED MUSLINS.
LIPED, PLAID, AND FIGURED MUSLINS.
LIPERIOR ARTICLE OF GRENADINE VEIL, LARGE ASSORTMENT NEEDLE-WORK EDG-A LARGE ASSOCIATION NEEDLE WORK EDG-INGS. INSERTINGS, FLOUNCINGS, AND BANDS, AT OLD PRICE

OLD FRICE
VALENCIENNES AND GUIPURE EDGINGS AND
INSERTINGS.
60 PS. OF PIQUES, AT REDUCED PRICES,
600 NEW STYLE NECK-TIES FOR LADIES.
PLINCESS ALEXANDRA, &c., &c., &c.
The attention of the Ladies is respectfully asked. E. M. NEEDLES. DRESS GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES, from the secent Auction Sales.
Black and White Plaid Alpacas at 37c. worth 50,
Choice Colored Alpacas at 60c, worth 62c.
Plaid Mozambiques 15 to 60c.
Plaid Mozambiques 16 to 60c.
Plaid Poil De Chevres, all colors, at 50c.
New Styles Figured, All-Wool Delaines at 50c.
Light Chail Delaines at 25c.
4-4 French Chintzes at 314c.
Black and White Organdies at 25c.
Black and White Organdies at 25c.
Apple Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street,

CHARPLESS BROTHERS Offer by the package, at the
Lowest rates of this season,
Pacific 1200 and 1400 Lawns;
Manchester Spring De Laines,
Pacific do. Prints,
Do. do. De Laines. aplo CHARPLESS BROTHERS.

ide-colored Silks, Foulards, Checked Silks, India Silks, Mantle Silks, Black Figures, Burges, Challies Imperatrice, Popilus, Organdies, Chintzes, Zephyr and Barege Shawis, CHESTNUT and E19HTH Streets. 8pl5 CHOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VEST simeres for Boys. ssimeres for Young Gents. Cassimeres for Young Gents.
Cassimeres for suits.
Cassimeres for everybody.
Cassimeres, mixed and plain.
Cassimeres, striped and plain.
Cassimeres, striped and plain.
Cassimeres, Black and Brown.
At YOHN 9 STOKES.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1863. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Our Whole Force in Motion-The Rappa hannock Crossed on Monday Morning. The National Intelligencer of Tuesday contains the ollowing important announcement "We shall not be announcement:
"We shall not be announcement anything, we presume, not already known in the city when we state generally that Gen. Hooker commenced, at daybreak yesterday morning, a forward movement. Heavy masses of artillery and other loops were crossing the river at survise." POSSIBLE RETREAT OF THE REBELS TO NORTH ANNA AND PAMUNKY RIVERS. We append the following paragraph from a Wash-"General Hooker is not idle. During the long storm just ended, he made a feint of crossing at Kelley's Ford, up the river, and another at Port Royal, down the river. Now, whether he will advance at one of these points or clsewhere, no one knows. The General is understood to keep his own counsels, and when he is ready to start, hard fighting may be expected, unless the willy rebels retreat to the North Anna and Pamunky rivers, which is thought to be their time of defence."

REBEL REPORTS. REBEL REPORTS.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 27th has the following:

"The enemy have occupied the county of Fauquier in large force—it is reported from twenty thousand to thirty thousand. They are said to have fifteen thousand infantry and eight thousand cavalry. Their infantry camp was, at last accounts, on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, below the Warrenfon junction, and their cavalry picket the Rappahanook."

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA. Hill Preparing for a Dash on Newbern. New York, April 29.—The steamer Northerne arrived here yesterday. General Foster had returned from his expedition bringing some seventy-five prisoners. General Hill, it is said, is concentrating his forces for a dash on Newbern or Beaufort, but Foster has sufficient means at his disposal to check any such undertaking. Newbern is well entrenched, and supported on both sides of the Neuse by forts, mounting heavy guns, while from the river the place is commanded by four GENERAL HILL'S POSITION.

The rebel forces under General Hill have not only withdrawn from Washington and taken post at Greenfield, but they no longer threaten the Federal troops at any point. It is believed a part of Hill's force has been sent further north than Greenfield. General Foster is concentrating his troops at the most important points.

ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI. Besieging Vicksburg—The Duckport Canal NEAR VICKSBURG, April 20, via Catro, April 25th.—The battery on the levee opposite the city of Vicksburg is in full operation and working splendidly. For several days the guns have been trained upon the depot and public buildings. Yesterday a huge shell entered the large depot building and en ploded, leveling the greater portion of it to the There are reports that a division has been sent to Davis Plantation, opposite Carthage, to oppose the

anding of our troops.

A steamer goes into the canal at Duckport to-day. intending to reach New Carthage to morrow. The The canals, including that opposite Vicksburg, the one on Lake Providence, and the cutting at Yazoo Pass, will cost the Government fully EYRE & LANDELL, \$5,000,000. MATTERS IN VICKSBURG.

