The Press.

MONDAY, MAY 16, 1864. We can take no notice of anonymous commu-Dications. We do not return rejected manuscripts.

To Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. will be paid for.

- THE SITUATION. Two important facts are announced today. General Sheridan has reinforced General BUTLER, and has thus made it impossible for BEAUREGARD, who is without cavalry, to manœuvre with success. The reinforcement of the rebel troops on Dru-Ty's Bluff, attempted by BEAUREGARD on Thursday, and prevented by the energetic movements of BUTLER, must be altogether abandoned, now that SHERIDAN has joined the Army of the Peninsula. If General LEE had ever had the absurd intention of weakening his own depleted army to strengthen BEAUREGARD, he, too, will find it doubly difficult to execute it, with Sheridan as a new adversary. The movements of our cavalry have been intelligent and successful, and this unexpected maneuvre of General SHERIDAN is a new evidence of the thorough organization of the campaign, and the resolution of General Grant to prevent the co-operation of the rebel armies. BEAUREGARD and LEE

are effectually divided. From the despatch of the Secretary of War we infer that General LEE has not made another attempt to resist our advance, but was still retreating on Saturday. The failure of the 5th and 6th Corps to intercept his retreat was unfortunate, so far as it increases the probability that he will sucreed in reaching Richmond. Had he been driven toward Lynchburg, the character of the campaign would have been changed. We are also sorry that the reported destruction of the railroad between Lynchburg and Charlottesville is untrue. Yet everything from the front is confirmatory of complete success. The enemy retreats-GRANT pursues-SHERIDAN destroys immense quantities of stores upon which the subsistence of the rebel army dependshe defeats STUART-he unites with BUT-LER-Fort Darling is attacked-BEAU-REGARD is held in Petersburg, and in everything baffled. Richmond is between two immense Union armies, which are converging to irresistible attack, and from the sixth of May to the fourteenth the enemy had not won a battle or gained a single advantage. Anticipation of the perfect success of General Grant is not prophecy, but the tyranny of logic.

The battles in Virginia have almost made us forget that General Thomas has taken Dalton, with five thousand prisoners, and now pursues the rebel army, under BRAGG, towards Rome. Yet this is great news, and one month carlier would have aroused the enthusiasm of the nation.

The Policy of Concentration. The spring campaign of 1864 began with disasters to the Union armies. Paducah, Fort Pillow, Plymouth, Olustee, were defeats crowned by the repulse of Gen. Banks on the Red river. Not a single success counterbalanced these misfortunes, which were exaggerated at the time, and spread a superficial gloom over the whole field. Comparatively, we considered these losses of little importance, and it is already proved that there was no just reason for enticipating general failure from these subordinate defeats. The policy of the

Lieutenant General was concentration. The distribution of our immense forces in Kentucky, North Carolina, and Mississippi, would have prevented the rebels from making successful raids upon points which would then have been impregnably garrisoned, but it would also have placed the United States almost in an attitude of defence. At the least, our offensive power would have been limited, and our victories could not have been decisive. General Grant's policy of concentration has changed the whole course of the war. It is waged upon principles which have hitherto been undervalued, and we are now reaping the benefits of a plan which has for its object, not the repulse of rebel armies

in various parts of the country, but the destruction of the rebellion. It must not, however, be inferred from the first defeats in the West and Southeast that General Grant abandoned large territories to the enemy by withdrawing from them the forces necessary to their defence. On the contrary, we believe that in most cases these misfortunes were the blunders of generals in direct command, or the accidents of war. The superiority of our numbers, during the reign of the distributive policy, almost insured us against defeat, even with incompetent military leaders. It had that advantage, and that only. GRANT undoubtedly left men enough in all the departments under his control for their protection, with ordinary generalship, and we do not believe that he desired or intended that the enemy should be attacked, excepting in Georgia and Virginia. Elsewhere his policy requires nothing but the defence of the territory we have gained. The Red river expedition was originally a mistake; the results of its success could not have justified the risk of failure. The army was removed too far from its base of supplies; its communications were necessarily unprotected; it penetrated hundreds of miles into the enemy's country; everything was staked on victory. Yet it was not so evident then, as it is now, that it would have been better to have awaited the result of the grand movements in the East, General Grant's policy is not responsible for an invason to which its whole spirit is opposed, or for a failure which was either the natural result of the attempt, the consequence of an unforeseen accident of war or a mistake on the field of battle General Grant was right. The concentration of troops in Virginia and Tennessee compelled the correspondent concentration of the enemy, and thus equalized other forces. If the enemy did not choose to concentrate as speedily. as we did, he has discovered his error: he must seek compensation for the irretrievable defeat which now seems ininevitable in the transitory glory of these third-rate successes. But, even allowing

Plained and justified by the battles in Vir-All that the rebels have recently achieved is blotted out by the triumph in Nirginia. This is the victory of the war. This is the blow that the rebellion has long dreaded, and under which it totters. What glory is there now in the defeat of SEYMOUR in Florida? What but a negative advantage in the repulse of BANKS in Louisiana? What reason for exultation in the victory at Plymouth? All that remains for the enemy is the eternal shame of the massacre at Fort Pillow. That alone they may keep. No Union army will ever emulate that horrible success.

that something was risked at minor points

of the vast field by the policy we have

adopted, its surpassing value cannot now

be doubted, when it is so forcibly ex-

It was, therefore, not in a spirit of false consolation or undervaluation that we said, two months ago, that these rebel victories which began the campaign were of no permanent importance, We regretted and still lament them as blunders or misfortunes, but were right in weighing them as nothing in comparison with the one victory for which the campaign was organized. The Government has profited by the mistakes of the past, and has made the failure of other years the basis of present success. GRANT, in forcing the enemy, for the first time in the war, to concentrate his forces, and abide the issue of a prolonged and decisive struggle, has done Mr. George Wm. Curtis, who declined it.

more for the Union in one month than all our other generals have done in three years. He has made the war a trial of strength. This is all we need.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1864. . The National Loan. The subscription to the ten-forty lean reported to the treasury on Saturday amounted to \$482,000, and or the entire week to \$4,359,000.

The Public Debt.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice to the holders of the three years' seven-thirty notes falling due after August 19 and October 1, 1864: The three years' seven-thirty notes issued under the act of July 17, 1861, are exchangeable at any tim act of July 17 and August 5, 1861, when presented in sums of not less than five hundred dollars. The three years' notes were issued bearing date of Au-gust 19 and October 1, 1861, and become due after August 19 and October 1, 1864. Holders of the notes of either date are notified that they may be pre-sented for immediate exchange for six per cent. bonds, with full coupons, drawing interest from July 1 1864, up to which date interest will be paid without delay on the three years' notes, at the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum per annum. The interest found to be due on the three years' notes up to July 1, 1864, will be transmitted by the United States Trearer's draft, payable in coin.

The six per cent. bonds, which are exchanged for the principal of the three-years notes, will be issued erest from July 1, 1864, the date up to which the three-years notes are settled, and be transmitted as fast as they can conveniently be Parties wishing to exchange the three-years notes in the above manner, must send them to the Treasury Department, in sums of five hundred dol-

lars or its multiple, endorsed "Pay to the Secretary of the Tressury for redemption," which endorsement must be signed by the party on whose account hev are to be exchanged. They must be accompanied by a letter stating the umbers, denominations, and dates of the notes, and the kind (registered or coupon), and denominaions of the six per cent, bonds wanted in exchange The six per cent. coupon bonds are of the denominations of five hundred and one thousand dollars; and the registered bonds are of the denominations of five hundred, one thousand, five thousand, and When registered bonds are ordered, parties mus state at which of the following places they wish the interest paid, viz: New York, Philadelphia, Bos-

ton, Baltimore, or New Orleans.

The following is an official statement of the pub lic debt of the United States, May 14, 1864: 51'- per-cent., old public Principal. Intorest.
6-bt. \$66, 367, 512 55 \$3, 630, 229 69
5-per-cent. 10-40 bonds. \$48, 925, 500 00 \$2, 446, 275 00
6-per-cent. 5-20 bonds. 510, 780, 450 00 30, 646, 827 00
5-per-cent. 20-years lean of 1861. DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.

50,000,000 00 3,000,000 00 6-per-cent, 20-years bonds, exchanged..... ..\$\$17,089,112 55 \$49,973,505 24 DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY. per-cent. temporary loan, 84,200 00 \$168 DO

per-cent. temporary loan, 724,292 22 28,971 69 per-cent, temporary loan, . 147,452,000 00 8,847,120 00 \$105,565,023 31 \$21,744,486 23 DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST United States notes. \$441,224,007 12 Fractional currency 20,825,923 85 Treasury notes part due 77,850 00 Requisitions 46,089,000 00

..\$508,216,790 97 Debt bearing interest in \$817,089,112 55 \$49,973,505 24 Total..........\$1,730,870,926 83 \$71,717,091 44
Amount in T. easury... 15,620,278 93

\$1,715,250,647 90 Arrest of Slave-Traders. It is understood that an arrangement has been entered into between our Government and that of Spain for the purpose of rendering up slave-traders who escape from Cuba to the United States, and from the United States to Cuba. In this connection the arrest of Col. Jose Augustin Arguelles is sig-

the Wounded from Belle Plain Belle Plain, May 14.—The wounded from the front are brought first to Fredericksburg, then ken on transports to Washington. This route is much easier for the wounded, and rter and better for the Government, than the route through the Old Wilderness to Rannahannock Station, and from there by rail fifty miles or more, as it would have been. The removal of the wounded is very fearful at the est. And so many! Such an army; but, oh, how heroic! They suffer as bravely as they fought. Not murmuring word from them—patient, even exultnt through all. God bless them! Enough cannot be done for them.

