The Press

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1864.

THE WAR.

Our unofficial telegrams give us but scant detail of the present movement of General GRANT, but this brief news is full of significance, and we may believe its assurance that Richmond is now nearer to being captured than ever, and that our forces have relaxed neither energy nor enthusiasm. General Hancock, on the 21st, had driven 13,000 of the enemy through Milford, and at last accounts was seven miles south of Bowling Green, and had occupied the bridge over the Mattapony. General Bur-LER holds his position ably, and doubtless finds it more economical to repulse than to | the management of the vast interests comassail the enemy, who bury their dead un-

der a flag of truce. The official gazette gives us fulfillment of the promise indicated in the news to which we have alluded. LEE has sustained a signal defeat upon the North Anna river, and is now fully believed to be retreating upon Richmond. The point at which the last battle took place, is within the immediate angle of the railroads from what was called Saxton's Junction, and LEE has been effectively turned from another position, sustaining a terrible loss by assault upon WARREN'S Corps, and meeting chastisement almost as severe from the impetuous charge of HANCOCK. Our own losses have been much less than those of the enemy, and the prisoners taken are numerous.

While speculation of Gen. GRANT's operations is suspended, criticism, we think, should be modest. We deprecate the questionable taste of attempting to criticise the present campaign upon instinct. Instinct made Sir John Falstaff a coward, and there is equal danger to the military critic ambitious to deny that Gen. GRANT has achieved a victory. Yet our lately-established cotemporary, the New Nation, has made it a special business to endeavor to reduce the Lieutenant General, by slow siege, at a distance which out-GILMORE's GILMORE-from New York to Spottsylva-

Whether this critic be a French captain or a civilian, the policy of criticising a campaign in advance has little claim to serious consideration. Otherwise, it is unfortunate that Gen. GRANT's special censor had not the opportunity of making a criticism, of Vicksburg before it was taken. instead of a year afterward. What, if having shown the folly of attempting to take Richmond, he should give us another such Vicksburg criticism after Richmond is taken? We submit that it is best to wait, and measure all things by results,

The Campaign in Louisiana. The latest arrival from New Orleans brings us the gratifying information that | its authority? General Banks has succeeded in extricating his army from its embarrassing position on the Red river. The town of Alexandria | nocent; but their business was to show burned. Admiral PORTER had withdrawn | guilty party. For all the misery thus crehis gunboats, their relief having been managed by a contrivance of an officer of the army, and he is now on the Upper Mississippi. General CANBY was at the Mississippi. General CANBY was at the mouth of the Red river, endeavoring to upon "the night clerk." He says that in that Gens. Warren, Burnside, and Hancock are relieve Banks, and for that purpose massing a large body of troops. In the meantime Banks was about to march across the State of Louisiana from the Red to the Mississinni river and there effect a junction with the general who is hereafter to have command of his important army.

This will probably end the campaign against Shreveport. We have not taken any part in the many little and angry discussions it has caused, for we desired to learn the whole truth in reference to the campaign. Our confidence in General BANKS, and the admiration we have always felt for him, cannot be shaken by the denunciations of the disloyal and dissatisfied press. It is not often that a mark so distinguished as the Commander of the Gulf is open to the shafts of denunciation and ridicule. The military misfortune on the Red river is made the text for all manner of censure and condemnation. We are asked to believe that, from the beginning, the career of General Banks has been a failure; that his administration of the affairs in the Department of the Gulf has been in every respect a departure from the true policy of the Administration and the principles involved in our cause. Some men liave gone so far as to say that is open to the shafts of denunciation and temporaries, with competent men in their editorial rooms, and that the foreman of its principles, involved in our cause. Some men liave gone so far as to say that in this recent campaign General Banks was merely carrying out a cotton speculation. We have foolish stories about long trains of empty wagons forming a part of the army trains, with which it was intended to carry cotton from Shreveport to Alexan dria. To listen to the censures now filling the columns of many newspapers, this NATHANIEL P. Banks, so much beloved not many weeks ago, and so popular that multitudes shouted his name as that of a great leader, and were proud to be called his friends and partisans, is the most lamentable failure of the Administration. We do not think so; and now that all that possibly can be imagined has been said against General Banks, we desire to say a word in his favor.

We admit that the campaign in Louisiana has been a failure; that we have lost men and money and national prestige. General Banks was in command, and, as all the honors of success would have been worn by him, he must accept the penaltics of failure. This general rule governs all

of failure. This general rule governs all men, and in this case we can make no exception. At the same time, do our readers know the nature of a campaign in Louisi ana? We have lately been made familiar with a small patch of trees on the banks of the Rappahannock river called "The Wilderness." It is so dense and crowded that, in our recent battles. General GRANT was unable to use his cannon or his cavalry, and was compelled to by Robert Taliaferro, son of another drive LEE's great army into the open country beyond at the point of the bayonet, where he might use his great guns and his horsemen. The Wilderness is but a small tract of ground, not more than ten miles square. Yet General Banks, in his campaign against Shreveport, was compelled to march for hundreds of miles into a country as intricate and bewildering as "the Wilderness," without proper roads, through a barren country, and without forage or water for the army. If General BANKS had | the old. been successful, he might have reached the clear, fruitful, and well-watered country surrounding Caddo Lake, and the upper counties of the Red river, where his army could have subsisted, and received succor from the gunboats. He failed, and then it was that so many disadvantages combined to overwhelm him. He was attacked very suddenly on the 8th of April. The attack | Congress and return home to their conwas a surprise. - A soldier as eminent as stituents." This is very harmless advice, General Franklin, and totally free from and will stand the widest circulation. Let the misfortunes of being a civilian and not a graduate of West Point, was se- worthies should go home, they will not fail cond in command of the expedition, and, until the hour almost when the attack began, the actual commander of the marching army. Then General BANKS took command. The mismanagement which carried an army into the woods, and had it so arranged that when the attack was made a smaller force was strong enough to beat it in detail, does not altogether seem to be the fault of a general who had barely time to arrive on the field and take actual generally, set fire to the coal mines, and and personal command before the thunders | blow up the capital. He is a harmless, fiery of an assailing enemy were filling the air. rhetorician, an enemy of JEFF DAVIS, who, It was a surprise; and although as much | we presume, never gave him an office, and, valor was shown as had ever been known as he was at home a kind of discontented before, it was in vain. The army was rebel, we hope he will find comfort in Fort

compelled to fall back. A second battle | Warren.

was necessary to retrieve the disaster of this surprise, and the battle of Pleasant Hill we know to have been one of the sharpest and most successful battles of the war. It was too late. The tide had turned, and there in that vast wilderness this brave but unfortunate army was compelled to retreat for nearly fifty miles to a base on the banks of a narrow and treacherous river. This misfortune made the retreat of the navy, and of the forces of General Steele, a necessity. All the country so recently taken was abandoned, and the campaign was at an end.

does not end the case of General BANKS

with the nation. We regard that officer as

an unfortunate commander, but we are far

from abandoning that confidence in him

which his whole career has inspired. In

mitted to his care in Louisiana and Texas

General Banks has shown a high order of

statesmanship. Men may say that the

regulations in reference to the negroes

are but another form of returning them

to slavery. This is merely repeating

a pert slander of the London Times. The

negro has had no truer friend and

freedom no more determined and self-

denying champion than Gen. BANKS; and

in no department has the new system of

labor, and the many grave questions aris-

ing out of it, been managed with more

genius and forethought than by him. The

return of Louisiana to the Union, the pro-

gress of Union sentiment, the reviving

commerce of the Mississippi, the rapid pro-

gress towards a new and more permanent

has never failed in the effort to do his duty.

This being his record, we can afford to be

just and generous to Gen BANKS-to wait

at least until we have heard his own vindi-

cation. He has served the nation well

during his brilliant and patriotic life, and

the nation will not cast him away at the

bidding of disloyal and dissatisfied men,

who hate him for his devotion to liberty,

The Suppressed Papers.

are making as much ado over their misfor-

tunes as possible. This is sensible. It

shows that they understand advertising,

and that while CHARLES lost his crown;

and Mr. Lincoln will get into similar trou-

ble if these Millenarians can find a CROM-

WELL, they are still disposed to make an

honest penny by going before the world

and making as much clamor as possible.