The Confederates at Vicksburg are said to have been exceedingly chagrined and irate at the success of the blockade runners last Thursday night, and on the following morning declared they had sunk all the transports, three or four of the gunboats, and had destroyed at least 400 or 500 Yankees. One of the journals in the city made some such statements, but soon after partially corrected the error, and said the Henry Clay was the only vessel lost. After publishing the article, it reflected severely upon the artillerists, declaring that they were either asleep, intoxicated or absent from their posts, and demanding that they be dismissed in disgrace from the service for allowing a dozen Yankee ships to run by the batteries and escape with the loss of only one.

The article of the challenge of the ditor, and the first the control of the "chivary" free, shallenged by half a their uniforms. Public opinion in the town, however, has set against them, and they are so deeply under a cloud that they have begun to quarrel among themselves, and any number of duels and street fights, are expected from the peculiar imbroglio.

ENCAMPMENT. MATTERS IN VICKSBURG.

ENCAMPMENT. Generals Logan and Quimby's divisions of the 17th Gorps are now encamped at and near Milliken's Bend; and McArthur's division is expected there from Providence in a day or two.

MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON. Official Despatch from Admiral Porter— Caual Connection between Arkansas and White Rivers.

Mississippi Squadron, YAZOO RIVER, April 16, 1863.
We have been threatened, for some time past, with an attack from the Arkansas rebels in steamers. Commander Selfricge saw the difficulty in defending the mouths of White and Arkansas rivers while and respectfully ask the early attention of ladies wishing. kept so far apart by a useless neck of land, and proposed to me to cut it. I ordered him to do so, and he passed through with his vessels twenty-four hours after he cut the bend, thus saving a distance of over ten miles. The mouths of Arkansas and White rivers are now brought close together, and a small force can defend both. One of the worst points for guerillas is also cut off, ss these pests of the human race could, from the isthmus, attack a vessel on one side, and be ready to neet her on the other as she came round, the distance being ten-miles around and half a mile across. I have force enough at Arkansas and White rivers to prevent any attack. DAVID D. PORTER, Act. Rear Admiral Comdg. Miss Squadron. NEWS FROM ADMIRAL FARRAGUT AND COL. ELLET. The New Orleans Era of April 18, reports the success of the hazardous errand volunteered by Lieuts. Skinner, Dean, and Tenny, of Gen. Dudley's staffs, who, on Wednesday the 14th, went up from Baton Rouge to Port Hudson in the Richmond, they having volunteered to go across the point opposite Port Hudson, and carry despatches from below to the admiral, who was to be at the mouth of False river Wednesday morning. mital, who was to be at the mouth of False river Wednesday morning.

The admiral is well, and has seen considerable service, since passing the Port. He reports heavy batteries erected at Grand Gulf, which fired on him in going up and coming down. There are batteries also at Warrenton, just below Vicksburg. The ram Switzerland is with him. He is now blockading the mouth of Red river, down which a large amount of the enemy's supplies come. He reports that the rebels have only four days provisions at Port Hudson, and is of opinion that there are not more than fifteen thousand troops there, and that if invested it must fall in a week's time at most. There is no particular news from Gen. Grant. There is a large force at the canal opposite Vicksburg. The Admiral had only one man killed in passing Port Hudson, but has lost several in the numerous attacks he has received from the river batteries.

Cspt. Hart, of the Albatross, is well; has had no losses at all. Col. Ellet, of "ram" fame, is in command of the Switzerland.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. General Dodge's Victory at Bear Creek. forces to cross, but were drawn off by the firing of our pickets (two squadrons) upon the rebel pickets, at a ford below, and while they were rushing to the supposed place of crossing our cavalry effected the passage at the point selected. As the forces advanced yesterday their progress was disputed at every step, and in the afternoon quite a battle closed the affair for the day.

The rebels, three or four thousand in number, formed in line of battle of the concave form, facing nearly west. Our forces, consisting of about one-half or two-thirds of that number, also formed a concave or crescent form of line of battle, two pieces of artillery and about five hundred or six hundred cavalry forming the centre, while the infantry horns of the crescent, under cover of demonstrations from the centre, were secreted in rayines and woods on enemy were being drawn within the horns of our crescent, all the while steadily lapping around both flanks of our charging force, and but for the imprudent haste of a single regiment in prematurely firing, would have been completely in our power. When the rebels were saluted by this unexpected volley, they fied incontinently, but were met in their retreat by the left regiment of the line, and sent pell-mell toward their own left, where they were met by another wing of the national line, and saddles were emptied at a fearful rate, when they fied in every direction. This closed the fighting for the day.

DEMONSTRATIONS UPON THE EXTREME

LEFT OF BRAGG'S ARMY.

The rebel General has been for some time past The rebel General has been for some time past uneasy for the safe possession of his chief reliance for supplies for his army, the rich valleys of the Tennessee, in the violnity of Florence and Tuscumbia. Anything menacing that rich region, or the threat-ening to cut him off from his most valuable source of supplies, will annoy him greatly, and render it necessary for him to take measures to keep up communications, thus necessarily drawing forces from his main body, and leaving him weaker to resist the forces of Rosecrans.—Cor Herald. REPORTED ADVANCE OF THE REBELS IN TENNESSEE.