Much has been done. More than was ever done

in any other country, or at any time before in this country. The Government has been prompt and enerous. The Commissions have done much. The arliest help here, aside from the Government, was given by sixteen delegates of the Christian Comfood, prepared to receive and relieve the first that Soon they were reinforced by twenty more, then by over thirty, then by twenty-five, and to-day again by forty. Many have gone on to Fredericks-

Boston, May 14, 1864. Geo. H. Stuart, President of Christian Commission:
Contributions to-day, on Exchange, ten thousand dollars. Twenty-three thousand six hundred dollars received previously; in all, thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars. The subscription will continue on Monday.

Chairman Army Committee.

The foregoing despatch shows that Reston is delay. The foregoing despatch shows that Boston is doing nobly for the relief of the wounded. Other Northern cities are not behind. Philadelphia is also respond ing to the appeal coming from the battle-field. The acknowledgments in another column foot up nearly sixty-nine thousand dollars, much over fifty thousand of which is from this city alone. Many amounts are yet unacknowledged. Two thousand dollars have been appropriated by the Lehigh Coal Company;

burg and the front, with stores for their work.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA

one thousand by the Board of Brokers. Other co CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The Democratic Conention have chosen Bigler, Weller, Downey, Hayes, tevens, Wetherill, Whipple, Semple, and Berry, delegates to the Chicago Convention, and adjourned with three cheers for the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was, and for the downfall of

Funeral of General Sedgwick.

WEST CORNWALL, Conn., May 15.—The funeral Major General Sedgwick was largely attended o-day at his residence. There were a number of distinguished persons present, among whom there were three of the general's staff, Ex-Governor Holley, Major Pratt, Hon. S. S. Seymour, David Leavitt, John Boyd, Messrs. Carpenter, Chapman, Mason, Peck, Geer and Lyman, of the House, and Messrs. Hotchkiss and Hodge of the Senate. Col. L. W. Wessels, Provost Marshal of the Fourth District, was master of ceremonies. There were six hundred wagons and probably 3,000 people. seemed deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. The Rev. Charles Wetherly preached a sermon which was a masterly effort. The text was 'How are the mighty fallen in battle." Call for Troops in Kentucky.

vas received at midnight: To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: Kentuck ns, to the resource.

The property of the control o ans, to the rescue! I want ten thousand six months

Arrival of Wounded in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, May 15.—Eight hundred wounded arrived here from Washington to-day, mostly slightly wounded. They have been distributed among the various hospitals here. Colonel Charles E. Phillips, of the 7th Maryland, who was wounded and taken prisoner, last Sunday, at the battle of Spottsylvania, was among the five hundred men recaptured by General Sheridan a

Beaver Dam on Monday last, and has arrived at Strike of Railroad Employees. New York, May 15.—Considerable excitement existed on the Sixth-avenue Railroad to-day, caused by threats of violence from the late employees on

the road, who are on a strike. A few cars have been kept running, with policemen on each. Up to this evening no disturbances had occurred. Arrival of a Steamer. NEW YORK, May 15 .- The steamer City of Cork, rom Queenstown on the morning of the 2d instant.

has arrived. She brings five hundred passen but no later news than that received by the Africa Ship News. New York, May 15 .- Arrived, ships Southamp-

ton and Daniel Webster from London. -The correspondent of the New York Times writes: "The headquarters of the Lieutenant General and General Meade are always established near each other, and, in action, the two generals and their staffs are always together. General Meade retains the immediate command of this army, while General Grant exercises a general supervision over the operations of this army, the two generals are in constant consultation, and it would, I think, be hard to say how much his own practical share in the actual company of the contract of th er the whole field. In regard to tual command is. Perhaps I may say that General Grant indicates the strategic moves and combinations, while General Meade takes charge of their

- The Independent says that "when Wendell — The Independent says that "when Wendell Phillips was embarking homeward from France, a Frenchman said, "Mr. Phillips, when shall you come to us again?" To which he replied, "When the slaves are free, and the women vote." "Then," rejoined Monsieur, "we shall never see you. Good-bye." The editor of the *Independent* adds: "Now we hope the good time is coming when Wendell Phillips may revisit France on his own terms." -Mr. Charles Hale, one of the editors and proprietors of the Boston Daily Advertiser, has been appointed to succeed the late Mr. Thayer as consul at Alexandria, Egypt. The post was first offered to

THE WAR.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES. RUTLER STORMING DRURY'S BLUFF.

The Enemy's First Line Carried. SHERIDAN'S JUNCTION WITH BUTLER. ailroad Bridges, Depots, and a Million and a Half of Rations Destroyed.

THE REBEL CAVALRY ROUTED AND GENERAL JEB STUART KILLED.

LEE TAKES A NEW POSITION. ANOTHER BATTLE AT HAND.

National Forces Marching on Lynchburg. GRANT'S REPORTED REINFORCE-

MENT BY SIGEL. THE VICTORY IN GEORGIA.

GENERAL BUTLER BESIEGING DRURY BLUFF-OFFICIAL REPORTS. WAR DEPARTMENT. Washington, May 14 Major General Dix :

The following telegrams have just reached this Department from General Butler. No other spereports have been received since my despathis afternoon. EDWIN M. STANTON, of this afternoon. Secretary of War. HALF-WAY HOUSE, May 14, 8 A. M. Hon, Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

We are still before the base of the enemy's work

t Drury Bluff, Fort Darling.

The enemy are still here in force.
General Gilmore, by a flank movement, with a portion of his corps and a brigade of the 18th Corps, assaulted and took the enemy's works on their right at dusk last evening. It was gallantly done. The troops behaved finely.

We held our lines during the night, and shall move this morning again.

BENJ. F. BUTLER, Major General HEADQUARTERS HALF-WAY HOUSE, May 14, 10 o'clock A. M.

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:
General Smith carried the enemy's first line on the right this morning at 8 o'clock. The loss wa

The enemy have retired into three square reubts, upon which we are now bringing our artillery to bear with effect. BENJ. F. BUTLER, Major General Commanding.

OTHER ACCOUNTS-REBEL REINFORCE MENTS DRIVEN OFF. BERMUDA HUNDRED, May 13, 8 P. M .- Via Fortress Monroe, May 14.—At an early hour this morn-ing (May 13) General Butler renewed his advance towards Fort Davling, and reached Kingsland Creek at noon. Formed in line of battle on the southeast side of the creek, with the right on James river, with the monitors and gunboats near the mouth of the creek, within three miles of Drury's Bluff. At 3 P. M. General Butler superintend the concentrating of the batteries. Yesterday afternoon the advance picket captured a rebel courier with a despatch from Beauregard to the officer in command of Drury's Bluff, which said: "Hold your position; will reinforce you this eve-In two hours the rebel regiments came. General Butler had sent a force to the turnpike and attacked and drove them back. Our loss was slight. General Ames is in a position to keep Beau-regard in Petersburg. The rebels at Drury's Bluff evidently are not disposed to fight without rein-

OPERATIONS OF KAUTZ'S CAVALRY. SHERIDAN'S JUNCTION WITH BUTLER. FORTRESS MONROE, May 13.—The latest accounts from General Butler state that there was no fightng on the 11th and 12th instant. All was quiet, and had been since the enemy fell back on the 10th. During the 11th the enemy kept out of sight, and did not show themselves in any force through the day. Yesterday a rebel battery, stationed on the shore of the James river, near Turkey Island, opened fire upon some of our gunboats, which immediately commenced shelling the enemy, and he retired, evidently in great haste. General Kautz's cavalry force arrived on the 12th with one hundred and forty prisoners, captured during their raid from Suffolk. They report having lestroyed several miles of railroad track on both he Norfolk and Petersburg and Weldon railroads. They also destroyed all the railroad bridges over

he Rowanty and Stony Creek, and on the Mattapony river, It is reported that Sheridan has made a dctour in the rear of Lee and joined Butler; but this needs Three blockade-runners, captured off Wilming ton, N. C., are at Hampton Roads. They are the Young Republic, Greyhound, and another, name not yet known. They were loaded with cotton. The notorious Belle Boyd was on board the Young Republic. She has been kept in safe custody. Large supplies of commissary and medical stores are being forwarded up James river, and the Sanitary and Christian Commissions are well represent-ed. The friends of the soldiers can rest assured that all is being done that can be for the comfort o We expect to hear of fighting, from Gen. Butler's army, by the next despatch-boat. The troops were under orders to move at early morning.

DESPATCHES FROM SECRETARY STAN-TON-LEE'S ARMY FALLEN BACK FOUR MILES—THE EVACUATION OF DALTON. HEADQUARTERS, PHILADELPHIA, May 14, 6 P. M.—The following despatch has been received from the Secretary of War: Washington, May 14, 4 P. M. To Major General Cadwalader: Despatches from General Grant, dated yesterday evening, at 6 o'clock, have reached this Department. The advance of Hancock yesterday developed they remained in position. There was no engage-ment yesterday. We have no account of any gene-ral officers being killed in the battle of the preceding day. Colonel Carroll was severely wounded.