We are very sorry that our contemporaries

were so unfortunate, but we do think that

there can be such a thing as excessive mar-

I. Two New York newspapers published

a forged proclamation, the effect of which

was to cast gloom and sorrow into every

home, and to bring shame on our country.

II. The Government suffered from this

publication, and still suffers, for its effect

III. Riots had taken place and blood

was shed in New York a year before.

Was the Government to wait until another

riot had been engendered before it showed

IV. The blame belonged to these sup-

ated they were responsible until the re-

V. According to Mr. MARBLE, the re-

sponsibility of his paper is made to depend

the management of his paper there is a

news is impossible." His editors keep

early hours, and "the night clerk" has

his paper to a night clerk should not com-

plain if he is compelled to submit to a se-

VI. The best evidence that the Govern-

ment did not intend to persecute these sup-

pressed papers is to be found in the fact

We cannot end this discussion in a bet-

from the New York Times of yesterday,

which seems to exhaust the whole case:

We can say for THE PRESS what is thus

The national interests are not to be placed at the mercy of the irresponsible carclessness, or malice, of either editors or any other men. It is an indignity to the press to claim any such immunity in its favor; and the public are now treating such claims with just the contempt they deserve."

IN THE Louisiana Convention, on the

11th, Mr. THOMAS W. WELLS, son of one

Louisiana, rose and cloquently declared

himself in favor of immediate and uncon-

ditional emancipation. He was followed

noted planter, related to the aristocratic

TALIAFERROS of South Carolina and Vir-

ginia. This gentleman said: "I am in

favor of immediate emancipation, and of

the education of the negro. I was born in

the interior of Louisiana, and was never

beyond the boundary of the State. I am

with Mr. WELLS." We find great encou-

ragement and hope in instances like these.

They show us the true spirit of the young

and new South advanced upon the ruins of

BECAUSE two easy-going editors left their

papers in the care of "the night clerk,"

and went home, thus acting in a manner so

negligent and careless that they became

liable to military law, by giving publication

to a forged military order, the Albany

Atlas and Argus urges the Democratic

Congressmen "to abandon their seats in

us add the hope, however, that if these

to imitate the example of such good Demo-

crats as Benjamin and Davis, who, before

they went home, took care to draw their

POLLARD, the captured rebel, is a writer

of a book about the war and an editor of

the Richmond Examiner. He distinguished

himself by calling upon LEE, when in Penn-

sylvania last year, to burn up the State-

는 마음 마음에 문화되었다. 그는 마음에 발표한 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 아이들은 그는 아이들은 아이들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 그는 사람들이 나는 사람들이 다른 사람들은 사람들이 사 사람들은 사람들이 되는 사람들이 가는 사람들이 들어 있는 것들이 가장 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 사람들이 가장 사람들이 가능하는 것을 보고 있다. 그리는 것이 되었다. 그렇게 하였다. 나를

mileage pay and allowances.

of the greatest cotton and slaveowners of

still lingers in New York.

sponsible party was found.

vere discipline.

said by The Times.

that they are still printed.

tyrdom. The whole subject simplifies it-

The "suppressed papers" in New York

the Union, and the policy of the Adminis

tration.

self thus:

them as they deserve to be welcomed. THE summer days are coming on, and we should begin to look at the health of our city. We have received many communications from citizens complaining of the condition of the streets in the upper The Administration did a proper thing part of the city. We trust this will be rein removing a general whose misfortunes medied. With a little care now, we shall were of such a character as to impair the have a healthy and happy summer. confidence of his army. We do not censure this; but we do say that this removal

WE AGREE with the Springfield Republican in thinking it a curious phenomenon that those who think June too early for a Presidential Convention are most active for

the Convention at Cleveland in May. THERE has been a great deal of pedantic writing about what is called the case of Col. Arguelles. The Copperhead papers seem to think that it is the "worst outrage" of all. This is what the Herald

savs: "The Copperhead journals seem to be trying to make some capital out of this case to use against the Administration. We advise thom to be more discriminating in their attacks. To condomn the Administration for the arbitrary suppression of a newspaper, or for the arrost of a citizen without due newspaper, or for the arrest of a citizen without the process of law, is certainly justifiable; but in the Arguelles case the Administration is morally, if not have allowed a compromised a Arguelles case the Administration is morally, if not legally, right. Arguelles is clearly compromised as a slave trader, and the Administration has, or ought to have, the right to aid in securing his conviction by returning him for trial. The correspondence, which we published yesterday, shows this fact most conclusively. To assail the Administration upon such grounds is to blunt the edge of more just accusations."

OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

prosperity, all show that this commander ANOTHER VICTORY IN VIRCINIA GRANT'S ARMY CROSSING THE NORTH ANNA.

THE REBELS DRIVEN FROM THEIR ENTRENON-

LEE FALLING BACK TO RICHMOND. Fearful Slaugher of the Rebels.

GREAT CAPTURE OF PRISONERS. SHERIDAN AT DUNKIRK,

THE ENEMY REPULSED BY THE MAYY. DESPATCHES FROM GEN. CANBY

WASHINGTON, May 24-10 P. M. To Major General Dix, New York : A despatch, dated at 11 o'clock last night, states that the army moved from its position to the North Anna, following closely Lee's army. The 5th and 6th Corps marched by way of Harris' store to Jerico Ford, and the 5th Corps succeeded inteffecting a crossing and getting into position without much opposition. Shortly after, however, they were violently attacked, and handsomely repulsed the assault, which was without much loss to us. We captured some prisoners. Everything looks exceedingly favorable to us.

Another despatch, giving in detail the movements of our corps, and speaking of the rebel assault on Gen. Warren's position, says the was attacked with great vehemency, and I have never heard more rapid or massive firing, either of artillery or musketry." The attack resulted in a destructive repulse of the enemy. At the position attacked by Gen. Hancock, the rebels were entrenched, and in considerable force between the creek he had crossed and the river, and made a pertinacious resistance to his onset, but before dark he had forced them from pressed papers. They might have been intheir works, and driven them across the stream. It is also said that in these engagements the slaughter of the enemy was very great. Our losses their innocence by bringing forth the were inconsiderable. The rebels charged against our artillery, and suffered especially from canister A despatch from General Grant this morning at 8 o'clock has also been received. It states that the

enemy have fallen back from the North Anna and we are in pursuit. Negroes who have come in say that Lee is falling back to Richmond. pushing forward after the retreating army. Gen. Warren captured a good number of prisoners last time when "competent inspection of the evening, but has not had time to count them or as certain his loss. Gen. Hancock, in storming the rifle-pits this side upon him the weightiest responsibility of of the river, last evening, took between 100 and 200 prisoners, and drove many rebels into the river

the editorial day. An editor who abandons where they were drowned. General Warren also captured some official me pers, and among them an order calling out all the boys, 17 years of age, to garrison Richmond. The ance men and musicians are also ordered into the ranks. General Sheridan was at Dunkirk this morning, and will be at Milford to-night.' No despatches have been received from General

Sherman to-day, and none are expected for several days. ter way than by printing the following Despatches from General Butler have been received to-day, relating chiefly to the respective Admiral Lee, in a telegram dated the 22d, to the Secretary of the Navy, states that last Saturday night the enemy attacked the army, and were A despatch from Major General Canby, dated the 18th, at the mouth of the Red river, states that Gen. Banks' troops had arrived at Semmesport yes-

terday, and would be at Morganza to-day.

and will soon be ready to assume offensive opera EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

The army is in better condition than was expected,

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1864 REBEL FORCE DRIVEN THROUGH MIL FORD-THE BRIDGE OVER THE MATTA-PONY OCCUPIED. A despatch dated from the headquarters Army o ie Potomac at Guinney's Station, May 22, says the advance of the army under General Hancock arthe energy there, said to be 13,000 strong, and drove them through the town and pursued them some distance. Our loss is unknown. An attack was made on the headquarters' train near Guinney's Station yesterday afternoon. The 114th Pennsylvania Zouaves, with the 68th Pennsylvania ginia Cavalry) across the bridge. One of the 68t Pennsylvania was killed and two or three wounded. Several prisoners were captured. MAY 22-10 P. M.-Gen. Hancock is seven miles south of Bowling Green, and occupies the bridge over the Mattapony river. Our cavalry had a good deal of fighting, but drove the enemy all the time