New York, April 29—A special despatch from Murfreesboro, dated yesterday, says:

"A fectitious excitement was produced to-night by reports that the enemy intended to attack General Rosecrans immediately. From facts derived from the best official sources, our scouts report the advance of the rebels to Beech Grove and Wartrace, only nine hours' march from this point. It is probable that the enemy advanced in force, without artillery, to counteract the supposed general advance of this army, which the enemy imagine was indicated by General Repnolds' expedition to McMinnville, and at the same time they may make a reconnoissance in force. They have been reinforced somewhat, but no military man here dare hope for such good fortune as an attack upon the Army of the Cumberland at Murfreesboro; no patriot could desire a better thing for the Union cause. It is reported that General Bragg has been appointed chief of the artillery department by General Johnston." Arrested for Treasonable Correspondence. Indiana out formerly of Maryland, was arrested to day, charged with having treasonable correspondence with rebels. He was sent to Louisville for trial

THE RAID IN WEST VIRGINIA. enkins and Imboden Checked by Cols. Latham and Mulligan—Col. Latham not Cap-tured—Particulars of the maid. The Wheeling Intelligencer, of Tuesday morning, gives its latest views of the guerilla incursion of re

gives its latest views of the guerilla incursion of rebel cavalry upon Grafton and Beverly:

It will be seen that the danger has considerably diminished, and our forces are prepared to meet any further advance of the rebels. News came in by Monday evening's trains to Wheeling that the rebels were at Thornton, six miles east of Grafton. They, had been beaten, by a not large force, at Rowlesburg. Mulligan, who had advanced in thamorning towards Philippi, had encountered a superior force, and fallen back, after some severe fighting, to Websters. It was seid he had lost two field pieces, and recaptured them by a brilliant charge. The rebels had a force of 1,500:

Information of a reliable character was received late in the evening to the effect that Col. Mulligan Information of a reliable character was received late in the evening to the effect that Col. Mulligan with his force was in Grafton and prepared to hold it. It does not appear, as reported, that he encountered any force in the direction of Philippi, but that his backward movement was in obedience to a telegram informing him of the approach of the force rorm Rowlesbugg. If this force was not sufficient to take our four companies at Rowlesburg, there is but little danger, we imagine, of their taking Mulligan.

ligan.
Contrary to previous reports concerning Colonel Latham, it appears that he is not cut off, nor captured, nor at Philippi, nor at Buckhannon, but between these places fighting his way to Buckhannon, the same force that attacked him at Beverly following him up and harassing him. It would seem that he first fell back from Beverly to Philippi, and then changed direction and undertook to cross over to Buckhannon and join Gen. Roberts. A despatch published in the Parkersburg Gazette from Capt. Over, at Clarksburg, to Col. Frost, states that the troops at Bulltown and Sutton had been ordered to Buckhannon, so that when Latham makes the junction our forces will then be strong enough to change the direction of the rebel advance.

A FIGHT NEAR STRASBURG. A FIGHT NEAR STRASBURG.

A FIGHT NEAR STRASBURG.

Colonel Alexander, who arrived in the city yesterday from Winchester, informs us that a considerable fight took place about two miles this side of Strasburg on Wednesday last. Major McGee, of the 3d Virginia Cavalry, with portions of Rowand's, Utt's, and White's cavalry companies, encountered a force of sthree or four hundred rebels, at the place indicated. Major McGee's squadron was the advance of more formidable force out upon a reconnoissance and he, therefore, made a dash upon the rebels, and after a very brief and brilliant fight, drove them from their position without the assistance of the main force.

The rebel loss was five killed and nine wounded, besides twenty-five prisoners and forty horses.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTHWEST. The Pursuit of Marmaduke-Gen. Price Reported to be at Little Rock-Further News from Vandever and McNeil. ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Gen. Price was reported to have been at Little Rock, Arkansas, ten days ago, with 6,000 troops, preparing for a campaign in Mis-couri with 6,000 troops, preparing for a campaign in Missouri.

The Democrat's correspondent with Gen. Vandever's command says that, about 10 o'clock on Sunday night, a rebel regiment under Ool. Newton, the advance guard of Marmaduke's acmy, which was then retreating from Cape Giradeau, were surprised when three miles west of Jackson, while cooking their supper and lottering around the camp fires. Two small howitzers, loaded with musket halls and hauled'by hand to within thirty yards of them, were simultsneously discharged, killing and wounding a large number. At the same time the 1st Iowa Cavalry charged on them, and not a man of the entire regiment is supposed to have escaped, all who were not killed or wounded being taken prisoners. All their horses, guns, camp equipage, and several thousand dollars' worth of stolen property, was captured. Early next morning Gen. Vandever advanced and saw the main body of the enemy in full retreat. He immediately followed, keeping up a constant artillery fire in their rear.

At two o'clock P. M., General McNerl joined him, and the combined forces continued the pursuit. Fring was heard all the afternoon; and it is scarcely poesible that the rebels can escape. Marmaduke's command consists of Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas regiments, and left Powhatan, Arkansas, on the 15th inst., ostensibly for the purpose of occupying Pilot Knob and Cape Girardeau, as a base of operations

ist Neoraska Innancy, under Colonel Baumer, did the most fighting in the rebel attack on Cape Girar-deau, and behaved with great gallantry. They were placed in the woods, about a mile from town, and kept Marmaduke's whole force in check, while the guns from the forts played upon them, doing consi-derable execution. Confiscation of Ex-Senator Polk's Pro-Loyalty of the Irish.