A despatch has just been received from General

Sherman, dated near Resaca, May 14. It states that by the flank movement on Resaca, Johnson has been forced to evacuate Dalton, and our forces were in his rear and flank. The weather was fine, and the troops in fine order, all working well and as fast as possible.

No intelligence has been received from General Butler. Guerillas have broken the telegraph lines between Williamsburg and Old Jamestown. This is believed to be the reason why no report has been received from him.

Despatches from General Sigel report him to be

at Woodstock. The rumor that he had broken the railroad between Lynchburg and Charlottesville is Our wounded are coming in from Belle Plain as fast as the transports can bring them. Grant's army is well supplied. EDWIN M. STANTON

Secretary of War.

CYRUS S. HALDEMAN, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

ANOTHER BATTLE—SUPPOSED RETREAT

OF LEE TOWARD LYNCHBURG. WASHINGTON, May 15, 8.50 A. M. To Major General Cadwalader, Philad An official despatch from the battle-field at Spottsylvania, yesterday morning, at 6.30, states that during the preceding night (Friday), a movement was made by the 5th and 6th Corps to our left, and an attack was to have been made at daylight, but no sound of battle had been heard from that quar-

This manœuvre, it is said, if successful, would place our forces in Lee's rear, and compel him to retreat toward Lynchburg. No cannon nor any sound of battle was heard yesterday at Belle Plain or Fredericksburg, which affords grounds for the in-ference that Lee had retreated Friday night, and before the advance of the 5th and 6th Corps. Nothing later than 6.30 A. M. of yesterday has been ived from the army by this Department. All our wounded who had reached Belle Plain ves. terday evening have arrived here. The surgical report from the headquarters of the army states that the condition of the supplies is satisfactory, and that the wounded are doing well. The Medical Director at Belle Plain reports that everything at that point

The surgical arrangements have never been so complete as now. General Sheridan's command had reached the left bank of Turkey Island at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and have formed a junction with the forces of General Butler. EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War, GEN. SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY-GEN "JEB" STUART KILLED AND HIS CAVALRY ROUTED-GREAT DESTRUCTION.

WASHINGTON, May 14-Midnight.
To Major General Cadwalader, Philadelphia: An official despatch from General Sheridan dated Bottom Bridge, via Fortress Monroe, May 13th, states that on the 9th inst. he marched around the enemy's right flank, and on the evening of that day hed the North Anna river without serious oppo During that night he destroyed the enemy's denot at Beaver Dam, three large trains of cars and one hundred cars, two fine locomotives, 200,000 nounds of bacon, and other stores, amounting in all to a million and a half of rebel rations. Also, the telegraph and railroad track for about ten miles, embracing several culverts, and recap-tured three hundred and seventy-eight of our men, including two colonels, one major, and several other On the morning of the 10th he resumed operaon the normal of the loth the resumed opera-tions, crossing the South Anna at Grand Squirrel Bridge, and went into camp about daylight. On the 11th he captured Ashland Station. At that point he destroyed one locomotive and a train of ears, an engine-house and two or three

Government buildings, containing a large amount of stores. He also destroyed six miles of railroad mbracing six culverts, two trestle bridges, and the telegraph wires.

At about 7 o'clock A. M. of the 11th he resume e march on Richmond. He found the rebel Stuart, with his cavalry, concentrated at Yellow Tavern, and immediately attacked him. After an obstinate contest he gained possession of the Brooke turnpike, capturing two pieces of artillery and driving the enemy's forces back towards Ashland, and across the north fork of the Chicks. hominy-a distance of four miles. At the same time

a party charged down the Brooke road, and captured the first line of the enemy's works around Richduty, having only lost a finger. During the night he marched the whole of his command between the first and second lines of the enemy's works on the bluffs overlooking the line of the Virginia Central Railroad and the Mechanicsrnpike. After demonstrating against the works, and finding them very strong, he gave up

had been partially destroyed by the enemy, but was OUR WOUNDED SOLDIERS. repaired in about three hours under a heavy artillery fire from a rebel battery.

Gen. Merritt made the crossing, attacked the enemy, and drove him off handsomely—the pursuit con hroughout the hospitals of this city. The enemy, observing the recrossing of the Chickhominy, came out from his second line of works. A brigade of infantry and a large number of dis-mounted cavalry attacked the division of Generals Gregg and Wilson's divisions, after collecting the REBEL ACCOUNTS OF THE BATTLES-

wounded, recrossed the Chickahominy on the after-noon of the 12th. The corps encamped at Walnut THEY ADMIT A LOSS OF 30,000 MEN. BERMUDA HUNDRED, Va., May 13, 8 P. M., via Grove and Gaines' Mills. At 9 o'clock A. M. of the 13th (yesterday) the march was resumed, and our forces encamped at Bottom Bridge.

The command is in fine spirits. The loss of horses will not exceed one hundred.

All the wounded were brought off except about thirty cases of mortally wounded, and these were well cared for in the farm-houses of the country. The wounded will not exceed 250, and the total osses not over 350.

The Virginia Central Railroad bridges over the lay in Richmond.' Chickahominy, and other trestle bridges, one sixty feet in length, one thirty feet, and one twenty feet, and the railroad for a long distance south of the Chickahominy, were destroyed.

Great praise is given the division commanders Generals Gregg, Wilson, and Merritt. Generals Custer and Davies, and Colonels Gregg, Divine Chapman, McIntosh, and Gibbs, brigade commandrs. All the officers and men behaved splendidly. 12.30 A. M.-In a despatch this moment receive from Admiral Lee, he reports to the Secretary of the Navy that the Richmond papers of yesterday mention the death of General J. E. B. Stuart, shot in .. killed. battle. This, no doubt, happened in the battle with Gen. Sheridan. EDWIN M. STANTON, CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS OF MAJOR GENERAL MEADE. WASHINGTON, May 14.—Despatches dated Head-quarters Army of the Potomac, May 13, 12 M., have

the intention of assaulting, and determ

Gregg and Wilson; but, after a severe con

repulsed and driven behind their works.

tinuing as far as Gaines' Mills.

cross the Chicknhominy at Meadow Bridge. It

peen received. The Associated Press messenge s the following: HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 13, 1864. Soldiers: The moment has arrived when your n terms of congratulation. For eight days and nights, almost without inter nission, in rain and sunshine, you have been galantly fighting a desperate foc. In positions naturally strong, and rendered doubly so by entrenchments, you have compelled him to abandon his fortifications on the Rapidan, to retire and attempt to stop your onward progress, and now

enaciously held, suffering a loss in all of 18 guns, 22 colors, and 8,000 prisoners, including two general officers. Your heroic deeds and noble endurance of fatigue and privation will ever be memorable. Lot us return thanks to God for the mercy thus nown, and ask earnestly for its continuance. Soldiers! your work is not over. The enemy must be pursued, and, if possible, overcome. The courage and fortitude you have displayed render your Comnanding General confident that your efforts will esult in success. While we mourn the loss of many gallant comrades et us remember the enemy must have suffered qual, if not greater losses.

soon receive reinforcements, which he annot expect. Let us determine, then, to continue vigorously the work so well begun, and, under God's blessing, in a short time the object of our labor will be accor-GEORGE G. MEADE, Major General Commanding, Official—S. Williams, A. A. G.
THE LOSSES IN THURSDAY'S BATTLE.

Among the casualties to officers on Thursday ar Killed-Major Truefitt, Captain C. P. Warner, Lieut. Todd, all of the 119th Pennsylvania; Captain Ayres, Assistant Adjutant General on Gen. Mott's staff; Lieut. Colonel Morriam, 16th Massachusetts; Colonel Henlings and Lieut, Colonel Mills, 49th Pennsylvania; Captain E. P. Jones, 125th New York ; Lieut. Levran, 4th Excelsior : Lieut. Judkins, of Hays' staff; Lieuts. Smith and Sigert, 90th Pennsylvania. The following are wounded . Cantain H Brisena vania. All the other officers of that regiment are safe. Col. Carroll, commanding a brigade of Gib-bons' division, 2d Corps, wounded in the arm,

but still on duty. He has distinguished himself in three battles.

Major Totten, 5th Wisconsin; Captain C. H. Hurd, A. A. G. to Russell; Captains Phelan and Thompson, 4th Excelsior; Captain McKenna, Captain Purtell, badly wounded; Captain McDermott, Captain Bingham and Captain Browne, of Gen. Hancock's staff ; Lieutenant Colonel Danks, 63d Pennsylvania; Lieutenant Lee, of Gen. Ward's staff, wounded and prisoner, and also Capt. Nash, Captain Layman, 10th Regulars; Captain Darling, of General Hays' staff, slightly; Colonel West, 17th Maine; Col. Craig and Lieut. Colonel Greenwalt, 105th Penn'a; Lieut, Col. Stoughton. 2d United States Sharpshooters; Colonel Cummings 124th New York; Maj. Mattox, 17th Maine, is a prisoner. Dr. Dougherty, medical director 2d Corps; Lieuts. G. Bushnell and Cersair, 93d New York. Lieutenant Moosere was captured while taking the colors. Lieutenant Carnicle, 124th New York Captain Backer, 4th Maine; Captain Straight, 40th New York; and Lieutenant Colonel Biles and Cantain Fritz. 99th Pennsylvania. Lieutenant B.