Our position is now deemed important, and Richmond is in greater danger than ever. THE 10-40 LOAN. The subscription to the 10-40 loan, reported today, amounts to \$761,400. PRISONERS IN RICHMOND. The Richmond papers of the 19th announce the

arrival at the Libby Prison of 1,100 Yankee priso-THE SIX NATIONS. CHARLES E. MIX, chief clerk of the Indian Bu reau, has returned from Northern New York. He failed in his mission to make a treaty with the Six Nations of Indians, for their surrender of certain lands in Kansas, owing to divisions among their

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS—1st SESSION. SENATE. RAILBOAD AND TELEGRAPH LINE FROM LAKE
SUPERIOR TO PUGET'S SOUND.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland; introduced a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget's Sound, Referred to the Committee on Public Lands. LOCAL INSPECTORS OF TRADE.

LOCAL INSPECTORS OF TRADE.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, called up the House bill to appoint an additional supervising, and two local inspectors of steamboats, for the collecting district of Hemphis, Tennessee.

After an amendment, offered by Mr. WILLEY, of West Virginia, striking out the clause of the bill repealing the act of 1822, authorizing the appointment of two local inspectors at Yheeling, Va., the bill was passed.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL. The internal revenue bill was taken up after the ex-piration of the morning hour, and was discussed at ength on the clauses regulating the duties and salaried of officers to be appointed under the law. The amenients of the Finance Committee, which were verbal;

HOUSE. CONTESTED ELECTION. Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, from the Committee in Elections, made a report that William Jayne is not, and that J. D. S. Todd is, entitled to a seat as a delegate from Dakotah Territory. The subject was laid over for AMENDMENTS TO THE BANK BILL. The House took up the Senate amendments to the na-ional currency or bank bill.

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, unsuccessfully moved

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, unsuccessfully moved a non-concurrence in the amendments, and that a combittee of conference be asked of the Sonate.

This was resisted by soveral members who desired an opportunity for discussion in five-minute speeches.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, moved that the amendments be laid on the table. This was decided in the negative-yeas, 56: nays, 50:

The Senate had amended the 12th section, which provides that thareholders shall be held individually responsible, by adding an exception that shareholders of any banking association now existing under State laws, having not less than five millions of capital actually paid in and as surplus of 20 per cent. on hand, both to be determined by the Comptroller of the Carrency, shall be liable only to the amount invested in their shares; and such surplus sha'l be kept undiminished, and be in addition to the surplus provided for in this act; and if at any time there shall be a deficiency in such surplus of 20 per centum, the banking association shall not pay any dividends to its stockholders until such deficiency the Comptroller of the Currency may compol the banking association to close its business, and wind up its affairs, under the provisions of this act.

The House concurred in the above by a vote of yeas 68, nays 34.

The House limited the entire amount of notes for cir-Inder the provisions of this act.

The House conducted in the above by a vote of year (56, nays \$4.

The House limited the entire amount of notes for circulation to \$300,000,000. The Senate then amounded by making the limit apply to either the circulation or capital stock.

The House non-concurred in this amendment by a vote of 67 yeas to 77 nays, leaving the limit to apply to the circulation alone.

The House, by a vote of 68 yeas to 20 nays, concurred in the Senate's amendment that the Comptroller, upon terms prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, may permit an exchange to be made of any of the bonds of the United States authorized by this act to be received as security for circulating notes, if he shall be received as security fo

rate allowed by the State or Territory where the bank is located and no more, except that where by the laws of any State a different rate is limited for banks of issue organized under Statelaws, the rate so limited shall be allowed for associations organized in any such State under this act, and when no rate is fixed by the laws of the State or Territory, the bank may take, receive, or charge a rate not exceeding seven per centum, etc.

The House concurred in this—yens 58, nays 52.

Mr. STEVENS said that the most important part of the hill had been stricken out, and he therefore moved to lay it on the table.

This gwas disagreed to—yeas 55. nays 72. THE State of Massachusetts is making arrangements to welcome home the first regiment of her volunteers whose term has expired. In a few days we shall have with us our gallant Pennsylvania Reserves. whose deeds in every field, from the Peninsula to the Wilderness, have given them in seen section out, and he therefore moved to lay it on the table.

This was disagreed to—yeas 65, nays 72.

The Senate had amended the maxition section by providing that in lieu of existing taxes every association shall pay a duty of one-half per cent, each half year from January last upon the average amount of its notes in circulation, and a duty of one-quarter per cent, each half year upon the average amount of its deposits, and a duty of one-quarter per cent, each half year on the average amount of its deposits, and in the control of the capital stock beyond the amount in linited States bonds.

Nothing is to be exceeded. mmortal honor. Let our people welcome in Unified States bonds.

Nothing is to be construed to prevent the market value of shares and real estate of associations from State or municipal taxation.

The Senate's amendment was not concurred in—yeas an may affect 61, pays 67.

The House acted upon the Senato's amendments. Those to which the House disagreed will be sent to the Senate for further action

тие икмероле, номе. Mr. PATTERSON, of New Hampshire, reported a bill to incorporate the Newsboys' Home, in the District of to incorporate the Newsdoys' nome, in the Columbia.

Mr. BROOKS, of New York, wished to know what was the use of such homes if newspapers were to besuppressed. In that case there would be no newsboys.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, expressed his sarprise at that remark, for if the newspapers were suppressed, not only the boys themselves, but the gentleman, might want a home. nome.
Mr. ELDRIDGE would like the gentleman from New
York to inform him whether the Government was not
now furnishing homes to editors in the forts of the North Manufagues to entous in the lotts of the Mr. BROOKS replied that perhaps some gentleman on the Republican side could give the information. As for himself, he was not an organ of the Government. Mr. KEKNAN, of New York, desired to say a few words, coming from a State where the people were greatly aggrieved from a spasmodice energy which trampled down the constitutional rights of some of her citizens.

greatly aggrieved from a spasmodic energy which trampled down the constitutional rights of some of her citizens.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, suggested that the discussion of the suppression of the World and the Journal of Commerce was not in order on this bill, which it was desirable to pass merely to secure an insurance on the buildings of the NewStoys' Home.

The SPEAKER sustained the point of order.

Mr. KERNAN said it would be idle to protect newsboys, if we do not protect citizens whose rights have been violated. If it was not in order for him to express his views in this grand inquest of the nation, he desired that an express section should be added to the bill, providing that the press shall not be suppressed by the arbitrary will of an executive officer.

Mr. MORRILL again raised the question that the freedom of the press was not pertineut to the bill, and the Speakor again sustained the point. He said the bill merely provided for an act of incorporation of a home for newsboys, and such remarks were no more appropriate to this than to a land or a pension bill.

Mr. KERNAN remarked he simply desired to call the attention of the House to the importance of the subject in its efforts for the well-being of the country, and to show that whenever an executive officer should, by mistake, or from impulse, do an act the tendency of which was to altenate the people, the Government was proportionately weakened.

Mr. STEYENS, of Ponnsylvania, hoped the gentleman would not now be allowed to go on any longor, and, with a view of an accommodation for a speech, how with a view of an accommodation for a speech, how with a valve of an accommodation for a speech will be a supplementation of the press. ose. Mr. KERNAN replied he would be happy to be heard BIT. REKNAN replied in words of the bill, with inat any time.

Mr. BROOKS moved to recommit the bill, with instructions that its provisions shall be made to apply to
the newsboys of New York, provided it shall not be
lawful for the Executive, or any other person in authority, to suppress newspapers by military force, thus
depriving new-boys of their employment.

The SPEAKER said the amendment was clearly out
of order.

of order.