To the Editor of The Press:

Sir: In this momentous crisis of our country's history, it becomes the duty of every loyal citizen to uphold and maintain his Government, and strengthen the Executive arm with men and money to crush this unwarrantable rebellion. The Irish people have in this struggle for national unity, one of the most sacred duties to perform that ever fell to the lot of naturalized citizens. To them the dissolution of this Union would be the death-blow to all their long-therished homes, and so keepily does the Irish-A mostcred duties to perform that ever fell to the lot of naturalized citizens. To them the dissolution of this Union would be the death-blow to all their long-cherished hopes, and so keenly does the Irish-American feel it that he has sprung to arms with a thrill and a bound that has sent the green flag of Erin, as of yore, into the thick smoke of battle, and for many a weary day held Lexington until exhausted nature gave way for want of another Moses to smite the rock and bring forth the gushing waters. To no people on the face of God's earth is the flag of the United States, more dear. It has given "happy homes and altars free" to millions of our race; it has thrown around them the folds of its nationality, and in a nation of freeman has made them equals, holding wide open the door to legislative and senatorial honors, and recetving in return their allegiance to support and maintain the Government of the United States against all its enemies and opposers whomsoever.

To a retiring and unobtrusive citizen, as I personally feel inclined to be, I would discharge my duties with fidelity and modesty, and leave to others a like responsibility for faithfulness; but a party has arisen in our State elaiming to be Democratic, and knowing the influence of the name on my warmhearted countrymen, I desire to remove the mask by which they would snare the unsuspecting Irishman into their toils.

Sir, there is a fable that the Ass ambitious of the terrific roar with which the lordly monarch made known his approach to the animal world, stole the ears and the bray appeared, and he still remained an Ass. So, the Democratic party of Oregon steal the name and mantle of our lamented Douglas, and yet remain Secessionists.

Last summer, after the battle of Bull Run they were for the Confederate States without a bull—this coming summer they are for the United States with a bull. Last summer they were for joining the black dragoons, under Statet, to aid in the delectable work of cutting up black Republicans into mince-meat. meat.

This coming summer the thoughts of United States minie balls and spherical grape-shot has given them a fit of indigestion, and feeling the want of a frind. at coort, are beating around for gullible Irish and German votes to aid them, in the name of Demo-'Oh, when the devil was sick, the devil a saint would But when the devil was well, the devil no saint was

But when the devil was well, the devil no saint was he."

Three times in the last thirty years have the Democratic party been guilty of disloyalty to their Irish fellow-citizens, by whose vote they were mainly hoisted into power, and all in the same city, Charleston, South Carolina. First, in 1832, when they nullified the laws of Congress by which American industry and manufacturing skill would bedeeveloped, and a remunerative labor market opened to the Irish people whose only capital was their labor. Next, in 1860, when they rent asunder the great Democratic Convention of the United States, and with less than a third of the whole number placed in nomination John C. Breckinridze, of Kentucky, and Joseph Lane, of Oregon, thus violating the time honored principles of the party that the majority should govern. Again, in this same city of "Gomorrah," that an outraged and indignant people will yet purify by fire and sword, they impiously raised their hands against the flag of their country, and forced seventy starving men to take it down from a national fort, replacing it by their rattlesnake of Secession and treason. And still further to allenate the Irish heart, they invited in, to aid in the disseverance of the Union, our foes of five hundred years of cruelty, oppression, and penal laws—the proud, haughty, and tyrannical aristocracy of Great Britain.

Dear fellow-countrymen, let it not be said of us as our Saviour said of the Jews of Ide that whilst they proud, haughty, and tyrannical aristocracy of Great Britain.

Dear fellow-countrymen, let it not be said of us as our Saviour said of the Jews of old, that whilst they could foretell by the signs in the heavens of an approaching change in the weather, yet they could not foretell the signs which told the coming of the Son of God. Every blow you now strike to exalt our adopted flag brings you nearer to the hopes of your fathers. Come forth, then, on the coming Monday in June to discharge the sacred trusts and obligations of loyal citizens. Give one day now, in her hour of trial, to the country that has done so much for you. Leaving your mining cabins, farms, workshops, wherever labor piles its honorable calling; charge our ballot-boxes with the powder of patriotism; load them with the grape-shot of loyal votes, and pealing high in our pure mountain air your national war-cry of "Faugh-a-ballagh?" "Ering ob bragh!" Blow from our Executive chair, our legislative halls, our judicial benches, all taint of this foul hereay of Secession that has twined itself around the giant limbs of our young Oregon, makingher a by-word and reproach to her sister States, but destined yet to be in the hands of loyal men amongst the brightest stars of the glorious constellation.

"Flag of the free, still bear thy sway.

Undimmed through nages yet antold, Oer earth's prond realms thy starts dieplay, In ether's azure vault unfurled."