Caley, of General Birney's staff, was captured on the 6th of May.

The 3d Brigade (Russell's), 1st Division, 6th Corps, has but one field officer on duty-Major Hickman THE PRISONERS TAKEN BY HANCOCK WASHINGTON, May 14.—Yesterday 7,500 prisoners, taken by the Army of the Potomae, arrived at Belle Plain, where they were called over, and 400 officers were placed on transports to be sent to Fort

Delaware. The privates, it is expected, will be sent to Point Lookout, or brought to Washington to-day. Among them are two rebel generals, captured by Hancock One of them is Bradley T. Johnson, of Frederick, Maryland, who, it will be remembered, was formerly employed in the House of Representatives, and was a prominent member of the Legislature of Maryland in 1861, when it undertook to run the State out of the Union.

A wounded rebel prisoner, who arrived last night,

states that on Wednesday the rebel General Longtreet was wounded in the right breast, and carried off the field, and subsequently his command nderstood that he had died, while on the way to Richmond. The rebel General A. P. Hill was also wounded in he same engagement in the breast. Before this man was taken from the field he said that General Lee had been also wounded. Two of our men, who were taken prisoners and paroled, state that they

Longstreet and Hill. OUR LOSSES EXAGGERATED. We learn that a careful investigation fixes our total losses in killed, wounded, and missing, (including, of course, the prisoners captured by the rebels. nd stragglers), incurred by our Army of the Potomac, up to the commencement of the battle on Friday, at about 20,000, not 40,000, as represented in unofficial statements from the front which are being extensively circulated through the newspapers. We hear that Gen. Grant himself endorses the correctness of the estimate we state above. For at least twenty-four hours reinforcements

have been joining him. By this time a sufficient number have joined him, or are on the way so to do, to make up the entire loss of twenty thousands while we doubt not that a sufficient additional num ber will soon be in motion for the front to replace all DECLARATION OF EXCHANGE OF RRISONERS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Adj. GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7, 1864. GENERAL ORDER, No. 191.—1. It having been officially reported that Mr. Ould, rebel Commissioner of Exchange, has declared, without consulting with the authorities of the United States, that all rebel prisoners delivered at City Point, up to the 20th of April, were exchanged, it is Ordered, That all Federal prisoners of war, and all eivilians on parole prior to May 7, 1864, be declared exchanged, and they are thus declared exchanged

2. It is further announced, that after deducting the number of Federal officers and men embraced in this order, as exchanged, the rebels will remain indebted to the Federal Government, according to tables care fully prepared by the Commissary General of Prisoners, from official data, 33,596, for which no equivalents have been received by the Federal Govern-

3. All paroled officers and enlisted men herein declared exchanged, who are in camp, will be immediately forwarded by the commandants of camps to their regiments and commands, and will be report ed to the Commissary General of Prisoners accordingly. Those who are absent on leave, will, on expiration of their leave, repair forthwith to the parole camps at Annapolis, Maryland, or Columbus,

By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General. OTHER MOVEMENTS UPON THE ENEMY'S REAR. The Cincinnati Times says : "Prominent among the combinations for the reduction of Richmond is

the movement of Gon. Crooks from the Kanawha Valley, with a considerable force. His fighting qualities were established in 1863, by his spirited. battle in front of Lewisburg, Va., when, with the 30th Ohio, he was attacked by the rebel force under Heath and Marshall. At the time referred to Gen. Cox was moving up the Valley for the destruction of the Virginia and Tennessee railway to Newbern. Col. Crooks was sent to occupy Lewisburg on the cast side of New river. While at that point he learned that the rebels were marching to attack him. He immediately moved his little command to meet them, chose his position, and severely whipped the approaching force. It is probable that Gen. Crooks is marching across the two ridges of the Alleghanies, somewhere near the line of the Virginia and Tennessee Railway, which will bring him in junction with Butler's army in its present position. Gen. Crooks is an Ohioan, and has served with ability since the war began.
MOVEMENTS OF SIGEL AND HOOKER. NEW YORK, May 14 .- Telegrams received here tate that Sigel has effected a junction with a large orce of infantry near Harrisonburg, and that the towards Orange Court House. It is believed they are close at hand to-day. The information com-from Harper's Ferry, and is dated on Friday.

Gen. Hooker's forces from Tennessee are thought

PENNSYLVANIANS.

Brigadier General Joshua T. Owen, of Pennsyl-

o have reached Lynchburg.

vania, is not dead, as was reported. He is still on Colonel St. Clair Mulholland, of the 116th Pennsylvania Volunteers, telegraphs to a friend in this washington, May 14.—I have arrived here, wounded in the head. I hope it will not be seriou Cossict is also wounded. I have lost one hundred and twenty-five men up to Tuesday last. They fought like vetorans. ST, CLAIR MULHOLLAND.

Washington, May 14.—The total number of wounded brought up from the battle-field, so far, is 14,000; of which number 12,700 were placed in hospi An army surgeon, who came up last evening, says that we have about fifteen thousand wounded remaining at Fredericksburg and Belle Plains. These lude many skedaddlers, who, when separated from the wounded, will decrease the number

FORTRESS MONROE, May 14th.—Rebel prisoners captured last night say Lee admits a loss of 30,000 men killed, wounded, and missing.

The Petersburg Register, of May 12th, says:
"General Walker, of Virginia, was wounded at Spottsylvania, losing one foot. The enemy certainly fought with nerve. and desperation. General Hays, of Louisiana, was wounded yesterday. General L. A. Stafford, of Louisiana, died yester WILMINGTON, May 9.—The iron-clad Albemarle engaged nine of the enemy's gunboats, and sunk Vankee raiders have burned the bridge over the New river, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and have destroyed the Dublin depot, with all the supplies stored therein. This is Averill's work. The Central Railroad is destroyed by the enemy at Beaor min, in Hanover county.

General Jenkins, of S. C. is killed. General S. M. Jones is killed. General Pegram is seriously wounded. General Benning is seriously wounded. General Stafford died of his wounds. Colonel Nances, S

The following are wounded: Col. Goillard, S. C. Col. Kennedy; Col. Herbert, Ala.; Col. Houlier Col. Jones, N. C.; Col. Grice (since dead); Col. Sheffield; Col. Whitehead, Ga.; Col. Board, Va.; Col. Winston, N. C.; Col. Lane, N. C.; Col. Sand Col. Miller, S. C.; Col. G. H. Forney, Ala. (since dead); Col. Avery, N. C. (since dead); Col. David-N. C. (captured); Col. W. Randolph, (since dead); Col. Finney, Miss. (since dead). The Register gives the names of eighty-five captains and lieutenants killed and wounded. Mr. Britton, who exploded the torpedo in the James river, was instantly killed by the enemy. Major A. W. Starks, of the artillery, sunk the Yankee gunboat Shawsheen, on Saturday, in the

Bushrod Johnson has command in Petersburg. The Petersburg Register of the 13th gives an additional list of killed and wounded officers, seventytwo in number, among whom are Colonel T. B. Lanar, of Florida, wounded; Colonel W. T. Harts-ield, of Georgia, wounded; Colonel W. C. Holt, of Georgia, wounded: Colonel W. H. Willis, of Louiiana, wounded ; Colonel W. C. Hodges, of Georgia, wounded; Colonel E. D. Willett, of Louisiana,

The exchange of prisoners has recommenced. Al ken's Landing has been agreed upon as the place of delivery.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. THE REBELS ROUTED AT BULL'S GAP BY SCHOFIELD.

Dalton Captured by Thomas. FIVE THOUSAND PRISONERS AND TWELVE GUNS

Disordered Retreat of Johnston on Rome. CENERAL BANKS IN DIFFICULTY.

CINCINNATI, May 13 .- News has just been re ceived here from soldiers, to the effect that Gen. Schofield's army moved from Bull's Gap on the 2d inst., and that, after four hours' fighting on the 4th inst., the rebels retreated, the Union troops pursuing them into North Carolina. No further particuars have been received. The news that Gen. Thomas has taken Dalton is Our forces have captured about five thousand prisoners, and ten or twelve pieces of artillery, which were left in the works by the rebels. The rebels have retreated in some disorder to Resaca and Rome. Our troops are in hot pursuit,

[Bull's Gap is near Morristown, in East Tennes e, and on the railroad between Knoxville and Greenville.] RED RIVER. . CAIRO, May 12.—The steamboat which had arrived at Memphis reported the difficulties of General Banks' position developing themselves to an unfortunate degree. It is stated the rebels had contructed at least three batteries on Red river, between Alexandria and the mouth of the stream These batteries, it was supposed, were intended to prevent the passage of stores, gunboats, or trans-

Admiral Porter was at Alexandria with his iron-A large force was engaged in damming the rive at Alexandria, so as to give a depth of water on the falls for the gunboats to pass over.