Mr. BROOKS modified his proposition, instructing the
committee to report a new section, that no newspaper
shall be suppressed in Washington, or its editor incarcerated, without due process of law.

The SFEAKER for the reasons before stated, pronounced the proposition out of order.

Mr. GOX asked the Speaker whether he had ever read
the Constitution. the Constitution.

The SPEAKER replied that he had not only frequently The STEARER replies that he had not only requently read it, but had sworn to support it besides.

Mr. KEKNAN resumed the floor, and was proceeding with his remarks, when Mr. WILSON, of lowa, called him to order for irrelevance.

Mr. KERNAN said he had supposed he might make some suggestions, because, from recent events, the newsboys were liable at any moment to be thrown out of employment. nployment. The SPEAKER again pronounced the gentleman out of order.

Mr. BROOKS, who had yielded the floor to Mr. Ker-nan, retook the floor. He said it was the pride of the speaker of the House, as well as his own, that in their arly days they were newsboys, and had been elected) journaists. . NELSON, of New York, asked his colleague ther he was in favor of continuing the home at Fort

whether he was in favor of continuing the home at Fort Lafayette.

Mr. BROOKS said that the Newsboys' Home should be the Capitol Prison, and he would have their education such as would thoroughly fit them for champions of human liberty. He would have them each to study magna charta, not only in English but in the original Latin. He would have them each to study magna charta, not only in English but in the original Latin. He would have them thoroughly trained to the principles of that charter extorted by the Barons from King John at Runnymede, and which declares that no man shall be deprived of his liberty except by due process of law. He would have this declaration posted on the Capitol walls in Latin, Saxon, English, and all other languages, that it might be read and understood by all men. other intiguages, that it might be read and understood by all mien.

He would have newsboys educated under the protection of right and the principles of common law affecting human liberty, as declared in England contries ago. He would have newsboys so thoroughly trained as that, when they were stopped from selling their newspapers by arbitrary power, they would have the powers of the journalist to remonstrate against the gross bjustice and outrage upon their rights. Am I (Mr. Brooks said) new in order?

Mr. WADSWORTH, of Kentucky, who was sitting near Mr. Brooks, ironically said his remarks were treusonable.

near Mr. Brooks, ironically said his remarks were treasonable.

Mr. BROOKS, resuming, said those who violate the Constitution are guilty of treason. Those who lawlessly arrest editors and suppress journals are guilty of treason. A violation of the Constitution of the United States is the highest order of treason.

The SPEAKER said the gentleman is not in order. Mr. BROOKS remarked, if this is not in order I have nothing more to say, and took his seat.

The bill for the incorporation of the Newsboys' Home in the District of Columbia was then passed under the operation of the previous question. THE RECIPROCITY BIL

The House resumed the consideration of the Recipro-city Treaty bill, when Mr. DAVIS, of New York, made a speech against the propriety and expediency, at this time, of giving the propriety and expediency, at this time notice for the termination of the treaty. The House soon after adjourned.

THE REBEL PIRATES.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hone-Captain Semmes and his Prize-Case of the Sea Bride. NEW YORK, May 24.—Advices from the Cape of Good Hope to the 7th of April have been received. The Governor had proposed to the Chamber of

Commerce of Cape Town the imposition of tonnage duties. The increased taxation on imports and exports was receiving much attention, Several serious mercantile failures are darkly hinted at in Cape Town and Port Elizabeth. The Governor, who had shown so much lukewarmness in the matter of the sale of the Sea Bride, one of the Alabama's victims, has been, it is report ed, reprimanded by the Home Government. The money paid to Semmes for the Sen Bride was raised on forged papers, and one of the forgers has died of fright, while the other is working out a five years' sentence. It is said that the Sea Bride not having any papers cannot be sold, and is a fair prize to the vessels of war of any nation that may meet her. The India Timee says it is difficult to determine whose property Semmes has been destroying, and if it turns out that he has destroyed English property, it will make the nation the laughing stock of

CALIFORNIA.

Shipment of Treasure. SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The steamer Golden City sailed to-day for Panama, with 510 passengers and \$918,448 in treasure CHARITABLE MENTINGS. A mass meeting was held last night for the Christian Commission, and one will be held to-night for the Freedmen's Association. SEIZURE OF SMUGGLED OPIUM. go of the Chinese bark Ceres, in which large quanhe size, shape, and color of eggs. SHIP NEWS. Arrived, bark Alburs, Hong Kong, and reports

the bark San Francisco lost near Sargon. Also arrived, ships Nesutan and Gardiner Colby, from Bos-NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, May 24. GOVERNOR SEYMOUR AND THE RECENT FORGED PROCLAMATION. Governor Seymour's letter to District Attorney Hall, in relation to the seizure of the World and Journal of Commerce, says: "It is charged these acts of violence were done without due legal process, and without sanction of State or nat laws. If this be true, the offenders must be punished. If the owners of the above-named journals have violated State or national laws they must be proceeded against and punished by these laws, and any action against them outside of legal procedures is criminal. The Governor argues the matter at some length, and concludes thus: "In making your inquiries, and in prosecuting parties implicated, you will call upon the sheriff of the county and the heads of the police department for any needed force and assistance. The failure to give this, by any official under my control, will be deemed sufficient cause for removal." THE QUOTA NEARLY FULL-NO DRAFT. The quota of this city is understood to be so nearly full that a decision has been made by the authorities

not to draft. THE DONATION OF ENGLISH COAL TO THE SANITARY FAIR.

The cargo of coal donated by George Elliott, of ondon, to the Sanitary Commission, was sold today for \$13,500 in eash. CATTLE MARKET. Beef Cattle firm and unchanged at 15%@18 cents; receipts 3,900. Sheep and Lambs easier at 11 1/2@13 cents; receipts 6,000. Swine strong at 814@8%c alive, and 10%@11%c dressed; receipts 11.000. Our

other Cattle market reports quote Beef advanced 36c, with sales as high as 19 cents. THE GOLD MARKET. Gold closed at 185%@185%. MARINE INTELLIGENCE. Arrived-Brig Hannah, from Rio Grande; schr. S. F. Baker, from New Orleans.

DENVER CITY, May 22.—Cherry creek, which has been dry within and for several miles above this city since 1859, suddenly filled with water at midnight on the 19th inst., overflowing its banks and doing immense damage. Fifteen or twenty persons were drowned, and about fifty houses swept away.

Amongst the buildings destroyed are the Rocky Mountain News office, and the City Hall. All the bridges across Pattee and Cherry creeks are swept away, and a hundred farms above and below the city are completely ruined. The loss of property is

estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

WOUNDED PENNSYLVANIANS IN BUILER'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieut Isaac Falk, D—groin Corp J Daubman, A—both and foot
Major G Pennypacker—
Remain Capt J M C Savage, B—
Goot J Price, C—thigh!
Lieut Geo A L Maister, H—
Sarm Capt D C Lewis, F—missing Lemuel McBride, D, leg John Goodwin, D, thigh Jacob Putell, D, head Richard Wolfam, I, head Saml A Marsh, I, foot E Brown, C, scalp C B Musgrove, B, shoulder A McKenney, K, hip J Clark, B, hip Ord Sergt F Guest, Merchant Green Corp J M Boyd, F, breast H Brower, F, wrist W Agg, G, head E W Anderson, B, thigh Ord Sergt J H Walton, H, band M Roules M Browless New York Union State Convention. Syracuse, May 24.—Between two and three hundelegates have arrived to attend the Union State Convention, to be held to-morrow, to nominate delegates to the Baltimore National Convention. The sentiment seems almost unanimous in avor of the renomination of President Lincoln. A Supposed Pirate. MELBOURNE, Australia, March 24, via Boston,

May 24.—A suspicious steamer, supposed to have been a privateer, was seen off Cape Otway. This fact has discredited American tonnage here. Loan to the State of Maine. AUGUSTA, May 24.—The loan of two millions to the State of Maine was all taken to-day, \$1,500,000 at a premium, and the balance at par. The whole amount of the bids was nearly three millions.