HIBERNIA.

Applegate, Jackson Co., Oregon, May 5, 1882.

Applegate, Jackson Co., Oregon, May 5, 1862. Colored Persons in the City Passenger Cars.

To the Editor of The Press Sir: The "Item of Interest" mentioned in this morning's Press, speaking of the commendable conduct of a conductor on the Green and Coates streets in obtaining against in the conductor of the colored of morning's Press, speaking of the commendable conduct of a conductor on the Green and Coates-streets line of cars, in obtaining permission for a colored woman to ride, must have afreeh awakened in the minds of many readers, as it did in mine, a desire to remedy a wrong and grievance which must be displeasing to our Heavenly Father, who made of one blood all the nations of the earth. Several months ago a proposition was made through the daily papers, and signed by some of our most distinguished citizens. Bishop Potter, Horace Binney, &c., to the public, that the colored people should be permitted to ride in the cars, but thus far no change has been made in that respect. Cannot a change he immediately effected in favor of colored women, at least Could not cars which run early, and late (say from 6.48 A. M. and 6.48 P. M.) be open to all the working classes, of every shade of color? This would not interfere with the silk and broadcloth who use the cars in the middle of the day. Cars are, at any rate, made for the convenience of those who have not carriages. Might not every third car be marked "Colored," and persons of all hues be allowed to ride in them? Or might not the following plan give satisfaction to all parties: Let every alternate car be marked on the outside six cents, and that sum be charged as the fare. Let the other cars be marked four cents, and the fare be charged accordingly. Into these latter cars all the working classes would congregate, with their baskets and bundles, glad to ride for a cent less than the present fare. And those who are dressed in their best attire would willingly pay six cents for the privilege of riding in a clean car, without coming in contact with soiled clothes, paint cans, &c. This arrangement would not offend the scruples of some worthy members of cur community, whose conscience will not permit them to use cars from which any class of citizens is excluded for their color alone.

A FRIEND OF THE PRESS." color alone. A FRIEND OF "THE PRESS."

Fourth month, 24th, 1863.

THE CITY.

The Thermometer E by E....SE....SENE...E by N A NEW FORM OF DISEASE-ITS RA-YAGES, SYMPTOMS, AND PROPER TREATMENT. For many weeks, an alarm, in many cases quite unnecessary, has existed in different parts of the city ind suburbs respecting a disease, since named the "Spected Fever." The approach of disease in any shape is sufficiently hideous; even though the medical books and the physiciar's knowledge place it definitely among that class, the treament for which has the sanction of ages. It is consoling even to the sick man to know that his correlaint is understood, and that there can be no mistake in its character, or onfusion in the remedies to be applied. Materia medica in our day and generation has so far advanced to erfection that the dying patiens cannot leave our world with a reproach of science on his lips. Occasionally, however, the theories of the men of wience are baffled and bewildered by new developments of hose ills that the human flesh is heir to. One such has just presented itself, but, happily for those who yet expect to see many more years of ferresizing medical men, and successfully treated. An eminent physician of this city informs us that the disease hich at first broke out as an epidemic is now on the wane, and the cases of death are now so few ascause no greater anxiety than the usual ailmentsknown to every household.

The first case of this disease was discovered about the middle of February. The subject was a boy thirteen years of age. He was sudden-ly taken ill, and died in four days. Imme-diately after, an older sister, about nineteen or twenty years of age, was attacked by it, and died in twenty-six hours. Shortly after, a number of cases of the same character were discovered at the Falls of Schuylkill, where it assumed an epidemic form. In one house there were four wellmarked cases, and one or two persons slightly indisposed. In another house there were three cases, and quite a number scattering in the locality. The iscase prevailed for about two or three weeks; but since that period it has become exceedingly rare, having, one might say, almost entirely disappeared. About the same time it broke out in Manayunk. There were but few cases, however, until about the middle of April, since which time a number of patients have been attacked, and much alarm has ensued, chiefly in consequence of the fact that three or four of the sufferers thus attacked had been working in the same room, at a woolen mill. A number of cases also occurred at Frankford, and a few at Norristown. Besides these, a limited epidemic of it appeared in Centre county, etween Bellefonte and the Pennsylvania Railroad. It appears from our exchanges that the disease has roken out also in York county. It is said that there have been deaths from the same cause in Washington and Annapolis, with a few isolated cases in the army. The disease was entirely unknown in this part of the country. It is said to be similar to the spotted fever which prevailed in New England between the years 1808 and 1818. The name "spotted fever" attaches to it for the present in consequence of the similarity. It attacks persons of all ages of life, but is chiefly prevalent among the young, from lifteen to twenty-five years of age. The patients are taken down with a chill, which is generally preeded by uncomfortable feelings for a few hours. The chill is followed by an intense headache, pain in the back of the neck, passing down the spine, and fever. In about twenty-four hours an eruption, in reddish spots, appears beneath the skin, causing, however, no elevation. It consists of little points quarter of an inch, and sometimes larger. The eruption was found to be precisely similar to spots found in the interior of a body examined at Manayunk

some ten days ago.