It will take two weeks to raise the water. General Grover commands at Alexandria. The Federal lines embrace a circuit of three miles. Price has detached 3,000 men to work on fortifications seven miles below Shreveport.
Mr. Derby, the Surgeon-in-Chief with General Banks, reports that the Union loss at the battle of

Pleasant Hill was 670 killed, 1,340 wounded, and 1,550 missing and taken prisoners. There is no communication by land with the army at Grand Ecore. General McClernand was rendezvousing his corps at New Orleans for the purpose of reinforcing General Smith will return with his troops to Vicksburg.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF A VERY CHOICE AS-SORTMENT OF 1,125 LOTS OF FRENCH GOODS, RIBBONS, SUN UMBRELLAS, NEW STYLE HATS, &c.— The early particular attention of dealers is requested to the very desirable and choice assort French, German, Swiss, and British dry goods, sun umbrellas, fashionable hats, &c., &c., 1,125 lots of fancy and staple articles, (including 325 picces Paris silks, 800 cartons superb poult de soire ribbons, rich grenadine shawis, dress goods, gloves, embroideries, French flowers, &c., &c.,) to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit mmencing this morning at precisely ten o'clock, to be continued all day and the largest part of th evening, without intermistion, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. AUCTION NOTICE-SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES. The early attention of buyers is invited to the large and desirable sale of 1,000 cases Boots, Shoes, Bal norals, Gaiters, Cavalry. Boots, &c. To be sold by catalogue, for cash, this morning, by Philip Ford Co., auctioneers, at their store, Nos. 525 Market and

Public Entertainments. WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.—The popular actress, Miss Lucille Western, will appear at this theatre to-night in the character of Leah, in the beautiful drama of the same name. This lady had been engaged to perform in California; but she has been so atigued by her constant labors recently as to be un-able at present to bear the long voyage thither. During her present engagement she will perform but three times in the week. Miss Western will be supported by Mr. W. H. Whalley, a young Irish ragedian, who will appear to-night in the character of Nathan the Apostate. CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE.—Buckstone's comdy of "Leap Year, or the Ladies' Privilege," will be performed at this establishment this evening, with a strong cast. Mrs. Baker will make her apcarance in the character of Mrs. Crisp. The pe

formance will conclude with the farce of "A Quiet Family." ARCH-STREET THEATRE,-Mr. Frank Drew commences this evening the second week of his success ful engagement. An excellent bill is announced consisting of the drama of "The White Horse of the Peppers." the burlesque of "Aladdin." in each of which Mr. Drew will sustain one of his wellknown characters, and the comedictta of "Good for Nothing." To-morrow a new Irish drama, written for Mr. Drew by Samuel Lover, entitled "Macathy More," will be produced.

A Musical and Literary Entertainment for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, will be

given this evening, at Handel and Haydn Hall. A number of eminent Philadelphia musicians will assist, among whom we notice the names of Miss Josephine O'Connell and Messrs. A. R. Taylor and Chas. H. Jarvis. Mr. Carl Sentz will act as conuctor, and the Young Monnerchor will give their valuable aid. A fine entertainment may, therefore. e expected. IN AID OF THE SANITARY FAIR _The ladies of the Second School Section will hold a fair on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, of this week, at the Mechanics' Institute, Flifth street, below Washington avenue. The proceeds of the fair will be handed over to the proper persons for the benefit of the Great Central Fair. THE ROBEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS give decidedly tractive exhibitions every evening at the Assem-

-Only a few days since, the Senate unanimously confirmed, without reference to the Military Committee, the nomination of Colonel Francis Fessenden, of the 30th Maine regiment, to a brigadier his death, while leading his brigade into the late battle on Cane river, Louisiana. General Fesse den is the second of the sons of Senator Fessen den, of Maine, who have fallen in this war. - "Carleton," the war correspondent of the Bos

bly Building.

imputated leg, he desired to be turned over 'Which way, General?' asked the Chaplain 'Which way, General?' asked the Chaplain.
'With my face towards the enemy!' were his last words.

of thirty years' use has proved them superior to all other remedies for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended. In their - J. M. Mason, the author of the Fugitive Slave bill, when visiting, years ago, a house in New Jorsey, says William Howard Day, where I slept the
other night, admitted that Slavery and Liberty were not equals—but that the thrift of the North

was the thrift of Freedom.

ton Journal, writing from Spottsylvania, says that just before Gen. Rice died, lying on his bed with an

To the Proper Authorities To the Exister Authorities.

To the Editor of The Press:

Sir: Some few weeks ago I observed with much pleasure that the City Councils had taken some action in regard to "boys throwing stones," and congratulated myself and family that we would no longer be manoyed by this very dangerous juvenile amusement. It may have had some effect in other neighborhoods, but certainly not much in ours. At the corner of Eighth and Thompson streets there is an open lot, and here, during the whole of the past winter, the boys have vied with each other in throwing stones over my neighbor's house, into my yard, and through the windows, into the back buildings. Very often we have been startled by crashing glass, and stones entering our; bed-rooms; and now, at this very moment, a piece of brickbat has struck the shutter of the window by which I write. (It was well it was not the window.) Wo are not safe from flying brickbats, oyster shells, &c., either in the house or yard. Between this and other unsanitary surroundings within a square, such as dead dogs, cats, and geese, we feel considerably annoyed, and earnestly request the attention of the proper authorities. ro the Editor of The Press:

CARBALDI.—Karl Blind, the friend of Garibaldi, writes to the Westlicke Post: "Garibaldi told me himself that 'Napoleon's influence decided the English Government to take this step,' i. e., to induce him to leave the country. To one of my friends Garibaldi said, 'I am driven out of England by Louis Napoleon,'"

THE CITY.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE FOURTH PAGE.] INAUGURATION OF A CONGRECATIONAL CHURCH - SERMON BY REV. HENRY WARD BEEGITER.—Yesterday morning, a new church enter prise of the Congregational denomination was com menced under very favorable auspices at Concert Hall. It is proposed, by those who have inaugurated the church, to hold services at that place every Sunday, and should they meet with success, church building will be creeted and aregular pas-tor obtained. There is at present but one other Congregational church in this city, which is ad-Frankford road and Montgomery avenue. Though not long established, the number of worshippers is said to have very largely increased, and there is lit le doubt entertained that the second church, which was started yesterday, especially as it is lo-cated in the central portion of the city, will be The hall was, at the morning and evening se vice, filled to its utmost capacity, as well in the galleries and platform as in the body of the building. The services were conducted by Rey, Henry Ward Beecher, of Brooklyn.

The 379th hymn, "All hail the power of Jesus' name," was sung by the audience standing, and with lodeon accompaniment. It was often with fine After reading the Scriptures, Mr. Beecher offere

After reading the Scriptures, Mr. Beecher offered a fervent prayer, beseeching the Divine blessing on the new church, and praying that its establishment in our midst would be preductive of great benefit, concluding with an eloquent invocation in behalf of peace and prosperity to our country. We had violated God's commands, and now he was paying us back as a flation. "Our little ones," he continued, "are slain. The first-born out of many, many houses have been taken, because we would not let Thy people go. Thou hast sprinkled this nation with the blood of its own children. Thou hast smitten the unity of the nation and cast us down, and now we would pray hold back thy hand; remand the destroying angel, and send forth the angel of peace. Yet though our children stand in battle array, suffer not this work to cease until a peace is secured built upon justice, purity, and liberty. Nor can we be strong till we build upon the immovable foundations of Zion. Bless the President of the United States, and as Thou hast guided him in the way he knew not of heretofore, so guide his tootsteps to the can. De with the generals of our armies, and spare their lives; give them courage and pdf'sd-verance in the difficult labors to which Thou hast set them; and may they at last overthrow this infamous rebellion, and may rebellion, dying, carry slavery to its world of reward. And then, when we rise out of our tears, and throw off our sackcloth, and stand before the nations, may it be in the white robes of purity and honor."

Mr. Beecher announced that Rev. Dr. Stone, of Boston, would preach at the same place on Sunday next.

The sermon was then preached from the Gospel

Boston, would preach at the same place on Sunday next.