Boston, May 24.—Arrived—Ship Conquest, from Liverpoor; bark Mary Broughton, from Surinam. Any articles intended for the great Sanitary Fair may be sent to Mrs. J. W. Forney, the chairman of the Committee on Labor, Revenue, and Income, at

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA. THE RENEWAL OF HOSTILITIES ON THE

JAMES RIVER. BURIAL OF THE REBEL DEAD UNDER GEN. GRANT'S FLANK MOVEMENT THE LATE ASSAULTS ON GENERAL BUT

LER'S POSITION.

ADDITIONAL LISTS OF CASUALTIES

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. A Large Rebel Force Driven through Milford REBEL ATTACK ON THE HEADQUARTER'S TRAIN REPULSED.

Hancock in Possession of the Bridge over the Mattapony.

ADVICES FROM THE PENINSULA

FORTRESS MONROE, May 23, P. M .- The steame

Thomas Powell, General Butler's despatch-boat, has just arrived, and reports everything quiet There had been no hostilities since last Saturda night. From the best accounts the rebels received prise. They buried their dead under a flag of truck Captain George Emerson, 67th Ohio, shot through the body, died last night, on the hospital transport and his remains have been brought to the Chesapeake Hospital. Two hundred and forty-nine wounded men were

brought to Hampton Hospital last evening, all wounded since the fight of Monday, the 16th. In all, 3,400 wounded men have been brought down the James river since the army first landed.

The agent of the Associated Press has received the following notification: "General Butler directs that no press despatches be sent unless revised and approved by him at his headquarters in the field. onsequently, no news from this point can be sent over the wires. The agent at the front has been no tified of this fact, and the matter will probably be idjusted soon. THE POTOMAC FLOTILLA-A GUNBOAT EXPEDITION. WASHINGTON, May 24.—On Thursday evening last the gunboats Yankee, Licut. Hooker; Jacob

Bell, Acting Master Schultze; Fuchsia, Acting Master Street, arrived at Fredericksburg, after an exciting passage of three days up the Rappahan-nock. The boats belong to the Potomac flotilla, Commander Parker, and the expedition was sent up under the command of Lieut. Hooker, who comnands one division of the flotilla. The Fuchsia took the lead in going up, she being fitted up with a heavy torpedo fonder, which exbloded severed torpedoes on the passage, but no damage was done to our boats. Quite a number of torpedoes were found and removed Some guerillas were seen on the banks of the river, but they did not venture to attack the boats. All

The Burial of Hawthorne.

[From the Boston Post, May 24.]
Yesterday the grave closed forever over the remains of Nathaniel Hawthorne, a name that, will live while the English language has an existence or a memory. The body was removed from Plymouth, N. H., the place of his demise, to his residence at Concord, Nass., and in that quiot town, yesterday afternoon, he was followed to his last resting-place by a numerous company of friends, including many of his literary associates, whose writings, like his own, are known around the globe.

The services were appointed for one o'clock, but the appointment was afterwards changed for three o'clock. At that hour the Unitarian Church was well filled, and among the audience were Professor Longfellow, Prof. Agassiz, ex-President Franklin Pierce, Dr. O. W. Holmes, James Russell Lowell, George S. Hillard, Rev. Wm. Ellery Channing, Charles E. Norton, Prof. George W. Greene, Judge Hoar, B. F. Thomas, Ralph Waldo Emerson, E. P. Whipple, A. Bronson Alcott, Jus. T. Fields, George B. Loring, John S. Dwight, Richard S. Frothingham, A. Williams, of A. Williams & Co., Richard S. Spofford, Jr., Miss Harriet E. Prescott, Mrs. Jas. T. Fields, and others.

The coffin was placed in front of the pulpit, and was covered will a profusion of spring flowers, whose fragrance filled the church. The services commenced with a voluntary upon the organ and the chant "Thy will be done," by the choir. Rev. the vessels above named are at Fredericksburg, while others, the Currituck, Dragon, and Anacosti among them, are patrolling the river. Captain Street reports the Rappahannock to be clear of torpedoes, from its mouth to the wharf at Fredericksburg, but there are guerillas lurking long the banks, doubtless hoping to do mischief. Fransports can now reach Fredericksburg with supplies for the army and to convey our wounded to the REBEL RAID ON THE LOWER POTOMAC.

Washington, May 24.-Last Thursday night a party of fourteen persons, two of whom were colored, came out from the Virginia shore, and, watching their chance, made a dash across the Poomac to Blakiston's Island. Going to the lightouse at that point, they proceeded to destroy the amp and lantern, which they did most effectually. They also carried off about 25 gallons of oil, and started to carry off the light-keeper, Mr. Jerome McWilliams, but through the entreaty of his famiv he was allowed to remain. Since the destruction f the light a hand-lamp has been used to guide vessels bound up the river Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

GUINNEY'S STATION,
SATURDAY, May 24—7 P. M.
The Army of the Potomae is again on the march
toward Richmond. During the night, Hancock's
corps, which had held the left of our lines in front of
Statistylenic Court Hanne to Spottsylvania Court House, took up its march, mov-ng on the road parallel with the Ny river. Early Fredericksburg and Richmond railroad, 12 miles due south of Fredericksburg. Thence it bushed onward Hancock's column at Bowling Green, eightee miles south of Fredericksburg. The other corp have been to-day following the same general line and the 5th is now passing the point at which this despatch is dated. You will observe from these indespatch is dated. You will observe from these indications that the Commanding General has effected a turning movement on the right flank of Lee, who is now hastily falling back to take up a fresh defensive position. It is expected that his next stand will be on the South Anna river, although he may endeavor to hit us while moving by the flank, just he will when enthanked in his lines on the Rais he did when outflanked in his lines on the Ra-

pidan.

Heavy firing, in fact, is this moment heard across the Ny, where one of our columns is moving. A mile south by west of Guiney's Station is the point of confluence of the Po and Ny rivers, and at this point the stream is crossed by Guinney's bridge, which is in our possession. The river south of the junction of the Po and the Ny is called by the inhabitants of the country the "Mattapony," although the Mat and Ta, its other affluents do not enter it till we reach a point a dozen miles south of this." reach a point a dozen miles south of this.
You will notice by the map that our present front, while it puts us in a very advantageous position in regard to the enemy, at the same time perfectly covers our communications, which are by way of Fredericksburg and Acquia creek. The railroa will soon be open from Acquia creek to Fredericks burg, and will doubtless be put in order south o that point as we advance. There are also severa available points of water communication by the available points of water communication by the Rappahannock, as at Port Royal, &c., which will probably be used.

of truce.
Our losses yesterday were considerable. The enemy, however, suffered incomparably more. Our butteries played havoc with them as they were massed in the woods.

DISASTROUS CHARGE OF THE 97TH PENNSYLVANIA

DISASTROUS CHARGE OF THE 97TH PENNSYLVANIA. In the afternoon a charge was made upon the riflepits by the 97th Pennsylvania Regiment, under Maj. Pennypacker. It was a deadly movement to the boys of the Keystone State. There seems to have been a misapprehension of the order. They were told, or expected to advance upon the enemy under shelter of the woods; but instead of doing so, charged madly across an open field between our works and the pits. They were slaughtered like sheep by the concentrated fire of a field-battery. Below I give a partial list of the wounded. The officers suffered greatly.

WOUNDED PENNSYLVANIANS IN BUT-LER'S DEPARTMENT.

LAN HOSPITAL, FORTRESS MONROE.

Capt Slining, arm
Lieut Lemaiser, hip
Corp W F Green, hip
L Frock, shoulder
D MacFee, hip
James Adams, foot
Class Entricken, leg
Sergt McBay, thigh
Jesse M Boyles, side
W A Acsell, thigh
A K Wright, thigh
A K Wright, thigh
J Medinans, breat
W H H Johnson, knee
Wm McDonuld, hip
K Wallunan, leg
N Carnan, legs
N Carnan, legs
N Carnan, legs
N S Cole, arm
G Wond, and Cole, arm
K Wallunan, leg
N Carnan, legs
N S Cole, arm
K Wallunan, leg
N Carnan, legs
N S Cole, arm
G Coo Burns, hip
M Geela, hip
T McJatosh, high
J McManus, hand
N H Gachy, leg
J McManus, hand
N H Collowing arrived at Chesapeake Hospital, May
22, 164, from Point of Rocks
Lieut Saupy, 55, thigh
Light Griffith, 97, arm

WOUNDED OF THE NINETY-SEVENTH P. V. AT THE M'OLEL-LAN HOSPITAL, FORTRESS MONROE.