If the patient is suffering from a severe attack, he generally becomes delirious, and often becomes occurs in from twelve hours to four days. If the The treatment which has thus far been successful is this: Avoid blood-letting; put the patient on stimulants, such as brandy, wine, or whisky; also give quinine freely, and apply to the back of the neck and lown the limbs mustard poultices. Keep up external warmth, promote perspiration, and make cool-Upon examination after death, it is quite evident, from the presence of the spots in the interior of the body being similar to those on the articular, as well as on account of the dissolving coneason whatever to suppose that it springs from indence of this is its simultaneous appearance in various parts of the country. peared from the Falls of Schuylkill, and is gradually ew cases in the city proper. In making this stateent, we may take the liberty of saying that the nerit of discovering this disease, or at least of proone of the most eminent physicians of Philadelphia.

The first account of it given to the profession at Philadelphia was rendered by Dr. Gerhard at the College of Physicians of this city, at the meeting

held on the first Wednesday of March. The fever vas so peculiar in its symptoms, and so perfectly unmown to our professional men, that, at first, some eases, as typhoid, scarlet fever, influenza, &c. It is ease, with no alterations of the structure of the DEDICATION OF THE WASHINGTON PUBwas appointed for the occasion of the dedication of the Washington Public School, Fifth street, below Washington avenue. Shortly after two o'clock, Mr. John Holland, controller of the Second section, introduced Mr. Thomas Potter, chairman of the Committee on Property of the Board of Control. Mr. Potter, on behalf of the board, handed over the building to the Sectional Board. Mr. Holland received the building' on the behalf of the directors, and introduced Rev. John A. McKean, who delivered an annurante pursue. The Action of the Section of t there some eighty-five years ago, in honor of Sir William Howe, previous to his departure for Eggland. The proper duties of school directors and controllers were dwelt upon with considerable force by the speaker, and the urgent necessity of competent persons being chosen for these positions advocated.

The too frequent occurrence of incompetent persons being selected for such remised with the sons being selected for such remised with the oriate address.
Second.—Public Education. Replied to by Geo.

Fourth.—The Councils of Philadelphia. Replied to y T. J. Barger, Esq. Fifth.—The Press. Replied to by E. W. C. Greene, Sixth.—Architect and Contractor. Replied to by Sixfi.—Architect and Contractor. Replied to by John Stewart, Esq., architect of the building. Seventh.—Teachers of Public Schools. Replied to by W. V. McKean, Esq.

Eighth.—Woman. Replied to by Dr. E. C. Kamerly, of the Select Council. The convivality of good feeling was of course consequent upon the toasts being announced by the person who presided over the collation. The gentlemen who spoke uttered their sentiments each in his peculiarly happy vein. The school house, itself, is a credit to the city. It is a commodious and neat building, and will doubtless becomplete in its management and discipline. The number of rooms is eleven, and the arrangements throughout are of singular perfection. The ceremony itself was a most gratifying affair. gers of the Cooper-Shop Soldiers' Home, having been signed by his Honor Mayor Henry is, of course, one of the municipal laws. It seems, however, that

one of the municipal laws. It seems, however, that the building was granted to the use of the United States Government previously, and because of a simple technicality in the wording of the city ordinance last past, the representative of the Federal Government does not seem willing to relinquish the possession of the building. The ordinance reads, "That the Commissioner of City Property be, and he is hereby, authorized and instructed upon the vacation by the General Government of the premises owned by the city, situated at the northwest corner of Race and Crown streats, to, grant the use of the same to the managers of the Cooper-Shop Soldiers' Home, for such period as they may desire, ac." corner of Race and Crown streets, to grant the use of the same to the managers of the Cooper-Shop Soldiers' Home, for such period as they may desire, &c."

This leaves the subject to the will of the General Government. Had the ordinance read upon the vacation of the General Government for hospital purposes, then it would stand vacated to day; because the building is not used except as a store-house for a lot of rubbish, the emptyings of straw from beds, &c. The property was granted at a time of emergency to the Government as a place to be used as a hospital for sick and wounded soldiers. But if any man who happens to become the representative of the medical department intends to avail himself of a simple technicality in the wording of the ordinance appropriating the building to the Cooper-shop Soldiers' Home, it is merely a question of time, to remove the cause, and at once place the building under the managers of the projected Home. This will be done, unless the agent of the Government yields at once to the implied, we may say expressed will of the Select and Common Councils of the city. In regard to the Soldiers' Home, there has not, it seems to us, been as much energy displayed as the exigencies of the occasion seem to require. The object is excellent, and the only reward that can be expected is a consciousness of saving discharged a high and holy duty self-imposed. To effect the object, so as to be eminently creditable to Philadelphia, the managers must necessarily devote considerable of their time. If there are any who cannot thus spare much of their time, they should give way to those who can, or are willing to engage in the patriotic enterprise. There is no reason why the Soldiers' Home should not have been built long ago.