The sermon was then preached from the Gospel of Matthew xxii, 36-40, and, like all Mr. Beecher's sermons, was cloquent and effective. After showing that real Christianity and religion were based upon love—love of God and love of man—he said that the time was coming when not only men but Governments would live only in love and not selfishness, when the weak shall find their natural protectors in the strong, and when our fellows shall be the subject of our kindness in proportion as they are our inferiors. That abominable doctrine that because if man is your inferior; he is to be your slave, is to be one day utterly demolished. The time is coming when the power of nations shall be excreised only for the protection of the weak, and the whole world shall be organized on this supreme truth, love to God and love to man. There were signs of it now. He did not need that men should tell him that the great millenium day is coming. He would point to the great struggle in our land, that never before had its parallel—a struggle for moral principle, in which the majority of this great people had stood ready to die in the assertion of a simple moral truth. When before was a nation so far advanced that it could take up arms for the maintainance of justice to the weak? In the diamond washings of Brazil when slaves find a diamond ad washings of Brazil when slav find a diamond of a larger size the fortunate finder is let free. This stimulates their labor, and each ne works the more cagerly in the expectation c diamond, and when he finds it, scarcely believing

his own eyes, the diamond, rugged as it is, glistens with liberty. It is the diamond of love which poor frail man is seeking for. He should continue the search, and when found it will bring liberty and DEATH FROM STARVATION .- Mr. Birch, a member of the Cooper-Shop Refreshment Com-mittee, received on Saturday afternoon the photo-graphic copies of the remains of three Union prison-ers who had been exchanged by the rebels. These

graphic copies of the remains of three Union prisoners who had been exchanged by the rebels. These victims of rcbol cruelty were received at Annapolis, Maryland, on May 2d, instant. One died on the following day, and the other two on the 4th instant. A large number of other prisoners were also received, but they were in so emaciated a condition that many of them died. A photograph of each was taken after death. The three that were shown us may well awaken a train of melancholy reflection. Though the victims to unrelenting cruelty are dead, yet the sunlight pictures of their attenuated forms remain to attest the horrible atrocity of the rebels who have struggled to overturn the Government. One of these pictures is that of a Kentuckian—once a fine, large, noble specimen of a man—who dared to stand up for his country. He belonged to the 12th Cavalry of Kentucky. The present appearance of his remains look like an extraordinary frenk of Nature. The body, arms, and lower extremities look like those of an infant, with the head, feet, and hands of a giant attached thereto. The countenance still bears marks of intelligence. The bodies of the other two victims are simply skeletons covered with skin. The hands, though shrivelled, are yet one-third wider than the thighs. The soft parts beneath the framework of ribs have all fallen away, and thus aghastly picture is presented, that might well start a tear in the eye of sympathy, make humanity shudder, and the Christian to ponder on the inscrutable ways of an Allwise Providence, in allowing such wretches to live, who could perpetrate such horrible wrongs to human creatures. The excuse of a scarcity of provisions is as false as the black heart of Jeff Davis himself, because our National Government voluntarily offered, and agents urged upon the rebel Government to receive and distribute the necessaries of life among the Union prisoners in all parts of the south. Christian appeals were made, but they had no effect upon the case-hardened wretches who have plunged the nation into

AID WANTED .- The Citizens' Volunteer Hospital, at Broad and Prime streets, is again an object of general attraction, and will so continue for some time. It is the grand reception depot for the gailant wounded soldiers of the Union. Crutches, the gallant wounded soldiers of the Union. Crütches, bandages, &c., are wanted. Any house carpenter could make several pairs of crutches in an hour or two, and they ought to resolve to do so at once, and forward them to the hospital. Bandages of every description are wanted. The soldiers are also fed upon arrival, and as the institution is supported by voluntary contributions, it is hoped that the citizens of Philadelphia will respond favorably and at once.

VISIT TO THE UNION LEAGUE. - The gentlemen composing the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session in this city, will visit the League, by invitation, this evening at 8 o'clock. The occasion will be one of unusual inter-SLIGHT FIRE. - A fire broke out on Sa. MIGHT FIRE.—A HITE Droke out on Saturday morning in the drying-room of the mill of Mr. Pettit, at the northeast corner of Canal street and Germantown road. The shed attached was destroyed, and the drying-room partially burned. The loss was slight, and is covered by insurance.

A Mystery.—Between ten and eleven o'clock on Saturday morning Officer Harmer, of the police force, found the leg of a child in Gunner's CITY ITEMS.

IN LOOKING over J. A. Freeman's catalogue for we notice in the lists of stocks, by order of executors, several hundred shares of Broad Top Improve-ment Company, Broad Top Semi-Anthracite Coal Company, and Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company. Our citizens should keep in mind that these stocks are steadily advancing in price, and are some of the most solid stocks for investment in this market, and not easy to be purchased, unless at administrators' sale

THE NATIONAL DEBT .- The popularity of the Government loans continues unabated, notwith-standing our terrific war; and the favorite securities in the market still are those for which the faith of the Government is pledged. Good reason have we to be proud of our glorious country, and our loyal countrymen. May overy man of them, in spring and summer, autumn and winter, be clad in the clo gant and seasonable garments of the style and manufacture of Granville Stokes, the great clothier SPENKY REB .- General Stuart wouldn't shake hands with Gen. Hancock after he was taken prisoner, saying it was "against his principles." The whole rebel army is not only shaking hands now, but is shaking all over; in fact, it is in a cery shaky

condition from last accounts. Poor Jeh! we hope

soon to see the time that he will not only shake

hands with a Yankee general, but will be visiting

2 Yankee establishment to buy his clothing-say for example Charles Stokes & Co.'s one-price, under the "Continental." VAPOR from Cedar (Cedar) Cedar Camphor is death to all Bugs that infest Furs or Cloths. Superlatively superior, in every attribute, to common, old-fashioned Camphor. Druggists sell Cedar Camphor. Made by Harris & Chapman, Boston. CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COL-LEGE, 637 Chestnut street, corner of Seventh .- Complete preparation for the Counting Honse. Students instructed separately. No vacations. Catalogues for the year ending April 15 are new ready,

saacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, at No. 541 Pine street. Artificial eyes inserted. No charges for examination. BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, Liver Complaint, Sick Hendache, Dyspepsia, &c., are speedly removed by the use of Dr. D. Jayne's Sanative Pills. The test action they are mild and certain, and may be taken

EYE AND EAR most successfully treated by J.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED JOINTS, and all diseases of the feet, cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Drs. Zacha-rie & Barnett, Surgeon Chiropodists, 921 Chestnut street. Refer to physicians and surgeons of the

SPECIAL NOTICES. PRIZE MONEY! PRIZE MONEY!! PRIZE MONEY!!! Promptly collected at THE MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY. JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO., myl4-3t&2tW 427 WALNUT Street. WE KNOW OF ALL THE LAWFUL BOUN-WE KNOW OF ALL THE LAWFUL BOUNTIES—How, when, and where they are paid, and of the aid provided for families, and of the regiments that a soldier can enter, and where they are located. Therefore, if you want to avoid being cheated and deceived in any manner, you are invited to call at our offices, where all letters relative to volunteering are explained to you free of charge, for your protection. Apply in person or by letter to

NO. 427 WALNUT Street, Philadolphia
THE MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY.

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY. ANY WIDOW, OR PARENT, OR ORPHAN r Brother, or Sister of any Soldier, Sailor, or Marine tates, who desires Ninety-six Dollars (\$96) a year Pen sion, from One Hundred to Eleven Hundred and Ninet five Dollars (\$1,195) Cash Bounty, and all the Arrears five Dollars (#1,195) Cash Bounty, and all the Arrears's Pay due him, should call at once, or write to JOSEP E. DEVITT & CO., No. 427 WALNUT Street, TH MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY, Philadelphia.

Also, State Pay, County, City, Ward, or other Bounty, &c., &c., if there is any due. Apply either in person or by letter. my14-5t&2tW To Wounded Soldiers.-All Soldiers who have been discharged by reason of any wounds re-ceived in battle, and who have not received the \$100 bounty, can receive the same now at once, by applying either in person or by letter at the MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY, No. 427 WALNUT Street, Phili myl4-5t&2tW JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!-BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the Best in the World. The only Harmless, True, and Reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfectenances Red, Rusty, or Gray Hair instantly to a Glossy Blackor Natural Brown, without injuring the Hair or staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beantiful dimparts fresh vitality frequently restoring it ristine color, and rectifies the ill-effects of had Dye others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Solo by all Druggists &c. FACTORY, 81 BARCLAY Streat lew York. Batchelor's new Toilet Cream for Dress

ELECTRICITY.—DOCTOR A. H. STEVENS is curing all Chronic Diseases, both of LADIES and GEN. TLEMEN, by a new method in the use of ELECTRICITY, without shocks or pain. Board for a limited number of atients from abroad may be had at reasonable rates i the Doctor's family. A Pamphilet of sixteen pages, containing certificates and other information, sent gratis to all orders accompanied with a stamp ence, at 1418 SOUTH PEN SQUARE, being central and accessible by street-cars from ever, railroad depo in the city.

N. B.—All those desiring a knowledge of our practice can enter for a full course of instruction at any time, by which course each student has the special benofit of witnessing much of the practical part without extra harge. Lectures in the evening of one hour each uition reasonable. PHILADELPHIA, April, 1864. HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE

HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE, HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. In Longfellow's Poem Hiawatha was adjudged (ave conferred the greatest boon on his tribe because he brought to its notice corn. Every one will admit hat our properation is worthy of its name, for the benefits it confers when it is known.

WHAT THE HIAWATHA DOES. If restores faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. It brings up the natural shading of one hair with another, thus giving the hair a perfect life appearance, so that the most critical observer canno detect its use. . It makes harsh hair soft and silky, stop rities, is as readily applied and wiped from all impurities, is as readily applied and wiped from the skin as any hair dressing, and entirely overcomes the bad effects of previous use of preparations containing sulphur.

sugar of lead, &c. The proprietors of the Hiawatha published the following challenge to test in the New York dailies thre weeks, which
WAS NEVER ACCEPTED: WAS NEVER AUGETTED:

Let some well known and disinterested persons appoint one to the proprietor of each preparation for the hair to bring up the color. Every proprietor to use nothing but his own preparation, and the person nothing also during the test. A certificate of the remainder of the up. sult to be widely published at the expense of the un successful competitors. Sold everywhere, JOSEPH HOYT & CO.