T C Huntsman, F, hand J McClune, F, shoulder

ance and expression of life.

The coffin was then placed in the hearse, having upon it a wreath of apple-blossoms from the "Old Blanse," which, by the pen of Mr. Hawthorne, has become a familiar name to our literature, and the probably be used.

I should misrepresent the conviction of the soundest heads in this army if I should convey the impression that our progress is to be now only a triumphant march. We shall be met by the most obdurate resistance which skill and courage on the part of the enemy can command. But General Grant has given you the key-note of the sentiment of this army; we shall go through with this business, "if it takes all summer to do it." nanuscript of an unfinished romance which had ngaged the attention of the deceased in his late ARMY OF THE PENINSULA

À procession was then formed, a number of Mr. Hawthorne's associates acting as pull-bearers, and the body was conveyed to Sleepy Hollow Cemetery. Here on the summit of a hill, a spot much frequented by the deceased while at his Concord home, amid the tall pines, whose leaves rustled mournfully above, he was laid to his rest. The usual Scripture selections for burial were read by Rov. Mr. Clarke, and the friends who sadly gathered round felt, while dust was committed to dust, that the spirit had returned to God who gave it.

It was pleasant to notice that so many turned aside from their daily duties to join in this ad scene, and that the store of Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, in this city, was appropriately closed during the day. From General Butler's position, near Bermuda Hundred, we have correspondence of the 20th and 21st. At 12 o'clock on the foggy night of the 19th the rebels made a charge to gain some rifle-pits, held by the whole of the 9th Maine, and portions of the 4th New Hampshire, 55th Pennsylvania, and Public Entertainments. 97th New York. Through the cowardice of two lieutenants, since dismissed from the service, the MRS. THAYER'S BENEFIT.—An excellent bill is 9th Maine broke and ran, and enabled the enemy announced for the benefit of this lady, which will to flank the rest and take the rifle-pits. This take place, at the Walnut-street Theatre, on next success emboldened the rebels to make a fresh as-Friday evening. In addition to the regular comsault on Monday, in which they were slaughtered pany of the theatre, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Baker will ike sheep, and General Walker was captured. appear. The public will doubtless be glad to em-CAPTURE OF THE REHEL GENERAL WALKER.

The line in front of Gen. Terry was recovered by Col. Howell's brigade, assisted by the 142d New York, Col. Curtis, and the 39th New York, Col. Fairchild. In this effort the rebel Brigadier General Wm. S. Walker, commanding the South Carolina brigade, was captured. He was reconnoitring the left of the enemy's line, when Col. Howell dashed upon him at the head of his brigade. Walker at first thought our men were his own, but soon discovering his error, put spurs to his horse to get away. A volley brought him down. He received one wound in the left arm, and another shot tore off part of his leg. He was quite cool, brave, and insolent when Col. Howell approached him. The latter is also brave as Julius Chesar, and as perfect a gentleman as ever breathed. His soft reply to the angry robel officer turned away his wrath completely. A litter was procured, and he was tenderly conveyed to Gen. Gilmore's headquarters, himself requesting that no operation should be performed on him until he was taken out of the range of the shells. He also asked to see Gen. "Baldy" Smith and Gen. Terry, having known the former before the war, when he was an honored of ficer of the old army, and having met Gen. Terry several times in the progress of the South Carolina campaign. Walker commanded the forces at Pocataligo when Gen. O. M. Mitchell attempted to cut the railroad. Dr. Craven, medical director of the loth Corps, gave up his tent to the wounded man, and there I saw him a little while since, moaning in agony, and so weak from loss of blood that the amputation of his limb, though necessary, had to be postponed until such time as he should rally. There seems to be little chance of his recovering. He dicated a letter, last night, to General Beauregard, stating the circumstances of his capture, describing his injuries, and expressing his acknowledgments of the courtesy and kindness he had received, requesting that the communication might be sent by flag-of-trace. brace an opportunity of testifying in a substantial CAPTURE OF THE REBEL GENERAL WALKER manner their appreciation of, and respect for, the worthy beneficiary. Mrs. Thayer is well known as one of the best representatives on our stage of a certain line of characters, and is a most deserving favorite with the lovers of the drama in this city.

She is, moreover, a most exemplary lady, and in every way merits the most liberal patronage. It is to be hoped that a crowded house may greet her on WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.-Miss Lucille Wes tern will appear this evening in her favorite character of Lady Isabel, in the drama of "East Lynne," with Mr. Whalley as Archibald Carlisl CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE.-The new drama of "Count Monte Leone, or the Spy in Society," will be performed to-night at this theatre. Mr. Grover's Washington and Philadelphia companie will be united in its production. ARCH-STREET TREATRE .- To-night Mr. Frank Drew will sustain characters'in the comedy of "A Bull in a China Shop," and the drama of "The White Horse of the Peppers." "Popping the Question" will commence the performance BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS .- A matinee will be given this afternoon at the Assembly Buildings. This evening the gentleman who accompanies the greatest number of ladies to the exhibition will be presented with a very handsome present, valued at

twenty-five dollars. The season will close on Saturday evening. THE CITY.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE FOURTH PAGE.] TELEGRAPHIC LINE RE-OPENED The several offices of the Independent Line Telegraph were re-opened in this city yesterday morning. They had been under military guard since the bogus proclamation appeared. The following lowing official orders have been issued on this subject:

WASHINGTON, May 24.—We take pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from the Secretary of War, which fully exonorates the Company from any susplicion of the loyalty of its managers, and alludes to the arrangements made by which the Company is to have a wire from the Department, and do a share of the public business:

"Sin: The investigation of this Department relieves your Company from all suspicion of being concerned with the transmission or publication of the recent forcery, purporting to be a proclamaconcerned with the transmission or publication of the recent forgery, purporting to be a proclamation by the President, and countersigned by the Secretary of State. The satisfactory arrangements made by your Company with this Department will, I hope, do much toward inspiring the public with a just confidence in your tolegraph line, and the loyalty, prudence, and discretion of its management.

"Your obedient servant,

"Your obedient servant,

"EDWIN M. STANTON,

"Secretary of War."

Theo. Adams, Esq. Theo. Adams, Esq.

Theo. Adams, Esq.

Headquarters Military Commander,
Philadelphia, May 24, 1864.

Special Orders, No. 98.—I, the Provost Marshal, will withdraw the guards from the various offices of the "Independent Line of Telegraph," return all papers and implements, and permit the officials connected therewith to pursue their usual line of business without further restraint or molestation. By command of

Major General Cadwalader,
Cyrus S. Haldeman Assistant Adjutant Gen. Cyrus S. Haldeman, Assistant Adjutant Gen. The public school house, on the Southwest corner of Catharine street and Twentieth, in the Twenty-sixth ward, was formally dedicated yesterday afternnoon to the cause of popular education. A number of the School Controllers and directors, members of City Councils, and other distinguished gentlemen were present. A cold collation was served in an upper room, decorated with the American flag. Leonard R. Fletcher, Esq., president of the School Controllers, presided on this occasion. In a few appropriate remarks he introduced his Excellency, Andrew G. Curtin, who made a thrillingly patriotic speech, in the ceurse of which he spoke of the rebellion, and the bravery of our troops in their endeavors to crush out the traitor-fee. He thought the Union army would soon achieve a lasting victory; but should it so happen that our forces should be driver back, still we should not despair of the Republic but go to work again and again with ronewed energy, and to centinue until we conquer a wholesome and lasting peace. The Governor was freely applauded. Thomas A. Barlow being called upon, delivered a brief and happy speech, showing the great blessings to be derived from popular; education. Other short speeches were delivered, and thus the school house was dedicated. It will accommodate between 400 and 500 scholars. The building is well yentilated, the brick work is rough, and some of the carpenter work botolard. This is the result, perhaps, of awarding contracts to the lowest bidder, DEDICATION OF A PUBLIC SBROOK-HOUSE.