While on this subject we may attate that a grand fancy and floral fair will be held at the Cooper-shop Saloon. in June. The proceeds are to be appropriated to three objects, namely: the refreshment shoon, in hospital, and the Soldiers' Home. These three institutions, happily blended i

THREE CENTS.

centre of the town. The improvements are of the most commodious and substantial character, and reflect great credit upon the officers in charge. The enclosure embraces thirty acres, and is surrounded by a neat and very strong board feace. The large exhibition building, one hundred by fifty feet, is a commodious and strong strusture, surmounted by a handsome cupola, with dining hall adjoining the mark building. Part of the building is secupied by a person who has charge of the grounds.

In front of the exhibition building is a covered stand, which will seat 1,500 persons consortably. This stand commands a fine view of the entire track, and is owe of the best we have ever seen.

The track is sixty feet wide, very level, handsomely graded, and half a mile irtength

A regular exhibition will be held by the society on the 12th aze 13th of June, which will embrase all the departments usually represenced on such occasions, as stock, implements, truits, Jowers, domestic manufactures, &c. There will be no fall exhibition, as the State Agricultural Society has leased the grounds for the holding of their next exhibition, which will come off on the 29th and 20th of September and 1st and 2d of October. It promises to be a very good one, as the farmers of Montgomery have agreed to put their shoulders to the wheel, and put the thing through in fine style. Their promise to do this, is an ample guarantee of success. We congratulate the State Society upon its good fortune, in obtaining so desirable a location for their next fair. The display of horses, though not very large, was excellent, embrasing some very fine animals. The first match was between a pair of pacing nags, under the saddle, which was won in two straight heats by Mr. Gilbert's horse George. There were but two entries: George, entered by Mr. Thore should have a close ontest with Sieve. The second heat was won way until for some reason, which the driver only can satisfactority explain, the inside track was yielded to Dominic, who, with this advantage, soon took the

This was, perhaps, the most closely contested trot of the day, though the speed of the horses was nothing to boast of. Sam. Savage was skilfully handled, and kept well to his work. St. Lawrence nanueu, and kept went to his work. St. Lawrence broke up repeatedly, and, though much the fastest horse, lost both heats. Time 3.17, 3.12. The exceeding unpleasantness of the afternoon induced the managers to defer further trials until the regular Exhibition in June, when it is to be boped they will have more favorable weather.

SACRED CONCERT IN CAMDEN.—It was our pleasure on Tuesday evening to be present at one of the most delightful musical entertainments that we can remember. It was given by Prof. A. Jackson, in the First Presbyterian Church, Camden, for the benefit of the "Locust Mission Sabbath School," connected with that church.

The church was crowded with the good people interested in such a good work; the vocalists were numerous, of both sexes.

The choruses were well selected, and well sung; the solos carefully and beautifully sung, and the instrumental music was very fine; all giving evidence that no pains had been spared to make the entertainment a pleasant one. Soprano Solo by Miss Kate Taylor, of the "Serenade," was very finely sung, and the "Murmuring Sea," a duet, by Misses Hindel and Vaughan, caused the loudest applause of the evening. SACRED CONCERT IN CAMDEN.-It was Incevening.

Miss Blackburne, and Mrs. Sinn, also, did much to support the entertainment, and altogether it was a very fine concert.

The Mission School is in a very flourishing condition, but there is yet more room for teachers who are disposed to engage in so laudable a work, and it is hoped they will be many.

THE CORN EXCHANGE REGIMENT.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. S. L. Ward, on behalf of the Corn Exchange Regiment, paid out to the families and relatives of the members a very large sum of money, at the hall of the association. The payments will be continued frem day to day, between the hours of 4 and 6½ P. M., until the entire fund, \$20,000, is exhausted. The money comes most opportunely, as the families were much in want of the funds.

THE TENTH MAINE.—The 10th Regiment of Maine Volunteers passed through Philadelphia yesterday afternoon. They numbered about 375. Two years ago they arrived in this city enroute for the scene of rebellion. Then they had a thousand men. During the period of service there were only fourteen desertions. The regiment was in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, and Fredericksburg, and many others. They report killed, wounded, and missing about 600 men.

ORGANIZATION OF DISCHARGED SOL-DIERS.—A meeting of honorably-discharged officers will be held this evening at Sixth and Cheatnut streets, having for its object, as we are informed, the organization of such discharged soldiers as may be fit for light duty, into a regiment, either to garri-son forts or perform provost duty within the State.

Tornado in Illinois.

This county was visited on Saturday afternoon by a most fearful tornado, which burst in all its fury over the town of Mazon, carrying destruction and loss of life in its wake. The storm was not accompanied by severe thunder and lightning, but hall fell in large quantities, and with great force, some of the stones being as large as hen's egga. Previous to the storm the atmosphere appeared warm and sultry, and an unusual stillness prevalled. The storm-cloud came up with the roar of thunder, and presented a funnel-shaped appearance. It suddenly swooped down to the earth, and seemed to revolve like a wheel, crushing, and tearing to atoms everything in its progress. In its course houses were torn from their foundations, taken into the air, and then dashed to the earth and scattered into fragments; the largest forest trees were loosed and thrown into the air; horses, cattle, and poultry were thrown from their feet, and scattered promisculved what the fields; beitg chairs atoms of the stores and then were thrown from their feet, and scattered promiscu-ously about the fields; beds, chairs, stoves, and other household fixtures, were carried a distance of half a

The Fast that God hath Chosen. - BY REV. JOHN PIERPONT HYMN FOR THE NATIONAL FAST, APRIL 30, 1863.