10 University Place, New York. ONE-PRICE CLOTHING, OF THE LATEST STYLES, made in the Best Manner, expressly for EE TAIL SALES. LOWEST Selling Prices marked in Plain Figures. All Goods made to Order warranted ctory. Our One-Price System is strictly adhered Allare JONES & CO., 604 MARKET Street STEINWAY & SONS,

FETT PIANOS, PIANOS. For sale only at BLASIUS BROS. 1006 CHESTNUT Street. my4-tf STECK & Co'.s MASON PIANOS. 80 HAMLIN'S FFF CABINET

STECK & CO.'S ORGANS. PIANOS. J. E. GOULD, SEVENTH and CHESTNUT. THE POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE OF PHILA "OAK HALL," Best-class goods and moderate prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

ent (to make to order) No. 1 S. Sixth s WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES. THE CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, AND BEST.

DIED SIOUSSA.—On the 15th inst., after a short but severe liness, Kate, wife of A. T. Sioussa, of Washington City, D. C.
The remains will be taken from 1136 Girard street. City, D. C.
The remains will be taken from 1138 Girard street,
this (Monday) morning, at II o'clock, for Baltimore depot. [l'ittsburg papers will please copy,]
Lt*
KEYSER.—On the 14th instant, George W. Keyser, in KEYSER.—On the 14th instant, George W. Keyser, in the 28th year of his age.

His relatives and triends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 93 Spring Garden street, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 0'clock. Interment at Glenwood Cemetery.

ASH.—Killed in battle, on Sunday, near Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia, Captain Joseph P. Ash, 5th Regular United States Cavalry regiment, aged 23 years. oth Regular Onlied States Oavelly regiment, agon 28
PCARS,
BLACKFAN.—On the morning of the 13th Inst., Dr.
Joseph Blackfan, aged 73 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence,
Radnor, Delaware country, Pa., on Second-day morning, May 16th, at 10 o'clock.
HURST.—On the 13th inst., Edward Hurst, in the 61st
year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, 235 South Sixth street,
on Monday, May 16th, at 9 A. M. Interment at Oxford
Church. Church.
FOGG.—Killed in action, near Chancellorsville, Va., May 5th, Lieut. John M. Fogg, Company H, 12th New Jersey Volunteers, aged 22 years.
Woodbury and Salem (New Jersey) papers please Woodbury and Sales and Avenue Woodbury and Sales and Avenue PEDDLE.—On Friday morning, the 18th inst., Margaret, daughter of Elizabeth and the late Wm. A. Peddle. Funeral on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, 623 Marshall Street.

DAVIS.—On the 13th inst., Samuel Davis, in the 70th was a fixed. DAVIS.—On the 13th inst., Samuel Davis, in the 70tl year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence is Haverford, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Funeral to proceed to Lower Merion Baptist Church Haverford, May 13.

Black Camels' Hair Barege Long Shawls.

Barege Square Shawls.

Grenadine Barege Square Shawls.

Silk Grenadine Square Shawls.

Mousesline de Laine Square Shawls.

White and Black Shepherd Plaid Mohairs, 37%c.

Valencies, at 62%, 5c, 87½c, \$1, and \$1.25 a yard. White and Black Striped Skirting, 75c. Black neat Check Bareges, 874c. my10 MOURNING STORE, No. 918 CHESTNUT Street EYRE & LANDELL ALWAYS KEEP

BESSON & SON HAVE JUST OPENED

Best Black Silk in the City.
Black Silk \$20 to \$1 per yard.
Black File Silk for Coats.
Black Silk Plump, yard wide.
Black Silk, Purple Slvage.
Black Silk, Purple Slvage.
Black Silk for Ladies' Sacks. SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS. Desirable styles of thin Shawis bought early, and selling fast at reasonable prices. Also, Black Thiber, Cashmere, and all. Wool Delaine Shawis, from \$3 to \$7 some bring much index prices. ROOM.

Handsome Mantles ready-made, or made to order-fine stock of Silks to select from.

my14-2t S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Sts. A STATED MEETING OF THE HARMONY FIRE COMPANY will be held THIS EVENING, at 5 o clock.

F. L. LEVERING. Secretary. OIL LANDS: OIL LANDS: WANT-ED—Good fee simple and working interests in OIL LANDS, on Oil Creek and Kanawha Valley, Vn. Address, with full particulars, R. P. & CO., my16-nw21*

Box 3192 New York City P. O. IRON MOULDERS ATTENTION: The San Francisco Moulders are on a Strike, an ask you to keep away for the present.

IEAN TY MORGAN, President.

P. Heslep, Sec. San Francisco M. U. myl6-mwf6t* TABLE DEPARTMENT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR, INCOME, and REVENUE OF THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR.
Mrs. E. W. Hutter, Counsollor, No. 307 New street.
Mrs. J. W. Forney, President, No. 618 S. Washington Square. re. S. R. Hammett, Vice President. No. 115.Vine st. S. Ada Sager, Treasurer, No. 936 Arch street, Lonisa E. Claghorn, Corresponding Secretary Miss Louisa E. Chagada, South Severally, No. 1307 Arch street.

Mrs. Thos. Fitzgerald, Recording Secretary, No. 337 South Seventh street.

Donations of all kinds of Fancy Articles thankfully received, Articles can be sent by express, or otherwise, to either of the above Ladies, or to the office, No. 118 South SEVENTH Street, and they will be duly acknowledged. THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR. Subscriptions or donations for Committee of One Day's Labor, Income, or Revenue, received TO-DAY by JOHN W. CLAGHORN, Treasurer, Office No. 118 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia. Let all promptly respond. Subscriptions and remittances by mail duly receipted for, and acknowledged in the new-papers.

pers.

SANITARY FAIR. THE WEST

JERREY FERRY COMPANY give one day's
gross receipts to the Sanitary Rair.

The gross receipts of this Company on TUESDAY.
May 17th, will be given to the Sanitary Rair, and we hope the citizens of Philadalphia and New Jersey will endeavor to make the receipts as large as possible on that day by exchanging visits with their friends on either side of the river.

Those having horses and carriages will find beautiful drives over excellent gravel roads through a country now rich with all the verdure of spring.

It is hoped that perscas having quarrointy tickets will refrain from using them on that occasion.

The honts ply from lower side of MARKET Street, CAM, DEN. DEN. DIVIDEND.—OFFICE NORTHERN
CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
BALFIMORE, May 6, 1884.

At a meeting of the President and Directors, hold this day, the following resolution was adopted:
Regolyce, That a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT be declared in the Capital Stock of this Company, and on the Instalments paid in, for the quarter ending the 15th instant; and also an extra dividend of THREE (3) PER cent. on the same, Said dividend of THREE (3) PER cent. on the same, Said dividends to be paid free of State and National taxes on a dier the 25th instant. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th to the 25th instant. By order.

my8-mw100.

GREAT CENTRAL FAIR.

MITTEE ON FINANCE AND DONATIC
PHILADELPHIA MAY 2 Together, being proceeds of \$1.095 in gold, remitted to and handed in by Messas. T. March

Previously acknowledged.... RELIEF ASSOCIATION FOR LAS
TENNESSEE.

Collection from citizens of Pottsville, and other portions of Schuylkill county, per A. Russell, Treasurer.

J. H. S.

Previously reported .. CALEB COPE, T COMMISSION STATES SANITA Parker & Toland. CASH REGRIPTS.
Mrs. S. C. Harmer, additional....

Previously reported. CALEB COPE, 1 GREAT CENTRAL FAIR. CASH RECEIPTS AT GENERAL TREASE Miss Elizabeth W. Baker, 708 Arch street. Miss Many Baker, 708 Arch street. Committee on Finance and Donations, per A. E. Borie, Chairman.

CALEB COPE, Treasure AN APPEAL FOR THE CITE
ZENS VOLUNTEER HOSPITAL, BROAD as
PRIME Streets, Opposite the Baltimore Depot.
FRIENDS: The stupendous contest now pending on the
feeds and in the jungles of Virginia, and the hear
reading records daily reaching as from them that they
saids upon thousands of our young braves to
victims to the incarnate hate of referrites and he
begrous fee. victims to the incarnate hate of refentless and are f barous for, warn us to prepare to administer to every want. Soon numbers of them will arrive in the product of the pr atriotic citizens.
At this institution they will be first received, and Attention they immediately require will be given. To do this as effectually as here maintain the well-carned reputation of the intain the well-carried reputation of the Chizon illudelphia (whose almoners we are) for unbounded and the control of the cont of THOS. L. GIFFORD, Secretary, or J. H. Cl.

TON, Storekeeper.
The following members comprise the Finance Committee, and would be glad to hear from the friends the Soldier:
JOHN WILLIAMS, Office No. 6 Willing's alley.
THOMAS T. TASKER, Sr., 1622 South Fifth street,
FRANK BAYLE, at M. Thomas & Sons', 133 Son Fourth street.

SAMUEL BAYLE, Office of Floreoce Sewing Machine
Company, Chestbut street, below Seventh.
CHARLES P. PEROT, Southeast corner Broad and Or any member of the Board of Managers, Philadelphia, May 10, 1864. TWENTIETH WARD. -AN AD JOURNED MEETING of the Citizens will beld THIS EYEXING, at So'clock, in the Churc EIGHTH Street, above Master. Parties who have seribed to the Ward Bonnty Fund, and those that ha had Tickets for the Concert, are requested to pay up.

15

B. HARPER, Scoretary. THE THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL E

HBITION of the EAST PENNSYLVAMA AN ARCULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY will held at NORRISTOWN, or THURSDAY, June 9, 18 The attention of Horsemen and the Manufacturers Agricultural Implements is particularly invited to the Exhibition, as the facilities for display and sale are usefulled by any other society in the State. By order my12-18t WM. BEAN, Recording Socretary. AN ADDRESS BY J. WAGNE GERMON, Esq. at the ACADEMY OF MUSTON TUESDAY EVENING, May 31, 1844, for the base of the Great Sanitary Fair, Ladies' Aid Society, Coops Shop Refreshment Saloon, and the Charity Hospit, Subject—"Parriotism and the Rebellion."

The Germania Orchestra has been engaged, and will give a Grand Musical Entertainment before and after the address. myl2.3:

A CONVENTION OF LAY MEM.

BERS of the METHODIST EPISOPAL
CHURCH, favorable to the introduction of "Lay Representation," will be held at ST. GEORGE'S M. E.
CHURCH, FOURTH, below NEW Street, on THENDAY
next, 17th iostant, at 12 o'clock M. The Lay Member,
of the M. E. Church in this city and closwhere are respectfully invited to be present.

JOHN WHITEMAN. JOHN WHITEMAN,
Chairman Com. of Arraugemen FETE CHAMPETRE AT BAR TRAM HALL, IN AID OF THE GREAT C TRAL FAIR FOR THE UNITED STATES SANITY COMMISSION, FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL PARTMENT.—The Committee in charge of this Dep COMMISSION, FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL DE-PARTMERT.—The Committee in charge of this Depart-ment propose giving a Rural Fote to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 18th of May, commencing at 12 o'clock M., at the old BARTRAM GARDENS, now the beautiful residence of A. M. EASTWICK, Esq., who has most kindly placed it at the disposal of the Committee.

Its accessibility to the Darby horse cars makes it pecu-liarly adapted to a purpose of this kind.

THE SPLENDID BAND OF THE WEST PHILA-DELPRIA HOSPITAL have generously volunteered their services for the occasion. their services for the occasion.

Should the weather be unfavorable, it will be post poned to the next fair day.

Tickets can be obtained of H. A. Dreer, No. 714 Cheat not Street, price FIFTY CENTS, and of Robert Buist Nos. 922 and 924 Markot Street.

my14-4:

PROFESSOR C. H. BOLLES WILL COMMENCE A COURSE OF LECTURES THE SUBJECT OF MEDICAL ELECTRICITY, THE ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE, 1220 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELTHIA, MAY 17, 1864. Professor BOLLES having closed his Third Winter Course of LECTURES to a large class of Medical Man and others, whose complimentary resolutions show the and others, whose complimentary resolutions show the entire satisfaction they entertain in the perfection of his new system in the TREATMENT of ACUITE and OTHEONIC DISEASES, by the use of GALVANISM and other modifications of ELECTRICITY, will commence another COURSE OF LECTRICITY, will commence another COURSE OF LECTRICITY, and the institution, 1920 WALNUT Street, on TUESDAY, EVENING, May 17, 1864. 17, 1864.
Ladies desiring a useful and lucrative employment
will do well to learn Medical Electricity.
Medical Students and all interested are invited to
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mylif. 1918.

OFFICE OF THE AMYGDALOID

MINING COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR

PHILADREPHIA, May 14, 1891

The stated Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this
Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, June 1, at 12

o'clock M., at the office, No. 324 WALNUT Street. An
election for Directors will take place, to serve the Company the ensuing year.

F. K. WOMRATH,

myl6-tjel Secretary. BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.—THE Trustees of the BRIGGS OULD COMPANY have declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. (Out of the net earnings of the Company for the month of April.) payable at the Office of the Company, No. SI JOHN Street, May 16th, 1861, to shareholders of rouorid, at the close of business this day WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer. Trensurer.
No. 81 JOHN Street, New York.
MAY 5th, 1864. MAY 5th, 1864. myll-6t

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN KAOLIN COMPANY.

The First Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the
AMERICAN KAOLIN COMPANY will be held at the
office of the company, No. 23 South THIRD Street, or
TUESDAY, May 24th, at 12 M., when an election will be
held for five Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

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Scoretary. my6-f&m-6t

my6-fam-6t

Secretary,

NOTICE—APPLICATION HAS

been made at the office of the Delaware and
Chesapeake Caual Company for a renewal of a Certificate of One Share of Stock in that Company, in the name
of JEREMIAH EMILEN, deceased, the original having
been mistaid or destroyed. WM. P. CRESSON,
Adm. cum Test., &c., of the will of
ap11-m13t* opfil-mi3t*

Office Girard Fire And MaRINE INSURANCE COMPANY, 415 WALNUT

Street, May 10, 1854.

The Directors have declared a dividend of Five Per
CENT, for the last six months, clear of taxes, and payable to the Stockholders on demand.

my11-wfm9t ALFRED S. GILLETT, Treasurer. ATNA MINING COMPANY.—THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Asian Mining Company, of Lake Superior, will be held to their office, No. 324 WALNUT Street, on TUESDAY, the Sits inst., at 10 clock. A. M., for the election of Directors, and the transaction of other business.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1864.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1864.

nyi6-til Enniageipnia, May 14, 1864. my16-531

OFFICE OF THE UNION PETRO.

LEUM COMPANY. No. 147 South FOURTH

Street. Philadelphia, May 8, 1884.

The Directors of the Union Petroleum Company having declared a dividend out of the profits of the Company, for one mouth, of TWO PER CENT, payable, clear of United States and State tax, on and after the 16th inst,

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 18th inst, Certificates of Stock are now ready, and can be had upon application at the office of the Company.

my10-5t

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS Of the NOBLE AND DELAMATER PETROLEUM COMPANY have THIS DAY declared a dividend
of EIGHT PER CENT. on the capital stock out of their
earnings, payable on and after the 20th instant, from
from State and United States Tax. at 232 CHESTNUT
Street.
Philadelphia, May 11, 1864.

MY 12-7t Street. G. W. HUNTER, Secretary.
Philadelphia, May 11, 1894.

PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL
WHARF AND RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Commissioners appointed by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, eutilted "An Act of Incorporate the Philadelphia Commercial Wharf and Railroad Gompany," approved the twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1863, to open books, receive subscriptions, and organize a company by the name, style, and title of the PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL WHARF A: D. RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held on the TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1864, between the hills of the Octock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., at No. 327 WALNUT Street, second floor, Room No. 2, in the city of PHILADELPHIA, and from day to day, in pursuance of said act of Assembly, and for the purposes the cit

mentiond and provideed.

EDMUND A. SOUDER,
DAVID JAYNE,
SAMUEL T. BODINE,
J. VAUGHAN MERRICS,
E. W. WARNER,
TIVES. EMERY.
PRILADELPHIA, May 2, 1884. A MEETING OF THE STOCK HOLDERS of the Bloomsburg Iron Company will be held at the Company's Office, at Irondale, Company's Office, at Irondale, Company's Office, at Irondale, Company to the Discounty, Penna, on WEDNESDAY, May 18th, 1854, for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other basiness. WM. E. S. BAKER, Treasurer and Secretary, No. 2813, North WATER Street, Philadelphia, April 16, 1864. PHILADELPHIA, ADVILIG. 1804.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1884.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the MANDAN MINING COMPANY Of Luke Superior) will be held at their of fice, No. 324. WILNUT street, on THUISDAY, the Bith inst., at II o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business.

my II-14:

B. A. HOOPES, Secretary. EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTS BURG, MAY 3, 1884.

The Bonde of Directors of this Rank have declared a dividend of FIVE FISC CENT. ont of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 18th inst. Extern shockholders will be paid at the Westom Bank of Philadelphia. The Government excise tax will be prid by the Bank.

MYP-10t ANSHEW LONG, my7-10t Assistant Casajer. my7-10t

ANDREW LONG,
Assistant Casajet.

DFFICE OF THE WESTMOHELAND COAL COMPANY, No. 23'2, South
THIRD Street, corner of Willing's alley,
A meeting of the Stockholders of the WESTMOHELAND COAL COMPANY will be held at their Office on
FRIDAY, May 20th, 1854, at 11 o'clock A. M., to vate on
the acceptance of the act of incorporation, approved
April 30, 1864, and to elect a Essar of Directors te, serve
until the next election.

DFFICE OF THE PERRY OLL COMPANY.
Southeast corner of WALNUT and FOURTH Streets,
PHLADELPHAA, May 9, 1864.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend out of the earnings of the Company privates to
May 1st of TWO PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable at the Office of the Company, clear of United States
and State Tax, on and after the 18th instant.
The Transfer Books will be closed on FRIDAY, May
18th, for FIVE DAYS.

JAMES PERRY, Treasurer.

RISE, PROGRESS, AND FUTURE
ORDER, D. D., will repeat this Great Lecture at tha
MECHANIGS, HALL, corner of FOURTH and GEOR 18
By rests, on TURSDAY EVERING, May 17th, and 6 Coll 18
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