CITY ITEMS.

Military Personal Matters.

implished and experienced engineers in the ser-

vice. He takes the place of Captain Parquhar, and

- Gen. Wm. S. Harney has, according to orders

urnished a statement of his services since 1861.

ommanding the Missouri State Guard, during the

Regarding the agreement with Gen. Sterling Price

earliest trouble of the war, and for a while under-

stood to be a neutrality Unionist, Gen. Harney testi-

fles himself, and speaks of Price as "a man of the

highest respectability, who had been a brigadier

general in the war with Mexico, had been the

Governor of the State of Missouri, and had occupied

other public offices, acquiring a high reputation

The act to arrest the Governor of Missouri Ge

was safe in Louisville three days later than tha

- The rebel General Corse was killed in the bat

tle at Drury's Bluff, and the casualties among the

rebel field officers are quite numerous. Colonel Richard Maury, son of Commodore Maury, C. S. N.,

The Burial of Hawthorne.

ommenced with a voluntary upon the organ and he chant "Thy will be done," by the choir. Rev.

on, addressed the audience partially as fo

James Freeman Clarke, of Indiana Place Church

Boston, addressed the audience partially as follows:

If there ever has been one who was eminently himself, and received, cherished, and fatthfully fulfilled that which God gave to him, it was our friend who has left us. It is not for me to speak of him, for many of you knew him better than I. But we all knew this of him, and we knew it in his writings, in which he put himself; we know of him that his plan was his own, and that his whole work came according to the law which God had impressed upon it, and that God placed him here to glorify this tame New England life, and to pour over it all that poetry that was in his heart. I know no other thinker or writer who has had such sympathy as he had with that dark shadow which falls over our existence—that shadow which

that title. I think that he may follow after our Heavenly friend, and bear something of the same name. He entered into those mysterious depths and felt his way through those dark passages of the human heart, and always with tenderest sympathy, always to show us that there is something in our own hearts which might have led us the same way. I think that was a work which our friend has done which was never done before as he did it. It was not that he did not recognize all that was right and generous and noble in nature

all that was right and generous and noble in nature His books were full of sunshine as well as of shade

They are sunny all through, and the dear mothe

ature, who sympathizes with her children, seen chay to have bound the stars of her beauty arounder, as a parting tribute to this her son who h

and sweetness of the opening year which is breathed around us seems to be the farewell of the mother to the son who has gone on into that higher nature, that nobler work, and that larger life which is ready for us when we have finished our work here.

The services were concluded by prayer and the singing of a hymn. The coffin was then opened, and friends were permitted to look for the last time upon the familiar face, which retained almost the appearance and any essence of the

er, as a parting tribute to this her seen so faithful to her allegiance. All this

was mortally wounded.

explains the subsequent conduct of Price:

the improved defences of Gen. Butler's position

witness the wisdom of his new appointment.

Sabine Cross Roads.

-A correspondent of the Herald is authorized to say that Gen. Albert L. Lee, late in command of the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR JUNE. - The cavalry in the Department of the Gulf, never assert. ological Journal for June has just been handed ed that the Red river expedition was not for fighting, to us by Professor J. L. Capen, No. 25 South Tenth street. Among the illustrations are portraits of Dr. but for thieving and speculating, and that he is not under arrest. Gen. Lee, having been relieved from R. T. Trall, Hon. John Brough, Thomas Blanchard, the command of the cavalry, has requested the the inventor, and others, executed in the usual ar-Adjutant General of the United States army to tistic style of the Journal. The variety and ability order a court of inquiry in relation thereto, which of the articles render it a first-class number. will involve an investigation into the disaster at GET THE BEST.-Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines are the -General Godfrey Woltzel, commanding the 2d pest, simplest, and cheapest. One hundred and Division of the 18th Corps, has been appointed chief engineer of Geenral Butler's department. General fifty thousand have been sold. Five thousand are Martindale is named as the successor of Weltzel in in use in Philadelphia. All machines are warranted and the money returned if not entirely catisfactory. the command of the division. General Weitzel enjoys the reputation of being one of the most ac-Sales-rooms, No. 704 Chestnut street, above Seventh.

Call and examine. THE "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINE, sold at 630 Chastnut street, is the only Sewing Machine in the world that is sold with a guarantee to give entire satis-faction to the purchaser. All who examine it in operation are convinced of its decided advantages over all other Sewing Machines in use. It makes no less than four separate and distinct stitches, and is so simple in its construction and easy in its movement that it scarcely ever gets out of order, and the nerest child can operate it with precision. THE HOT WEATHER OF YESTERDAY, although ot suggestive of the want of heaters and furnaces, was improved by many of our citizens in the way of

in all of them for ability, high honor, and espe-cially for integrity of character. He accepted the giving their orders for a winter supply of Coal at appointment of major general, but especially spoke of the fact in public that he had not taken the oath of special allegiance to the State of Missouri, under the militia bill; whilst he publicly declared that he was under eath to support the Constitution of the United States." the popular yard of W. W. Alter, 935 North Ninth treet. They are saving a handsome percentage by loing so. ELEGANT CLOTHING .- Those of our readers who have not yet made the acquaintance of the popular old Clothing Establishment of Messrs. C. Somers & Harney looked upon as a breach of faith, and thus Son, No. 625 Chestnut street, under Jayne's Hall, should do so at the earliest convenience. The stock ready-made garments now offered by them is really elegant; the goods from which they are made are of their own importation, and their superior facilities enable them to sell at comparatively moderate prices. No gentleman can consider himself attired in the highest style of the tailoring art unless he patronizes Somers & Son's, 625 Chestnut street. ENGLISH WALKING HATS, of elegant and varied

explains the subsequent conduct of Price:

"As might have been anticipated, the Governor of the State, immediately upon learing of the military expedition for his arrest, took care to secure himself by withdrawing from Jefferson City beyond reach. And if the effects of this military expedition had stopped with this fact alone, it would have been fortunate for the the State; but, unfortunately, General Price, having no knowledge of the particular circumstances connected with it, looked upon it as a broach of faith against himself, who had, of his own accord, removed the militia on which the Governor might have relied, and it appeared to him as if his meeting me at St. Louls had been designed, expressly, to induce such an action on his part as might lay the Governor open to selzure. This was undoubtedly his view of the proceeding, upon which he decided to take part with the Governor against what he regarded as a treacherous act of military despotism. Accordingly, he fied with the Governor, and has since been numbered among the enemies of the Federal Government."

— The New York Herald contradicts the report materials, beautifully trimmed. The finest and largest assortment in the city, at Wood & Cary's, 725 Chestnut street. FINE PHOTOGRAPHS BY GUTEKUNST .- Mr. F. Gutekunst, Nos. 704 and 706 Arch street, has just issued superb photographs of Generals Grant, Monde, and Hancock, from the carte de visite to life-Size; also, admirable cards of Right Rev. Bishop Wood and Dr. Moriarty. - The New York Herald contradicts the repor that its correspondent, Mr. W. F. G. Shanks, was killed at Resaca, Georgia, on the 15th instant, as he THE "PRIZE-MEDAL" SHIRT, invented by Mr.

ohn F. Taggart, and sold by Mr. George Grant 610 Chestnut street, is, without exception, the best n fit, comfort, beauty, and durability. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of his own exchoicestan the city, and his prices are moderate. Shasonable Confections .- Mr. A. L. Vansant, Ninth and Chestnut streets, has constantly on hand, prepared fresh daily, the largest variety of fine French and American Confections, especially adapted for the senson. His warm weather preparations are at once cooling, refreshing, healthful, and altogether delightful. This remark applies equally also to his delicious fruits

LIFE IN WASHINGTON .- A backwoods Congressman, in describing life in Washington to his consti uents, fixed the dinner hour as the standard of social importance. "There," he said, "the working people get their dinners at twelve, the clerks in the lepartments about three, Congressmen at four Senators at six. The President dines next day, and dresses invariably in the elegant garments made at he Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wi son, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia." ATTENTION is requested to the advertisement of a easide cottage at Atlantic City for sale, in another column. One of the best located in the city.