In deep humility,
Worshiping only Thee,
Prostrate we fall,
And while Thy name we bless,
And own Thy righteousness,
Lord, in our sore distress,
On Thee we call. Our great sin we bemoan— Our fathers' and our own; We cloak no more The hundred years of wrong We've nursed and made so strong; The sin we've loved so long As sovereign, on Thy throne
Vengeance sits not alone
To seourge our land:
Mercy comes nearer Thee,
And, on her bended knee,
Holds back, with her strong plea,
Thy chastening hand. Beneath the tempest's tread!
The bulrush bows its head;
But when the blast.
That humbled it is o'er,
It lifts itself once more
As proudly as before
The storm o'erpassed. So be it not with us!
But, while we bow down thus
Beneath Thy frown,
Let us, with penance meet,
Lie lowly at Thy feet,
And ne'er the sin repeat
That brought us down.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5, 1862.

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by Larger Clubs than Twenty will be charged at the same The money must always accompany the order, and in no instances can these terms be deviated from as they afford very little more than the cost of the paper. The War Prize.

To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given. straion of the building at Race and Crown streets they will perfect a plan of operations by which a large number of ladies and gentlemen may be enabled to take part in assisting or conducting the affairs of the Home, under the instructions of the

Horse Exhibition of the East Pennstvivania Agricultural Society.—The first spring exhibition of horses, by the East Pennsylvania Agricultural and Mechanical Society, was held on their grounds yesterday, and, notwithstanding the unpleasant westher, was quite a spirited affair. The attersiance was not as large as was desired, but it was all that sould have been expected under the circumstances. The day was an exceedingly unpleasant ode; besides which, the farmer are very busy, being sehind with their oats seeding as well as with other spring work.

The grounds of the Society are very handsomely located, within the limits of the borough of Norristown, and about three-quarters of a mile from the centre of the town. The improvements are of the most commodious and substanties, character, and reflect great credit upon the officerr in charge. The enclosure embraces, thirty acres, and is surrounded by a neat and very strong board feace. The large HORSE EXHIBITION OF THE EAST PENN

Jackson, entered by H. Hitner; Americus, entered by Mr. Stallman.

These were splendid looking animals, and in fine condition. This trot was, therefore, the feature of the day. The first heat was won easily by Long Island Jackson, the other horse breaking up frequently. The second heat was more closely contested, Americus' driver succeeding in keeping him down to his work. The first three quarters were in favor of Americus, but, the superior speed and bottom of the other horse told on, the last quarter, winning the heat by at least fifty yards.

Time—2:57. 2:50.

Another stallion trot succeeded this, between Sam Savage, entered by Mr. Ludwig; St. Lawrence, entered by Mr. Jenkins.

This was, perhaps, the most closely contested trot

American Telegraph Company, with a view to facilitate the delivery of messages addressed to parties living at a distance from their main office, have established branch offices at 1003 Beach street, Kensington; 143 North Broad street, above Cherry, and at the corner of Fortieth and Market streets; West Philadelphia. As these offices are connected with the main lines at Third and Chestnut streets, persons residing in these districts can have their messages forwarded to all parts of the country at the same rates as are charged at the main office, saving the time and expense of walking or riding to Third street, and business men will find the local line convenient for telegraphing between their residences and places of business.

ARRIVAL OF VESSELS.—Yesterday morning the ship Fanny McHenry arrived in port from Liverpool, with a very large assorted cargo. This is the fifth large ship that has arrived from Liverpool within a few days. There are also an unusually large number of schooners, brigs, and other craft in port from West Indian and other ports, and shippers, custom-house officers, and stevedores are busy. REBEL PRISONERS TAKING THE OATH .-Yesterday morning, at the office of the military governor, seventeen paroled rebel prisoners took the oath of allegiance. They belonged to Georgia, Louisiana, and North Carolina regiments. Two of them belonged to the rebel navy. They seemed in good spirits and to be glad to become loyal menone more.

ANOTHER RETURN REGIMENT.—The 10th Regiment New York Volunteers went through the city on their way home on Tuesday night. They locked well after their two-years service. The refreshment committee provided a good supper for them, which the soldiers did justice to. The regiment left about one o'clock in the morning for New York.

PAYMENT OF WATER RENTS.—Yesterday morning there was quite a rush at the office of the Register of Water Rents. The office will be closed to day, and yesterday was the last day upon which payment could be made without the additional five per cent., as provided by an ordinance of Councils MAILS FOR THE GULF SQUADRON.—The United States supply steamer Bermuda will leave this port, on the 10th of May, for Port Royal and the Gulf Squadron, and will carry out letters, packages, &c.

mile, and other evidences of the fearful strer the storm given.—Grundy County Herald, 22d.

"Is it such a fast that I have chosen—a day for a man to afflict his soul; to bow down his head as a bulrush, and to spread sackcloth and ashes under him! Is not this the fast that I have chosen: to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke?"—ISAIAH, IVIII: 5, 6.