THE SILVER FOAM which the wind severs from the

parkling wave is not more light and graceful than e recherche styles of gossamer and zephyr summer garments, gotten up with especial reference to the omfort and convenience of our citizens, by Granrille Stokes, the fashionable clothier, No. 609 Chestout street. The largest and most fashionable stock ready-made clothing in the city, at the most moderate prices. SUMMER CLOTHING, by Charles Stokes & Co., un der the Continental. Summer Clothing, by Charles Stokes & Co., under the Continental.

Summer Clothing, by Charles Stokes & Co., under the Continental. Summer Clothing, by Charles Stokes & Co., under the Continental. RAIDS OF MOTHS AND MILLERS .- Cedar Campho

festing Woolens and Furs. Superlatively superior to anything. Harris & Chapman, Boston, manufacture Cedar Camphor, and sell it to Druggists every CANCER, SCROFULA, AND GOITRE.-Ample experience has proved that no combination of medicine has ever been so efficacious in removing the bove diseases as Dr. Jayne's Alterative. It has effected cures truly astonishing, not only of Cancer. and other diseases of that class, but has removed the most stubborn Diseases of the Skin, Swellings, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c., &c. This medicine enters into the circulation, and eradicates dis-

eases wherever located. It purifies the Blood and other fluid of the body, removes obstructions in the pores of the skin, and reduces the enlargements of the glands or bones. It increases the appetite, renoves headache and drowsiness, invigorates the whole system, and imparts animation to the diseased and debilitated constitution. There is nothing uperior to it in the whole materia medica The Alterative is prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne my21-2t Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged OINTS, and all diseases of the feet, cured without ain or inconvenience to the patient, by Drs. Zacha-

rie & Barnett, Surgeon Chiropodists, 921 Chestant treet. Refer to physicians and surgeons of the

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Reilly, Dalton, Ga
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SPECIAL NOTICES. GOOD ADVICE. BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.
A lady very deeply skilled
In telling what the spirits willed,
Sat in her parlor one fine day,
When a gent, clad in worn array, That naught improved his figure thin But made it seem much worse, walked in "Madam, it is my wish," said he,
"The spirits should impart to me
Advice as to what tactics I Should, to improve my prospects, try."
The lady's eyes were blindfold made. A lettered card before her laid And as her hand across it flew The gent did thus its course pursue: 'GO, that's 'Go,' TO spells 'To'-But where, I'd greatly like to know, Go to''—and soon the ghostly power Had spelled before him the word ''Tower.' 'Enough,' cried he; "I see it all!
They bid me go to Tower Hall,
There to reclothe my ontward man And try the world on a new plan. From ghosts or men 'tis prime advice, And I'll obey it in a trica!' The largest and most complete assortment of Clothing

in Philadelphia, equal in all respects to work made measure, and sold at much lower prices, at TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET Street. BENNETT & CO To CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES, USE utcher's celebrated LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER, neat, cheap article, easy to use. Every sheet will kill quart. Sold everywhere. FRENCH, RICHARDS, & CO., TENTH and MAR-

XET Streets, Philadelphia, wholesale agen "DR. SWAYNE'S BLOOD PURIFYING PA-'DR. SWAYNE'S BLOOD PURIFYING PANACEA.' DR. SWAYNE'S BLOOD PURIFYING PANACEA. Its reputation for curing Scrofula, Goitre, or Swelled Neck, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Indolent Tumors, Old Sores, and to enrich and purify the blood, is without a red only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, 330

North SIXTH Street, Philadelphia. HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. HOYT'S BIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE In Longfellow's Poem Hiawatha was adjudged to have conferred the greatest boon on his tribe because he brought to its notice corn. Every one will admit hat our preparation is worthy of its name, for the benefits it confers when it is known. WHAT THE HIAWATHA DOES.
It 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 cannot detect its use. It makes harsh hair soft and silky, stom its falling out, cleanses it and the scalp from all impu-rities, is as readily applied and wiped from the skin as

any hair dressing, and entirely overcomes the had at ects of previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sects of previous used preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.

The proprietors of the Hiawatha published the following challenge to test in the New York dailies three weeks, which WAS NEVER ACCEPTED: Let some well known and disinterested persons ap-

point 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 quiting also during the test. A certificate of the result to be widely published at the expense of the unsuccessful competitors. Sold everywhere.

JOSEPH HOYT & CO., 10 University Place, New York.

THE ONLY KNOWN RESTORER OF COLOR AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSING COMBINED.

"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."

"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing. "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." It is not a dye; does not soil hat, bonnet, or the finest

linen; restores gray hair; promotes a luxuriant growth of new hair; removes all dandruff, itching, scurf, &c., from the scalp:rendering it perfectly healthy; keeps the hair moist, glossy, and beautiful; highly perfumed; as a dressing it has no superior. Single bottles 50 cents; six bottles \$2.50. Sold by Dr. SWAYNE & SON. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Phila. ONE-PRICE CLOTHING, OF THE LATEST

TYLES, made in the Best Manner, expressly for RE-TAIL SALES. LOWEST Selling Prices marked in Plain Figures. All Goods made to Order warranted ory. Our One-Price System is strictly adhered All are thereby treated alike de28-1y JONES & CO., 604 MARKET Street. MONTGOMERY'S NERVINE is a sure remedy for Neuralgia, Nervousness, Headache, Fits, &c. For sale by Dyott & Co., Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and Stradley, Sixteenth and Market. Call at

my office and see certificates, 1632 PINE Street HAIR DYR! 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 perfect—changes Red, Rusty, or Gray Hair instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Broom, without injuring the Hair or staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful simparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill-effects of bad Dyes. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR; all thers are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold

by all Druggists &c. FACTORY, 81 BARCLAY Street, New York. Batchelor's new Toilet Cream for Dressing he Hair. STRINWAY & SONS. ATT. PIANOS. For sale only at 1006 CHESTNUT Street. my4-tf MASON STECK & Co'.81 PIANOS. HAMLIN'S

fre fi CABINET STECK & CO.'S ORGANS. PIANOS. "OAK HALL."

J. B. GOULD SEVENTH and CHESTNUT. THE POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE OF PHILA. WANAMAKER & BROWN. S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets lustom Department (to make to order) No. 1 S. Sixth st. WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

THE CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, AND BEST,

GORDON.—Killed, on the 6th of May, on the battle-field near the Wilderness, Virginia, Corporal George W. Gordon, Co. G. 61st Regiment P. V., in the 22d year his age.
Should the body be recovered, due notice will be given Should the body be recovered, due notice will be given of the funeral.

PRESTON.—From wounds reserved at the battle of the Wilderness, on the 5th inst. Corporal John Emery Preston, of Company G, Illth Regiment P. V., son of William H. and Catharine Preston, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his regimeat in the city, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Baker street, Manayunk, this (Wednesday) aftermen, at 20 clock,

Green be the turf above thee.

Green be the turf above thee, Friend of my early days; None knew thee but to love thee, None named thee but to praise. None knew thee out to love user.

None named thee but to praises, on the 24th inst., at 64 o'clock A.M., Elizabeth Kugler, in the 8th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of M. E. Afdick, No. 613 Franklun street. To proceed to North Lynrol Hill.

**HARGIS.—On the 19th instant, at the Portsmouth Naval Asylum, from woundy received at the attack on Plymouth, N. C., Ensign Thomas G. Hargis, in the 23d year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his uncle, Thomas Griffiths, No. 905 Chestaut street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, 23th instant, at 4 o'clock.

**RUSSELL:—At Bellefonte, Pa., Andrew Russell, of Pottsville, Pa.

VARD.—On the 51st inst. Mrs Emeline F. Yard, RUSSELL.—At Beliefonte, Fa., Angrew Mussell, Pottsville, Pa.
YARD.—On the 21st inst., Mrs Emeline F. Yard, wife of Edmund S. Yard, aged 39 years
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence