SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1864.

The Newspaper Press. It is a very easy thing to be sarcastic or severe at the expense of a Christian or a woman. The profession of one and the sex of the other make retaliation impossible. We might say the same of the newspaper press, for its duty is not personal, but with the public. A newspaper man is generally understood by certain people of dignity and consequence—politicians, quartermasters' clerks, and writers of unprinted rhymes-to be a fair subject for ridicule and contumely. We hear a great deal of glibly-spoken cant on this subject in club-houses and barrooms. It is always understood that every newspaper has its price. It is a safe thing to affirm that newspaper editors are very common people, without standing or respectability. A newspaper reporter should never be admitted into a respectable house unless proper precautions have been taken about the spoons. Mr. DICKENS has pictured these gentlemen with frayed cuffs and well-worn linen, very much as the old satirists were wont to speak of Johnson, SA-YAGE, OTWAY, and the Grub-street writers. Suddenly-rich men of easy integrity, who have made money out of the war and fancy stocks, speak of owning their newspaper man as they would speak of owning a yacht or a carriage. They dine and feast their creature, and pay his way to public places, and having made him drunk on indifferent wine, put him in the nearest railroad car and send him home. Such a thing as a newspaper man being a gentleman is entirely out of the question; it is not fashionable to think so. He may be a "hackwriter," or "a scribbler," or "a penny-aliner," or a very common person, but not a gentleman. He wields a vast, mysterious, inexorable power; he has the magic wand that lifts up and pulls down and therefore, he is to be feared. Sensible men respect the man. Our snobs only sneer at

speak in behalf of our profession some words of criticism upon the circular of an army officer, in which a very harsh attack was made upon the newspaper profession. Our remarks have offended some sensitive correspondents, who write us in detail, and in one or two cases without that regard to orthógraphy and syntax which we should like to see in this country of grammarschools, their protests against our arguments. One writer thinks it shows "bad temper" and "an unusual want of judgment" to say that the gentlemen of the army at all compare with the gentlemen of the press. Another thinks the influence of | the stake is so large, and the responsibility 'correspondents, taken altogether, is decidedly hurtful." Not long since, an indignant painter of pictures in oil wrote a card denouncing the Tribune for daring to criticise the art collection in the Sanitary Fair. We recall a poor, wordy, feebly-written communication, that went its way at the time to the waste-basket, and is now doing duty in some store or rag-mill, which took us to task, about three weeks ago, for daring to print an elaborate criticism on a new opera. The writer was indignant. What presumption! What folly! What ignorance! What do newspapers know about painting and music, color the shadow or skeleton of the old Demoand harmony? As long as they say | cracy; but it is a fact which these men adthat Mr. Jones paints like RAPHAEL. mit with sorrow and shame, that there is and Mr. SMITH composes like MOZART, they are doing their duty. It is very important they should say so, for Mr. Jones wants people to come and buy his pictures in oil, and Mr. SMITH wishes them to go into rhapsodies over his symphonies and songs; and as people read what these vulgar newspaper men write, and actually believe them, it is absolutely necessary they should say these things. Money is no object. Tell Mr. SMITH or Mr. JONES the price, and he will pay it. Nay, more: he will write his own praises in true editorial style, and assure the world that his genius is as | and his sword! We must not leave out tonishing. This is laudable, for it is called of count that Mr. Lincoln has some oppocriticise or suggest, is vulgar and horrible,

and should not be endured. Our main offence with these correspond. ventured to compare the gentlemen of the press with the gentlemen of the army, which is "bad temper, and a want of judgment." Common sense would say that press to the general tone of feeling and cannot anticipate any event that will intercriticism that is supposed to indicate a superfine respectability. Newspaper men went into this war with the same disadvantages that were felt by generals and postpone the Convention is only to invite soldiers. It was a new business, and they and to increase dissensions. were compelled to learn it. Some have failed, some have become ridiculous, others have been base and venal. But we say this-that, as a class, the newspaper writers have written the history of this war. They have written it with a precision, a dignity, and an eloquence that rises in many cases to the level of the historian. They have shared the perils of war. Some have been injured, some have spent months in loathsome rebel prisons: others have lost their lives. One of our own most brilliant correspondents came home from Fair Oaks to die; the Springfield Republican mourns the death of one of its staff at Spottsylvania, and other contemporaries have likewise suffered. When we reflect that the battle accounts of these campaigns have been written at midnight in the saddle, on the march, under a tree, and with every disadvantage, their accuracy is marvellous. We cannot expect the precision of an adjutant general, or the detail of an official report, but we have the impressions of an intelligent, shrewd witness, who writes what he sees, and generally what is correct. What they have written will be the true material for the historian of this war; and the historian will find these hurried narratives as accurate in the main as the more labored and formal records of the War Office. What would MACAULAY have given for a file of a journal like the London Times, detailing | ler, but no mention is made of any conflict since the from day to day the rebellion in Monmouth. the flight of James, or the wars of Marl-After all, it is with the press itself to General Grant or General Sherman. command the respect its members should EDWIN M. STANTON, S

receive. This profession of journalism is becoming one of the greatest in the world. It is in harmony with our free institutions. and it will flourish. The greatest thing on this earth, in the way of systematized genius, energy, elegance, and pluck, is the London Times. We hate it, for all its mag- of the Rappahannock. nificent power is against this Government; but this hate is a tribute to that power. To our enemies it has been greater than armics or fleets, or the aid of foreign that the Government does not recognize the autho-Powers. In America we are rivalling England. We have the great dailies of New York; in the West, journals which which has been made for the exportation of guano almost equal them in wealth and power. The men who wield this power have a so- shipped under Spanish authority will be attached, lemn duty. So great a trust should be a | according to the orders of the Peruvian Governsacred trust, and, as from year to year it ment. grows in importance and dignity, we should be more jealous of its influence and glory.

WE have had so many rumors from the Department of the Gulf that it is refreshing to get a sensible and reliable paragraph. This from the New York Times will be read with pleasure: will be read with pleasure:

"In brief, therefore, I can assure your readers—whatever they may have heard to the contrary—that General Banks and his army, so far from being surrounded, and at the mercy of the rebels, as some here assert, or falling back in disorder upon Semmesport, as many were openly asserting on the streets here yesterday, are still snugly located at Alexandria, where I saw them a week before, perfectly confident, full of spirit, abundantly supplied for some time to come, coveting nothing more than an altack from the enemy in such a position as we hold. The gunboats beyond the falls, about which there has been so much reasonable anxiety, will soon be entirely out of danger."

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.-Owing to a press upon our columns, we are compelled to defer the publica-tion of the New Tariff Bill, which will, however, appear in Monday's issue.

The Death of Joshua R. Giddings. Another great anti-slavery leader has gone. Joshua R. Giddings, for more than twenty years a representative of Ohio in Congress, and, more than this, during his whole life a faithful representative of freedom, died yesterday in Montreal. He was a man whose integrity commanded the respect of his enemies, and that was a higher proof of his worth than even the admiration of his friends. Though an able man, Joshua R. GIDDINGS seemed greater than he was, and the reason of this is invaluable. He was in carnest. His moral carnestness inspired his intellect, and gave force to every faculty. Without this strong purpose Mr. Giddings would have made no great impression on his age, but as he dedicated his life to the service of truth, few names will rank above his when the long conflict with slavery is ended, and justice is done to those who fought for the right.

A RECENT number of the London Times contains a letter from Mr. LINDSAY, M. P., who sends to that newspaper an extract of a letter from a resident of New Orleans. It is printed prominently, and is an illustration of the manner in which public opinion is made. It represents Banks as having thirty thousand men and losing nine thousand, together with thirty-six pieces of artillery—that there were nine thousand cavalry in the attack, and not enough left to form a brigade. This is what Mr. LINDsay would call manufacturing public sentiment in behalf of the South.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1864. The National Union Convention will assemble at Baltimore on Tuesday, the 7th of June. Although it is no time to talk or to write party politics, yet as this event closely concerns all our relations, it becomes a topic of unavoidable, if not necessary discussion. Happily for the nation, the Convention will have comparatively little work to do. The delegates will meet only to ratify what the people have decided. Mr. Lincoln is the popular choice for reelection, and this preference has been expressed with so much emphasis, in almost We ventured, a day or two since, to every State and district, excepting only those where no elections for delegates have been held, that the business of recording it will be all that the Baltimore Convention can do on the subject of the Presidency. There should be equal unanimity on the platform. It is one of the hopeful signs of these times that the manner in which the war should be prosecuted excites so little opposition among truly loyal men. The strongest measures to crush the rebellion are the most expedient and satisfactory to the people. It is natural, however, that there should be some personal feeling. Where so great, everybody cannot be of one opinion. But in regard to the Baltimore Convention, there are fewer factions and differences than at any period in our history. General Jackson was not more certainly the choice of his party than Mr. Lincoln is of the people. Those who do not think so, and who propose to contest his re-election, are the men who call themselves Democrats, and who are to meet at Chicago in a short time. Into this body will enter all the partisans who sympathize with the rebellion. There are, I am happy to believe, many sterling patriots who still adhere to not, an enemy of the war, or a friend of the separation of the Union, that does not act with this party, or claim to be a Democrat. General McClellan is the present favorite of the Democratic leaders. That personage seems to be a candidate for President with his own full consent. And what is the sad side of the picture is his readiness to be the candidate of the politicians, who, from the opening of the rebellion, have done no one thing not intended to weaken the Government and to embarrass the Administration which gave him his commission business. But to venture an opinion, to nents who do not belong to the Democratic organization. These favor a Convention to be held at Cleveland on the 31st of May, and are glad to be known as Radicals. ents is connected with the army. We have Their complaint is that Mr. Lincoln is too slow, too timid, and too changeful. But they will not hesitate when they come to choose between him and the nominee of the Sympathizers. And if they should, it is time there are good and bad in both. We have to say that they cannot divert the current known newspaper men who disgraced their setting so irresistibly in favor of Mr. Linprofession, just as we know army officers | coln. Giving them full credit for sincerity who have been dismissed the service for and patriotism, they cannot fail to realize "conduct unbecoming a gentleman and a | the danger of attempting to counteract the soldier." We do object to the sweeping most unanimous expression of public opicharges so commonly made against the nion since the days of Washington. I

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

fere with Mr. Lincoln's re-election. His

nomination will, I believe, be followed by

a peaceful and harmonious canvass. To

DESPATCH FROM GEN. BANKS THE ENEMY BEATEN IN TWO ENGAGEMENTS.

The Materiel of the Army Complete.

A DESPATCH FROM GENERAL BUTLER.

WASHINGTON, May 27, 10 P. M. Major General Dix, New York: A despatch from Major General Banks, dated May 21, on the Mississippi river, was received to-day. It details the brilliant achievement of Colonel Bailey, in constructing a dam across the falls of the Red river, for the relief of the gunboat fleet, the particulars of which have already been made public.

one at Mansana, and one at Yellow Bayou, in both of which the rebels were beaten. General Banks states that "no prisoners, guns, wagons, or other materiel of the army have been him, in the unexpected engagement at Sabine Cross, on the morning of the 8th of April;" that

Mississippi, had two engagements with the enemy-

with the exception of the losses sustained there the materiel of the army is complete. A despatch has been received from General But defeat of Fitz Hugh Lee at Wilson's wharf by the colored brigade of General Wild. No intelligence

has been received since my last telegram from EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y of War. WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1884. THE DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON.
The Military Department of Washington, under

he command of General Augus, has been extended so as to include all east of the Blue Ridge and north A decree of the Peruvian Government, bearing

cated to the State Department, in which it is stated will be regarded as null and void. Cargoes of guano according to law, in foreign ports, and their proceeds REMOVAL OF REBEL HOSTAGES TO FORT DELA-WARE.

The sixty rebel prisoners of Fredericksburg, ar-

rested by order of the War Department, and brought hither, to be held as hostages for the wounded soliers betrayed into the hands of the rebels by Mayor SLAUGHTER, were to have been taken from the Old Capitol prison this afternoon, and conveyed to Fort Delaware under a guard of a regiment of the Veteran Reserve Corps.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the ten-forty loan reported at the Treasury Department to-day amounted to \$1,521,000.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS-1st SESSION. SENATE. THE VETO FOWER IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Mr. WADE reported, from the Committee on Terri-ories, the bill to regulate the veto power in Washing-on Territory. with a substitute. THE CASE OF WILLIAM YOUR. Mr. DAVIS moved to take up the joint resolution as to the imprisonment of William Yourm at the Albany cententiary or elsewhere, and all the other facts in his case. The motion was rejected—yeas 16, mays 19. INDEX TO THE TAX BILL. Mr. FESSENDEN submitted an index to the internal revenue bill, which was ordered to be printed.

DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

Mr. FESSENDEN, from the Finance Committee, offered the following resolution, amendatory of the House resolution to increase the duties on imports:

"Nor shall said resolution be hold to apply to goods which had been actually entered and the duties paid and received by the collector under the laws existing at the time of the passage of said resolution, and before the collector had knowledge of its passage. DUTIES ON IMPORTS. the collector had knowledge of its passage.

POSITION OF REBEL STATES.

Mr. SUMNER submitted the following:

Resolved, That a State endenvoring to sceede from the Union, and battling against the National Government to maintain their position, must be regarded as rebel States, subject to military occupation, without representation on this floor until it has been readmitted by a vote of both Houses of Congress; and the Senate will decline to entertain any application from any such robust state until after such a vote of both Houses of Congress. He remarked that he desired it to lie on the table until it should be referred to the same committee as the credentials of Mr. Fishblatte, of Arkansas.

Substitute for the immigration bill. SUBSTITUTE FOR THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN reported the House bill to encourage immigration, with an amendment substitution for the Senate bill originally introduced by himself. ELECTIONS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
The bill in regard to the registration of votes in the District of Columbia was called up by Mr. WADE, and liscussed during the morning hour. THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL. The internal revenue bill was then taken up, and the reading progressed until 4% o'clock, when a recess was aken until 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION. THE COLORADO BILL AMENDED AT. WADE. of Ohio, offered a bill to amend the act to uable the people of Colorado to form a Constitution and inte Government, which was passed. It changes the for holding the elections under the provisions of the bill.

THE TAX BILL. The tax bill was then considered, the Senate being in Committee of the Whole. In the schedule lovying stamp duties on a bond, on page 220, the words "Whore the penalty is \$1,000 or less" were stricken out, and also the words "for every additional thousand dollars." additional thousand dollars."

In the ensuing clause, on the same subject, the word

"whisky!" was inserted in the stamp tax of ten cents

on fifty harrels as a warehouse receipt.

The stamp tax on photographs, &c., was strickon out,
and the Finance Committee determined to levy a similar

tax in another form.

The section taxing domestic spirits on hand was, by

unaulmous consent, postponed informally until the

completion of the reading of the life. manimous consent, postponed informally until the ompletion of the reading of the bill. The reading of the bill, with this exception, was conducted, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. LETTERS TO GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

LETTERS TO GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

The House passed the Sanate bill modifying an existing law so that documents and letters may be sent to Government officers without pre-payment of postage.

THE KENTUCKY CONTESTED ELECTION.

Mr. SMITHERS, of Delaware, from the Committee on Election, called up the roport heretofore made in the case of Melennry against Yeaman, which concludes with a resolution declaring the latter entitled to retain his seat as Representative of the Second Congressional district of Kentucky.

Mr. SMITHERS sustained the report, which says the charge of fraud and force and the prescription of test caths, made by the contestant, was not sustained, the military orders being designed only to carry out the law of Kentucky, and in nowise to interfere with inc freedom of the elective franchise. Mr. Yeaman, the report says, received a majority of the whole voting population of the district.

Mr. Melenry, the contestant, in advacating his received a majority of the whole voting population of the district.

Mr. McHENRY, the contestant, in advocating his claims, said the certificate of the sitting member was obtained by depriving many citizens of the elective franchise, by force, intimidation, bloodshed, and violence, the spoke of the interference of General Burnside, and the reasons of the latter for declaring Kentucky under martial law, as false, that officer having muzzled tongues already silents the grave, and put a lock upon the lips of those who would not bow to his sovereignwill.

Mr. MORRIL L, of Vermont, from the Committee o Ways and Means, reported the new tariff bill, the con sideration of which was postponed till Tuesday next. THE ELECTION CASE RESUMED.

Mr. WADSWORTH, of Kentucky, the contested election case being resumed, made a few remarks condemning and denouncing the military orders issued in that state, affecting the efections, as arbitrary and despotic. But for these, he said, his colleague would have received a large majority. But for these, he said, his colleague would have received a large majority.

Mr. VOORHEES, of Indians, of the minority of the Committee on Elections, gave reasons why he dissented from the majority of the committee, and proceeded to show that the election was not only not free in Kontucky, but vastly inpure, under the arbitrary will of the oppressor. The black man had his champious here, but he speke in this hall as the friend of the neglected and forgotten white man. Not only was the attempt made to rob the contestant of his right to the seat, but to rob him of his well-earned character for devotion to the country, which he exhibited as a military officer at Fort Donelson.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

rob him of his well-earn-d character for devotion to the country, which he exhibited as a military officer at Fort Donelson.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, spoke of affairs in that State, and the passage by its Legislature, in 1851, of a law expatriating those who took part with the reboilion or supported the Provisional Government. Those who bad welcomed the invaders of the soil of the Coamonwealth had the brazen effrontery to attempt to overawe and intimidate loyal men at the polls, and to elect Secessionists. Therefore, he endorsed Burnside's order protecting Union men from the rebel alders and sympathizers, who acted in conjunction with the traitors of the South, and the Union men of Kentucky thought the order right, and that if it had not been issued Burnside would have been recreant to his duty.

Everybody knew Burnside to be a good man, and what he did was for the best. In conclusion, he said it was the duty of every loyal man to prevent disloyalists from voting or having anything to do with the control of the Government.

Mr. WADSWORTH controverted the position of his colleague, for if all who were not in favor of voting men and money for the procecution of the war were excluded from the polis by military force in the Presidential election, the canvass would not be a peaceful one.

The way to maintain the Union was to respect all the constitutional right to turn this Administration out of powers. They had a right, it may continue to their constitutional right to turn this Administration out of powers. They had a right, it may continue to do this without military interference or control.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, replied there was nothing but political capital to be made by such as sheet military interference or control.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, replied there was nothing but political capital to be made by such a speech as his colleague had just delivered. There was no military interference in any of the loyal States, but in those sections. Interference in any of the loyal States, but in those sections only. Kentucky included, where men were actually engaged in treason and sought to overawe and trample down the rights of loyal men. He would keep within the law of his State, and keep disloyal and treacherous men from the polls. He had no doubt the Presidential election will be a peaceful one. The layal, patriotic man has nothing to fear. The skulking, traitrous coward alone fears the consequences.

Without further action on the contested election case, the House adjourned till Monday.

DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI:

SHERMAN ON THE MARCH FROM KINGSTON.

Johnston's Position at Alatoona Flanked. CHICAGO. May 27 .- The Journal's Nashville cor-

respondent states that Sherman's entire army resumed the march from Kingston, Georgia, on Tuesday, and flanked Johnston's position at Alatoona, This position was in the mountain fastnesses and was considered to be stronger than Atlanta. This correspondent believes that Johnston does ot intend to fight, but his troops are being gradually transferred to Lee and Seauregard. [Alatoona is a small village of Cass county, Ga., and on the line of the Western and Atlanta Railroad, nineteen miles south of Kingston and forty north of Atlanta.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Reported Capture of the United States Gunboats Granite City and Wave. NEW YORK, May 27 .- The Herald New Orleans dent stated a few days since that a report had reached that place to the effect that the gunboat Granite City and the iron-clad Wave had been surprised and captured near Sabine Pass, Texas. At the date of his writing no details had been received, and we are inclined to think that possibly it was only a rebel canard. We now have what seems to be a confirmation of

the affair. It is a telegram to the Richmond papers, dated "Mobile, May 14, 1864. The iron-clad gunbont Granite City, gunboat No. 45, and a transport were captured by the Confederates at Sabine Pass on the 6th instant." The rebels are mistaken in reference to the Granite City being an iron-clad. She is an iron sidewheel steamer, captured on the 22d of March, 1863, at sea, by the United States steamer Tioga. She was sent to New York, and was fitted out as a gun-

Her crew was made up from the paroled and exchanged crew of the ill-fated gunboat Hatteras, which was sunk off Galveston by the rebel privateer Alabama. The Wave, or No. 45, as the rebels call her, was one of Admiral Porter's gunboats originally, and was protected by a slight iron armor to shield her crew from riflemen. She was put in commission at

New Orleans on the 2d of April, 1864. EMANCIPATION IN LOUISIANA. The Constitutional Convention of Louisiana passed the Emancipation act on the 11th by a targe majority. The act, as finally passed, contains two articles, as follows:

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do hereby declare and ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Slavery and involuntary servitude, The army, in moving from Alexandria to the Mississippi, had two engagements with the enemy—one at Alansana, and one at Yellow Bayou, in both of which the rebels were beaten.

SECTION 1. Slavery and involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crine, whereof the party shalf have been duly convicted, are hereby abolished and prohibited throughout the State.

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SECTION 1. Slavery and involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crine, whereof the party shalf have been duly convicted, are hereby abolished and prohibited throughout the State. At precisely noon the deep boom of cannon at tracted a large concourse of people to the foot of Canal street, where a salute was fired in honor of captured by the enemy, except that abandoned to the abolition of slavery in this State by the Constitutional Convention

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHAMPION. NEW YORK, May 27.—The steamer Champion from Aspinwall on the 17th inst., arrived this morning. She has \$300,000 in treasure. There is nothing later from Peru. The United States frigate Lancaster sailed from Callao on the 16th ult. The Central American news is unimportant.

The steamer Moses Taylor sailed for San Francisco on the 11th, with over nine hundred passengers. Many refused to go in her, and are now at Panama. General Herran is said to have gone to San Francisco, it is reported, to organize an expedition in favor of Peru

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, May 26 .- A large amount o general merchandise is now being sent forward to Salt Lake. There is a decided improvement in the amount of trade transactions, but there is nothing doing in grain or flower. RELEASE OF A PRISONER. Mr. Chapman, who has been confined in Fort Alcatras for disloyal language, was released to-day on taking the oath and giving bonds. The ships Giaour, Keller, and Revere have sailed

for Pacific ports. There have been no arrivals from Atlantic ports. There is no news of general interest The steamer Moses Taylor arrived to-day from Panama, with passengers that left New York on the 23d of April. AID FOR THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION. Another meeting in behalf of the Christian Comnission is in progress this evening. AFFAIRS IN NEVADA. Reports of Indian massacres in Nevada Torritory excite considerable apprehension. A vigorous movement has been commenced i that Territory in favor of introducing a national currency; but it will not succeed without the cooperation of California, which, so far, profers a metallic currency.

The Union Central Committee of this State meets on the 4th of June, to call a Convention for the nomination of Presidential electors. The popular sentiment continues strong for Lincoln. There is an active demand for wool for export. The markets are quiet.

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 residence 618 Washington Square.

THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN, EVACUATION OF FREDERICKSBURG AND ACQUIA CREEK.

A Citizen of Fredericksburg Arrested for Attempting to Poison our Wounded.

GEN. BUTLER'S ARTILLERY. FREDERICKSBURG AND ACQUIA CREEK. Washingron, May 27.—The Star has the following in its first edition:
The steamer Jefferson, which left Fredericksburg yesterday morning, arrived here about nine o'clock ast evening, bringing up about one hundred rebel soldiers, sixteen guerillas, and three rebel citizens.

These soldiers were captured near Hanover Juneion, and among the number were Col. Manning of he 3d Arkansas, three captains, and five lieutenants. The guerillas were taken while making an attack The guerrinas were taken white making an attack upon one of our trains near Fredericksburg.

Among the prisoners brought up on the Jefferson was a rebel citizen of Fredericksburg, who was arrested for poisoning bread, and tendering it to our wounded soldiers. The Jefferson also brought up fifty contrabands, a portion of whom were from the vicinity of Bowling

Green. When the Jefferson left Fredericksburg all of our wounded, with the exception of some thirty or forty, severe cases, had been placed upon steamers then lying at the dock, and, as soon as those remaining were removed, it is the intention of the authorities to evacuate the place, as it is of no further use to our forces, owing to Grant's onward march. Detachments of cavalry and infantry, which had been garrisoning the place, had already broken camp preparatory to the evacuation. The Argo, from Acquia creek, arrived here this norning at half past 7 o'clock. Parties who came upon her report that Acquia creek was evacuated OPERATIONS OF MOSEBY'S GUERILLAS. WASHINGTON, May 27.—The troops having been drawn in from Fairfax Station on Wednesday to take the place of those forwarded to the front, the guerillas, under Moseby, had presented to them a fine opportunity to exhibit their destructive procli-

vities, and accordingly set to work to destroy all the buildings in the vicinity, consisting of block-houses,

warehouses, &c., which they accomplished most of-

ectually by firing them. All the stores were brought in several days ago, so that nothing of the kind fell into the hands of the marauders. RUTLER'S ARMY BALTIMORE, May 27 .- A letter from Bermuda Hundred, dated Wednesday, says: "The weather is xceedingly warm. The enemy has made frequent attacks upon our entrenchments, and has been re oulsed each time with heavy loss. On one of these occurrences the Satling gun, which throws two hundred shot per minute, was brought to bear with terrible effect. Some of the rebel prisoners captured afterwards asked: 'What kind of a gun is that? do you load it all day and fire it all night?".
SKIRMISH ON THE APPOMATTOX.

FORT MONROE, May 26.-A slight skirmish took lace yesterday afternoon, about three miles from City Point up the Appointatox river, between the pickets. The enemy was routed. No material loss was reported. The mail-boat John A. Warner arrived at 5 o'clock this evening. All was quiet at Bermuda Hundred to-day. FORTRESS MONROE.

DEATHS IN CHESAPEAKE HOSPITAT. FORTRESS MONROE, May 26.—Corporal John Woods, 85th Pennsylvania; John Parsons, fife-major, 95th Pennsylvania

DEATHS AT MCCLELLAN HOSPITAL .- John Williams, 55th Pennsylvania; R. B. Wilson, 97th Pennsylvania; John R. Knaur, 188th Pennsylvania. CITY OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 27 .- The steamer Evening Star arrived here to-night from New Orleans on the 20th and Hayana on the 23d. Her advices have been anticipated. ARRIVAL OF EUROPEAN STEAMERS. The steamers City of Limerick and Westminster from Liverpool, arrived this morning.

ARRIVAL FROM NEW ORLEANS.

GOLD MARKET. The quotation for gold this evening was 185%. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived—Steamer Moonlight, from Newbern, N.
C.: ship David Crockett, Liverpool; bark Sol
Wildes, Glasgow; brig Wm. Schernikal, Rio Janeiro; schooner Nicolo Naguabo, Porto Rico.
Below—Ships Galatto, from Marseilles; Regent,
Shields; Wm. Tapscott, Liverpool; Alice Vennard,
Cardiff.

MONTREAL. May 27 .- Hon. Joshua R. Giddings lropped dead at 10 o'clock to-night. Death of a Judge. CHAMBERSBURG, May 27 .- Hon. James Nill,

Death of Hon. Joshua R. Giddings.

president judge of this district, and former member of the Legislature, died at his residence, in this place, to-day, after a short illness. POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

NATIONAL MEETING OF THE WAR DEMOCRATS. SYBACUSE, N. Y., May 27 .- The State Convention of the War Democrats has adjourned, after appointing committees on address and plan of organization. The next meeting will soon be held in New York city. The Convention was very enthusiastic in its determination to support the Union.

The Convention also expressed itself in favor of the candidates to be nominated at Baltimore, at the same time expressing a preference for Abraham Lincoln, while warmly recognizing the patriotism of Secretary Stanton, and Generals Dix and Butler. The meeting was attended by Daniel S. Dickinson, James T. Brady, John Conness, and other prominent War Demograts, as well as by many from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and nearly all the New England States.

NEBRASKA UNION CONVENTION-MR. LINCOLN NOMENATED.
OMAHA, May 27.—The Union Territorial Convention, of Nebruska Territory, yesterday appointed six delegates to the Baltimore National Convention. Resolutions endorsing the Administration and instructing the delegates to vote for Mr. Lincoln's re-nomination, were unanimously adopted.

MEXICO. Execution of Don Manuel G. Rejon, at Matamoros.

New York, May 27.—We learn from a private letter, dated Brownsville, Texas, April 28, that on or about the 25th of last month, Don Manuel G. Rejon, late Secretary of State to Governor Viduarri, came to Brownsville, Toxas, from Laredo or Roma, whither he had fled when Viduarri also took to flight, and stopped at Miller's Hotel, without reporting himself either at headquarters or at the provost marshal's office. On the afternoon of the 27th it came to the knowledge of the military that he was there, and he was at once, though he protested strongly against it, put across the river into Matamoros. It seems that he was one of those who were ordered by a decree of the Juarez Government to be shot as soon as apprehended, though that was not known to the military authorities in Brownsville when they put him across the Rio Grande; so on his arrival in Matamoros he was arrested, and at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of April 22 he was shot by a file of soldiers, in the presence of a very large concurse of spectators.

Sr. Rejon was a nephew of the Don Manuel Cressons a Brian who as Secretary of State of Maying Matamoros.

Sr. Rejon was a nephew of the Don Manuel Crescencio Rejon, who, as Secretary of State of Mexico, gave such a castigation to our Minister, Wilson Shannon, and was the editor of La Revista. Though guilty of treason against Mexico, we regret that under the circumstances stated he met with his fate. His execution caused the greatest constornation among the rebels in Matamoros, especially as they were aware that Sr. Iglesias, Juarez's Minister of Finance was in the city or on a visit to Brownsville at the time. Ignorant of the real facts of the case, fully aware of the entente cordiale existing between the officers of the United States and the Juarez Government, they concluded that he was put across under a direct understanding, and began to feel the liveliest apprehensions for their own safety. Before night, all the vehicles that could be hired in Mata-

ivetiest apprehensions for their own safety. Before night, all the vehicles that could be hired in Matamoros were freighted with rebels for the interior. Since the fight between Cortina and Ruiz, no such exodus of rebels has taken place. As they know that but for their rebellion, Mexico would never have been invaded, and as they have ever been in favor of the French, have they not just ground for apprehension? What other nation beside Mexico would have tolerated enemies in its limits the pprehension? What other nation occurs out out out out out out have tolerated enemies in its limits thus A New Relic of General Audrew Jackson

Through the kindness of Mr. Coventry Waddell, of this city, a personal friend of General Jackson, we are enabled to lay before our readers the following interesting letter, which has never before been printed. We print the letter in full, notwithstanding its personal character, certain that all will be glad to read it who revere the memory of its writer, and to those among them-and there are many-who deny the principles which he cherished, we especiallly commend the injunction which he here inculcates of devotion to the Union. Copperhead papers are

expected to copy:

Washington, Feb. 19, 1837.

My Dear Madam: By a letter received to-day from your dear husband, is communicated to me the joyful intelligence that you have presented him with a lovely son, and that you intend honoring me with his name by calling him Andrew Jackson. I duly appreciate the honoryou bestow upen me; a greater could not be conferred, as it gives evidence of your confidence and esteem. I shall duly cherish it. ing here, I pray ?" of your confidence and esteem. I shall daly cherish it.

I sincerely regret that I cannot be persingly present and not as godfather when he is presented to his God and Saylour in the holy ordinance of baptism; but I trust my friend, samuel Swartwout, Esq., will have the goodness to representing, as my proxy, on this solemn occasion; and I have to request that you and your dear husband present this, my request, to him, and afterward I shall entrust my obligations to this dear boy to your maternal care and that of his dear father, as my debility at present admonishes me that I will never have the pleasure to see him, unless I should be honored with a visit by you and him and his father at the Hermitage. I can only offer up my daily prayers for him. great success. title than "The Polish Insurrection." Hermitage. I can only once a produce for him.

I enclose herewith the usual gift to this namesake that I have bestowed to all my others—it bears the impress of the Eagle of his Country, displayed on all herbanners—and as the child grows in years and in wisdom I have to depend upon you to explain to him, with this injunction of his godfather, that when he arrives at the years of manhood he will always be found sustaining the Eagle of his Country from the insult, or grasp, of a foreign foe, and the from the insult, or grasp, of a foreign foe, and the still more dangerous enemy, the intestine Traitor who still more dangerous enemy, the intestine Traitor who still more dangerous enemy, the intestine Traitor who may engage in the wicked scheme of severing our glorious Union, upon which depends the perpetuation of our happy Government, which will endure so long as our confederated system lasts, and no longer. Instit in his mind that our Federal Union must be preserved. To the patriotism of his dear parents I trust this lesson will be early impressed, with all moral virtues, on his mind. To the patriotism of his dear parents I trust this lesson will be early impressed, with all moral virtues, on his mind.

I beg you to kiss the dear boy for me, and present him with my blessing. My prayers will be constantly offered up for him, that he may have a long and useful life; that he may be a blessing to his parents in their declining years, and gain a happy immortality. With my sincere prayers for you and your dear husband's welfare and happiness here and hereafter, and that of your amiable lamily,

I'am, very respectfully, your friend,

Andrew Jackson,

Mrs. Jackson, of the city of New York. artists of different races, better exemplified than in

A FATHER REFUSES TO BURY HIS CHILD.—A little child, belonging to Robert Groeley, carman, who resides on Thirteenth street, between Biddle and O'Fallon, was taken siek and died on Friday morning. The inhuman parent refused to bury the child, and on Saturday his wife complained at the police office. An officer soon found Greeley in a heer salcon, and upon threatening to lock him up, he agreed to bury the child, not without, however, denouncing the police with onths for interfering in the matter. He claimed that it belonged to the city to bury the child.—St. Louis paper. Markets by Telegraph.

St. Louis, May 27.—Flour firm; super to single extra, \$6.50@6.85; double extra, \$8. Wheat stiff and higher; strictly prime, \$1.77@1.78; clear, \$1.50@1.85; Corn firm; mixed, \$1.33; yellow, \$1.25; white, \$1.28. Oats—Small business doing at \$1.20; white, \$1.28. Oats—Small business doing at \$1.20; Nothing doing in Barley or Rye. Whisky lower at \$1.18. Cottom very firm with little doing; receipts, 141 bales.

MALTIMORE, May 27.—Flour dull., Wheat firm, Kentreky white, \$2.20, 7. Corn active; white, \$1.35. Whisky firm and excited, \$1.30@1.31. 100

The Sanitary Commission and our Wounded. Almost everybody, now-a-days, is a stockholder in the United States Sanitary Commission; and be-

THE CITY. FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE FOURTH PAGE. ing so, feels desirous to know how the capital of ANNIVERSARY.

The Union Volunteer Refreshment Salcon celebrated sheir third anniversary, at the Salcon, yesterday afternoon. Mr. John W. Hicks occupied the chair. The annual report of the Salcon was read; after which addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. J. McKendric Hiley, of Baltimore; J. B. Wakely, of New York; William Barnes, Esq., of Philadelphia, and John Hancock, Esq., of Boston. The pleasant affeir wound up with a grand collation, which was partaken of by zill hands. ANNIVERSARY, which he or she furnished a part is used. Those who helped to collect a million in New York, and six hundred thousand dollars in Brooklyn, not to speak of the other sums gathered in Boston and elsewhere during the past winter, are curious to know if these dollars are really benefitting our wounded brethren, and whether the relief and comfort given is in proportion to the liberality of the public. This desire is reasonable, and we have RECEPTION OF SECOND PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES. A largo meeting was held at Our Marqueelast evening, for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the 2d Pennsylvania Reserves; Captain John H. Jack was appointed chairman, and J. R. Downing secretary. Committees were appointed and a resolution passed, extending an invitation to the Fire Department, military, civic, and other bodies, to participate on the occasion. Those bodies desiring to take part will send two delegates to the adjourned meeting on next Monday ovening. The three-years term of service of this regiment expired vesterday, and it is expected in this city on Tuesday or Wednesday next. taken some pains to secure, from authentic and independent sources, the information required to satisfy it. The particulars which we print below are the substance of reports made to us by several gentlemen, not officially connected with the Sanitary Commission, who have visited Washington, Belle Plain, and Fredericksburg, and have seen there It is known that there is at Washington a Central Depot of the Sanitary Commission. At this place there was, before Grant crossed the Rapidan, a THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANT'S DONA-TION TO THE SANITARY FAIR. We were yesterday informed by the proper com-mittees, that the office of the Singer Sewing Macorps of fifty trained and skilled men, used to the care of the wounded, experienced in cooking, handling the wounded, and in all the services which mittees, that the office of the Singer Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, in this city, No. 310 Chestnut street, under the able management of O. F. Davis, Esq., has contributed of their colebrated Family Sewing Machines to the amount of three hundred dollars as a donation to the Great Central Fair; also, one hundred dollars, in cash, for the company. We trust that this generous example will be widely imitated. position in the field suggests for making the helpless comfortable. This is the field-corps-its members are paid, and are under military discipline. They form a nucleus around which is gathered a larger corps of volunteer attendants and agents, ladies and gentlemen who serve at their own expense, and who come only at the call of the Commission. At the Contral Depot, of course; large

ladges and gentlemen who serve at their own opense, and who come only at the call of the Commission. At the Contral Depot, of courses large supplies of suitable clothing and food are stored. Two items, thirty thousand woolen shirts, and a ton of condensed milk, will give the readier some idea of the extent of these stores; while the following items, picked hastly and at random from an inventory now before us, will show the great variety of articlesings, shirts, drawers, trowsers, chip hats, pillows for the head and for stumps of limbs, slings of various sizes, paper, envelopes, pencils, sponges, ringpads for wounds, tswels, brooms, buckets, bed-pans, crutches, drinking-cups, matches, tobacco, pips, liquors of different kinds, oranges and lemons, spoons, soft bread, oatmend, constantly, farina, dishes ordifferent kinds, lents, bed-ticks, shoos, slippers, beefsteak, disakkberty cordial, canned fruits and vegetables, dried fruits, pickled onlons and cabbage, lantorns, candles, soap, canes, fans. We have selected from their way to Abexandriab y way of Culpeper. A corps of men was immediately sent to Alexandria with sandwiches, coffee, punch, farina, and such other food as could at once be given to the men as they came up in the cars. They watted there all night, but none came. It was then thought that the wounded world come into Fredericksburg. On Monday morning a steam of one hundred and fort the morning.

There was at this point no convenience for landing, except a crib dock hastily constructed by the Guartermaker's Department. There are no houses, nor any conveniences whatever. Tents were immediately set up, stores landed, and proper places, nor any conveniences whatever. Tents were immediately set up, stores landed, and proper places, nor any conveniences whatever. Tents were immediately set up, stores landed, and proper places, prepared for the wounded, who began to come in at the same time—some in wagons, others on foot. A convenient spot was offices, on the road by while the first three the proper places pre

what is done by the Commission.

prepared for the wounded, who began to come in at the same time—some in wagons, others on foot. A convenient spot was chosen, on the road by which the men arrived, and there coffee. sandwiches punch, and other restoratives, were given at once to all as they came in. This relieved their first necessities. Other agents were sent out, with haversacks and canteens, upon the road, to meet and help on those who were lugging behind from weakness or weariness, to give a cracker to one, a swallow of brandy to another, a lemon to a third, and the news that succor was at hand to all. This labor was continued through the night.
On Wednesday morning between forty and fifty wagons loaded with supplies were sent off to Frede-

ricksburg, ten miles away, with a corps of agents and assistants, who had to walk the whole distance, the wagons being full. At Fredericksburg were found seven four-horse teams, with fourteen of the Commission's field corps, who had accompanied the army with supplies when it crossed the Rapidan. The town was full of our wounded. The wagons were unloaded, houses taken possession of, the place was at once laid off in districts, a certain number of assistant were assigned to each district, and the whole corps, now consisting of one hundred and fifty men, went at once to work, placing the wounded and supplying them with clothing, pillows, beds, food, and other necessaries, as they were required. The men lie on the floors in hundreds of buildings. Eight tons of hav were sent down to make them beds. The worst cases are first looked after; and our informants speak feelingly of the unselfish spirit of our brave wounded, each less anxious for his own comfort than for that of his comrade. As the work is thoroughly systematized, and each assistant or agent knows and attends zealously to his own share, no time is lost and no confusion results. From the start everything is conducted regularly, and this is naturally of great advantage to the sufferers, who know their attendants, and be pushed vigorously. Thirty-two large wagon

know that they will be supplied as quickly as possible, and with all they need. In the meantime, the transportation of supplies to Fredericksburg had to were at once put upon the road from Belle Plain and two steamboats, two barges, and two schooner are engaged in the water transport from Washing ton and Baltimore.

Nothing was found in Fredericksburg but ice fortunately of that indispensable and weight arti-cle there are large quantities in the place. Twenty ons were discovered in one ice-house. Day after day the attendance upon the wounded has continued since the evening the Commission anded at Belle Plain. Parties are sent out from Fredericksburg to meet them on the road and feed them. Supplies of all kinds are furnished. The Army Medical Department, which is thoroughly Army Medical Department, which is thoroughly well managed, removes the wounded as fast as possible to Washington; they go up on the boats on which Government sends down supplies; and in these boats agents of the Commission are stationed with brandy, fruit, and suitable good for the poor

weak fellows to sustain them on the way.

It will be seen that the Commission was promptly upon the spot, and that it has fully and nobly done its duty as the trusted agent of the people. Its action is of course only supplemental; it supplies what the army Medical Department cannot supply; what the army medical became an emocraphy; it saves life and prevents suffering by furnishing articles which the Government could not keep on hand; by stepping in and taking up a wounded soldier or officer where the surgeon has necessarily to leave him. It acts, in short, the part of mother, wife, and sister towards our gallant fellows who have fallen in battle, and this part it has fulfilled It is, in fact, the wonder of with zeal, discretion and faithfulness. The cash disbursements of the Commission for fifteen days, from May 6th to May 20th inclusive,

been as follows: Deen as follows:
Paid for purchase of hospital and battle-field supplies. 69,600 48

"for horses, wagons, and harness to transport these and a much larger amount of supplies contributed in kind to the Commission for army use. 90,600 48

"for tents, forage, subsistence, and ontific of relief corps (200 men). 8,068 63 \$108,308 5 The entire disbursement of the Commission free

May 1st to May 24th for its work in the whole gountry, East, West, and South, is \$208.741.41.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC - Mr. Charles Rosenberg, well known as a critic

and dramatist, has just completed a five-act-play with Oliver Cromwell as the principal character and the trial and condemnation of Charles the First as the culminating incidents. A New York pape says of the production: "We hazard nothing in predicting for this play the most complete success whenever it shall be performed. The character of Cromwell has been very accurately conceived and artistically sustained by the author, and the incidents are in the main historically accurate." In the hands. of Edwin Forrest, we should say that the hero of out delay. this drama would have most effective exposition, and prove to be one of the most successful and popu-- Mr. G. A. Macfarren, according to a paragraph in the Musical World, has composed a new clarionet

lar of his impersonations. solo for Mr. Lazarus, entitled "Traditions of Shakspeare," and containing the authentic melodies originally introduced in "Hamlet," "Twelfth Night," "The Two Gentlemen of Verona," "Much Ado About Nothing," "Othello," and "As You Like It." - A lady chorus singer at the Opera Comique in Paris, who has been singing her part in Bolldieu's "White Lndy" one thousand times, that is to say, every time the opera was given, has been rewarded by a pension of one thousand francs. Her yearly salary was never more than nine hundred francs. -Byron's coadjutor in the "Hebrew Melodies"-Nathan, the composer—died only the other day at Sydney, aged seventy-five. He produced some good melodies, such as the serious song, "She walks in beauty," and the arch one, "Why are you wander-Otto Nicolai's opera, "The Templar," founded on the story of "Ivanhoe," has just been translated into French and played at Bordeaux with, it is said, -Signor Mercadante is announced as having completed a grand overture, with no less taking a - La Presse, noticing Adelina Patti's performance

in "Faust," says: " Mille. Patti vainly sought to conceal her jetty hair under an angelic, blonde wig, and to cast down her reguish eyebrows over her black eyes, brilliant with a malicious light. The daring arm. You are of the land where the orange and lemon trees shade the impetuous and ardent couples of the Decameron; where love acts instead of dreaming; where passion, instead of bowing the maiden to the earth and breaking her like a storm wind, exalts, over-excites, arouses her, and pours Mind, earlies, over-tools, arouses, and pound into her veins strength and joy. The ballad that Marguerite sings as she turns her wheel, vibrated through that brilliant voice like a joyous brindis; and the cup of the King of Thule, which holds only a tear, seemed to overflow with capital wine. Never was the incompatibility of nature, which divides the

---

this transposed representation.

"HAVE PATIENCE!"-Through an excess of zeal, many of our readers are disposed to chide the slowness of our armys' approach to Richmond. To such we say, "Have patience." Gen. Grant, with his conquering cohorts, are surely approximating towards the rebel capital, as are the thousands of our ditizens who desire elegant summer clothing, towards the "palatial" store of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street. Again we say, "Have patience!" THE REMARKABLE PROPERTIES Of Brown's Bronchial Troches have been thoroughly tested since first introduced. The demand for them has steadily increased, and, purely upon their own merits, they have found favor with those who, from pulmonary, bronchial, or asthmatic complaint, require them For coughs, colds, breachitis, asthma, and influenza, they are entirely efficacious, removing all obstructions, and increasing at once the power and flexibility of the voice. CEDAR CAMPHOR, for killing Moths and defend ing Furs and Woolens from attacks of Mbths and Millers. Made by Harris & Chapman, and sold by Druggists everywhere: Bullock & Crenshaw supply orders at the "long prices." "Promissions Duct INING "-The Richmond Scree

ment in the city.

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portraits of families.

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Manufacturer

nel montions, as a healthful sign in the Confederacy, that provisions in all the Southern cities are decli ning in price. "In Macon, flour is now selling at \$150 a barrel." This may be a matter of consolation to Dixie, but we think if the third of that sum was charged here for the "staff," people themselves would go into a decline. But, thanks to a good Government, prices here are moderate, and nobody declines buying a coat at Charles Stokes & Co.'s, under the Continental, when they want one. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS IN EVERY STYLRichE .-Turkey Morocco, Antique, Ivory Mountings, Ornamental Edges, &c., &c., holding from Twelve to Two Hundred Photographs; the largest and best assort-

the disease. To obtain this desirable end, no prepa ration has ever been so uniformly successful as DR. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE. Cancer. Dropsy, Ep. Cancerous Tumors, White Swellings, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, have all been effectually cured by this ALTERA-TIVE. It is, besides, one of the most pleasant arti cles that can be taken into the stomach, operating as a tonic, and removing Dyspeptic and Nervous affections. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne & Son, No. 242 Chestnut street. Boston, May 23, 1864.—The prices of Cedar Camphor (cheapest and best for Moths) are: Single Parcel..... Carman Nelson, F, 140 G W Hackman, B, 99 J Wentlin, G, 155 Family Package of six..... 8 00 Sold by druggists, town and country. Made by Harris & Chapman, Boston. my26-3t J Wentlin, G. 155 Johnson Layman, F. 116 Jos Douglass, K. 45 Sergt Hugh trommey, E. 6 Wm Black, C. 71 Danl Tooney, C. 129 Corp Thos McCobs, A, 150 Jacob Peffer, E. 93 W W Preshew, D, 139 Wm Varnall D, 93 CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED n Rogers, H. 145 p John Stewart, I, 140 nl Wiggins, C, 71 hn Black, D, 71 JOINTS, and all diseases of the feet, cured with Yarnall, D, 93 Cooley D

ain or inconvenience to the patient, by Drs. Zacharie & Barnett, Surgeon Chiropodists, 921 Chestnut street. Refer to physicians and surgeons of the ver Jackson, 0, 05 1 Allspreak, C, 72 2 Jones, G, 83 0 Chas C Weaver, C, 105 1 Donyan, I, 102 2 Rushworth, A 2 Berry, G, 119 5 Stoughton Slass, G, 61 Corp P Force, K, 26 John McCarty, K, 11 Standard Silas, G, 61 SPECIAL NOTICES. Stoughton Silas, G., B. Rayve, B. 115 G. W. Shaffer, E. 48 Jonathan Ghadwick, H. 7 Corp Seth M Deighton, D. 11 Law Allon, A. 145 Alonzo T. Bramler, A. 57 H ARD TIMES IN RICHMOND. BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL. Ah, none but those who know too well, Law Ation, A, 145
Alonzo T Bramler, A, 57
Alonzo T Bramler, A, 57
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D Donavan, B, 57 John Swellon, 1, 149
Sergt Dan C Carry, I, 56
Ang Matlin, B, 72
Albert Rease, F, 149
G-o Patton, I, 57
M Rouch, G, 67 By keen experience of their own, The varied miseries can tell That force proud Richmond now to groun! fonly guilty ones should bear Those hardships, it were justice due; But innocence, alas, must share In all their deprivations too Many would, if they dared, decline Corp S S Levering, K, 183 McCoat, G, 61 C Killer, K, 61 Fitzmonger, A, 67 To starve there, for rebellious pride. And giadly would the strife resign, In peace and plenty to abide,
If but the war were done and they

Alex Sailor, A. 10 Res Il Caliman, E. 143 John Harvey, F. 149 Jasa Allen, F. 145 Jason Kirk, corp, E. 149 Dan Johnson, B. 57 David McKee, I. 62 F J Wilcox, G. 50 Sergt Robt Herron, C. 88 Sergt Thos Butterfield, B. 153 Thos Decker, H. 149 Saml Culbertson, M. 3 Cav Chas Fisher, D. 18 Cav Corp J H Baker, R. 1 Res Geo C Farrer, G. 50

CITY ITEMS.

WHY WE PREFER THE "GROVER & BAKER."

We have taken an interest in the Sewing Machine

from the start, and believe that every good, new

olessing, providing it is properly advertised. Nevertheless, we must confess to a decided preference

for the "Grover & Baker" instrument, and for this

eason: Of the ten thousand of these inimitable

achines now employed in the best families in this

city there has not a single complaint reached us as

to their efficiency for every possible description of

sewing, whilst the praises of what the Grover &

are universal. Every one should visit their great

establishment, at 730 Chestnut street, and see these

CLOTHING TO SUIT THE SEASON. The sudden

which came upon us yesterday, reminded us of ap-

THE "FLORENCE" SEWING IN ACHINE, sold at the

office of the Company, in this city, No. 680 Chestnut street, is the young giant of its class. All others in

use are bowing acknowledgment to its superiority.

Pheir stylish English Walking Hats are also com-

THE DOOMED "CONFEDERACY."-Every day's

experience brings additional assurance that the days of Rebeldom are numbered. The whole thing

has been a gigantic and most infamous failure. On

the contrary, the efforts of W. W. Alter, 935 North

Ninth street, to supply our citizens with the best

THE MOST POPULAR SHIRT OF THE AGE .-

lentlemen wishing to supply themselves with the

best-made and best-fitting Shirt of the age, will find

t to their advantage to call at the popular old stand

of Mr. J. C. Arrison, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street,

formerly J. Burr Moore's, whose reputation in this

department, we may say, is triumphantly sustained

by Mr. Arrison. As goods are now advancing in

price, a handsome per centage can be saved to pur-

SEASONABLE CONVECTIONS .- 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 season. His warm weather prepa

rations are at once cooling, refreshing, healthful,

and altogether delightful. This remark applies

Gutekunst, Nos. 704 and 706 Arch street, has just

Meade and Hancock, from the carte de visite to

life-size; also, admirable cards of Rt. Rev. Bishop

THE "PRIZE-MEDAL" SHIRT, invented by Mr.

John F. Taggart, and sold by Mr. George Grant,

dusive manufacture and importation, is also the

ARREST OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

STATES! -A report was in circulation this morning

hat the President had been arrested. It will be re-

nembered that Governor Seymour of New York

dictment against Mr. Lincoln and others, and the

report of the arrest of the latter grew out of a re-

mark made by Mr. Seward, that the attention of the

President had been arrested by the complimentary

notice of the wearing apparel of Rockhill & Wilson

E. G. WHITMAN & Co.'s CONFECTIONS.—Messrs

that all who use Confections buy them at 318 Chest-

first approaches of Consumption that thousands re

them to the verge of the grave. An immediate re-

sort to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, upon the first ap-pearance of Cough, Pain or Soreness of the Throat

or Chest, would very generally preclude a fatal re-

sult; or, in case these symptoms indicated the pre-

sence of latent consumption, would tend to subdue

the violence of the disease, and thus materially

assist in prolonging the life of the patient. Use the Expectorant, therefore, when you take cold, and

thus prevent the necessity for its use in more dan-

Prepared and sold at No. 242 Chestnut. my28-2t

PARABOLA SPECTACLES.—The true Parabola is

all that it professes to be: an aid to impaired eyo-

sight, as well as a gradual strengthener of weak vision. No one, indeed, who knows anything of

optics, but will approve of the principle. For sale only by E. Borhek, Optician, No. 402 Chestnut

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choicest in the city, and his prices are mode

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sers by giving their orders to Mr. Arrison with-

and cheapest Coal have been a gigantic success.

modern times in the

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sfaction or the money is

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Chestnut street, under Jayne's Hall.

way of ingenious mechanism

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wiranted to give entire say is refuded to the chaser.

machines in operation.

Released from their most wretched thrall. They'd welcome Grant's victorious way To Richmond's legislative hall. What grateful thoughts our hearts should fill, That we, though by high prices teased. Know not those hardships, greater still, Which have upon Secessia seized, For us, displayed upon the board Each day, the season's dainties are: For us are handsome garments stored. Always at Tower Hall BAZAAR. Our stock of Clothing is by far the largest, and on assortment by far the best, in Philadelphia. Every one, whatever be his size or proportions, can be is accurately fitted as in work made to order, at much

518 MARKET S BENNETT & CO. GRAY HAIR RESTORED WITHOUT DYEING. A SURE PREVENTIVE OF BALDNESS.
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." READ THIS CERTIFICATE:

I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of
the "London Hair Color Restorer," which restored my Hair to its original dark color, and the hue appear

my harrto its original curk color, and the nne appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that the preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair-dressing, and promotes the growth. I purchased the first bottle from Mr. Garrigues, druggist, Tenth and Coatesstreets, who can also testify my hair was very gray when I commenced its Baker Machine is alone capable of accomplishing ARS. AILLIER,
"LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING," sold by DR. SWAYNE & SON, No. 330 North
SIXTH Street. Price 50 cts. Six bottles, \$2.50. transition from a cold rain to mid-summer sunshine, HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. propriate changes in apparel. We mention this fact in order to inform our readers who prefer to get gar-ments immediately, without the deflay of ordering HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. them, that they can be suited to ricety in style, fit, material, and quality of working anship, in the superb stock of ready-made garments offered by the popular old house of C. Somer S. Son, No. 625 MOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE. HOYT'S HIAWATHA 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 beefits 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 etect its use. It makes harsh hair soft and silky, stope 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 bad efets of previous use of preparations containing sulphungar of lead, &c.

The proprietors of the Hiawatha published the fol-owing challenge to test in the New York dailies three weeks, which

WAS NEVER ACCEPTED:

Messi Woodle Carry No. 725 Chestnut street, have just registed the exquisite new "Pot Pour Thomas of misses and ladies. These are the newest things out for covering the ladies heads. WAS NEVAR AUGELLED:
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 result to be widely published at the expense of the unaccessful competitors. Sold everywhere. JOSEPH HOYT & CO.. 10 University Place, New York. FAMILY SEWING, EMBROIDERING, BRAID-ING, Quilting, Tucking, &c., beautifully executed of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE. Machine. chines, with operators, by the day or week, 730 CHESTNUT Street.

> STYLES, made in the Best Manner, expressly for RE-TAIL SALES. LOWEST Selling Prices marked in Plain Figures. All Goods made to Order warrant atisfactory. Our ONE-PRICE SYSTEM is strictly adhered o. All are thereby MONTGOMERY'S NERVINE is a sure remedy for Neuralgia, Nervousness, Headache, Pits, &c. For sale by Dyott & Co., Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and Stradley, Sixteenth and Market. Call a

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING, OF THE LATEST

my office and see certificates, 1623 PINE Street Philadelphia. my21-7t\* 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 perfect shanges 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 Beautiful Emparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring it ristine color, and rectifies the ill-effects of bad Dyes. he genuine is signed William A. Batchelon; all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. y all Druggiets &c. FACTORY, SI BARCLAY Street,

610 Chestnut street, is, without exception, the best in fit, comfort, beauty, and durability. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of his own exjy30-ly he Hair. STEINWAY & SONS. Final Park PIANOS, For sale only at BLASIUS BROS. 1006 CHESTNUT Street my4-tf rdered the District Attorney to draw bills of in-STECK & Co'.s MASON PIANOS. B'MILMAH HITT. CABINET STEOR & CO.'S ORGANS. PIANOS J. R. GOULD. SEVENTH and CHESTNUT.

THE POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE OF PHEA. "OAK HALL." Best-class goods and moderate prices. S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET ertment (to make to order) No. 1 S. Sixth st. WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM

LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES. THE CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, AND BEST.

Salesrooms, 704 CHESTNUT Street, above Seventh

MARRIED.

PLANKINTON—LEOPOLD.—On the 28th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, near Douglasville, Borks county, by Rev. Edmund Leaf, Edward R. Plankinton of Philadelphia, to Miss Mary B., only daughter of Augustus Leopold, Esq. DIED. BROWN.—On the 24th of May, 1884, John Edward, sldest son of Morris and Susan Brown, in the 24th year o'clistago.

His funeral will take place, from his parents' residence, 913 South street, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock precisely, to which his relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Funeral service at St. Thomas' Church, Informent at Lebanon Cometary.

BICKEL.—Killed, on the 6th in st., while charging on the enemy's works under the gatlant Gen. Geary, at Mill Creek Gap. Georgia, John Adal. Bickee, of Co. O., 28th Regiment Pennsylvania Volun. eers, in the 49th word of his year. Mill Greek Gap, Georgia, John Adal Bickee, of Co. O., 28th Regiment Pennsylvania Volun. eers, in the 49th year of his sge.

He was one of the first to volunteer in defence of his country, and the cause has lost one of its most carnest and bravest supporters.

If the body should be recovered, due noti. 'e will be given of the funeral supporters.

If the body should be recovered, due noti. 'e will be given of the funeral supporters.

If the funeral supporters of the supporter of the grant of the same, youngest son of Joseph and grant Singluif, Co. A. 186th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in C. e 22d year of his age, youngest son of Joseph and grant Singluif, Norristown, Fennsylvania.

If his remains are recovered notice will be given of the funeral.

O'clock M., 20th inst., after a long and severe liness, william H., eldostson of Captain Richard F. and Margaret Loper of this city, in the 37th year of his age, His friends and relatives, and the friends of the lamily, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 8t. Paul's Church, Third street, below Walnut street, on Monday next, 30th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M., without farther notice.

BitaDy.—Died in Christ, on Friday, May 27th, inst. Anolday Brati, and interference of the heart, contributed by her voluntary efforts on behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers on the battle-fields of the Army of Potomac, Va. Mary A. Brady, wife of Edward Brady, West Philadelphia, aged

the hattle-fields of the Army of Potomac, Va, Mary ABrady, wife of Edward Brady, West Philadelphia, aged
42 years.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

No. 1807 Edward Bradd in the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence.

No. 1807 Mount Vernon street, on Tuesday, 31st inst.

at 30 clock P. M.

MILLER.—Killed, May 18th, in battle near Spottsyl yrania C. H., Va. First Sergeant Frank Miller, of Co. B.,

85th Regiment, P. V. V., aged 31 years and 3 months, son of the late litery and Anna M. Miller.

The notice will be given of the funeral on the recovery of the body.

BELDEN—On Wednesday afternoon, May 25th,

Calvin Belden, aged 68 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence,

Salem, N. J., this (Saturday) afternoon, all 30 clock.

O'NELL.—On the 28th instant, Mrs. Ann. wife of the late Hugh O'Neill, in the 101st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner of Broad and Lombard Streets, this (Saturday) morning, at half past 6 o'clock, without further notice. Funeral service and interment at Saint Liber notice. Funeral services and interment at Saint Kinty Ting.—At Huntingson Valley, on the 25th inst.

John's Church.

MINTZING.—At Huntingson Valley, on the 25th inst. .

MIR. Anna Maria Kintzing, wife of the late Abraham
Kintzing, Sr., and daughter of the late Charles Mac-Kintzing, Sr., and daughter of the late Unaries mac-alester.

Her friends are requested to attend her funeral, this (Saturday Imorning, at 9½ o'dock, precisely, at the burial ground in Arch street, above Fifth. ENGLE—The funeral of Major A. H. Engle will take place this (Saturday) afteraono, at 3 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 1831 Spruce street.

Bis friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. BESSON & SON HAVE JUST OPENED

Black Camels' Hair Barege Long Shawls.

Barege Square Shawls.

Grenadine Barege Square Shawls.

Grenadine Burege Square Shawls.

Mousseline de Laine Square Shawls.

White and Black Shepherd Plaid Mohairs, 37%c.

Valencias, 2462%. 5c, 87%c, £1, and \$1.25 a yard. White and Black Striped Skirting, 75c. Black neat Check Bareges, 87%c. myl0 MOURNING STORE, No. 918 CHESTNUT Street

PROPRIATE religious services connected with the public recognition of the First, Second, and Contral Congregational Churches of this city, and the installation of Rev. G. W. SMILEY D. D. as a safer of the Second Congregational Church, with the held at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on WEDNESDAY next, June 18t, at 7% P. M. A serum will be preached by the Rev. HENRY 1st, at 7½ P. M.

Sermon will be preached by the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Other parts in the services have been assigned to Rev. Drs. KIRK and ST() NE, p. Boston, Rev. Dr. BACON, of New Haven, Rev. Dr. PALMER, of Albany, Rev. Dr. TODD, of Pittsfield, and others others, and the obtained, GRATUITOUSLY. on and after Monday, at Gould's Music Stop, Seventh and Chestunt streets, at the office of The Press, at 75 Spring Garden street, and on the evening of the meeting, at the door of the Academy. CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. BACON, of New Hayen,
will preach at CONCENT HALL TO-MORROW, at 10½
A.M. and 7½ P.M. Seats free. SWEDENBORGIAN. REV. B. F. BARRETT will preach at the New Jerusalem Temple, BROAD, below Green street, (corner Brandy-wine.) TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Sub-ject—''Spiritual Freedom.''

SERMON TO YOUNG WIVES, AND those who expect to be, by Rev. S. M. LANDIS, M. D., Pastor First Christian Church, corner THIR-TEENTH and GIRARD avenue, TO-MORROW at 72. P. M. Seats free. Ladios, bring husbands. All invited. THE REV. GEO. W. SMILEY. having returned from the Army of the Potomac will preach SABBATH, EIGHTH and GREEN Streets at 10½ A. M., and 7% P. M. 1t\* WEST ARCH-STREET PRESRY-TRRIAN CHURCH, corner of EIGHTEENTH Street. The Rev. JOHN E. COOKMAN, of New York, will preach in the West Arch-street Presbyterian Church TO-MORROW MORNING, at half past ten o'clock. ST. GEORGE'S M. E. CHURCH,
FOURTH St., above Race.—Bishop C. KINGSLEY will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½
o'clock, and J. H. WILBUR, of Oregon, in the Evening, at 7%.

CHURCH OF THE INTERCESSOR,
SPRING GARDEN, below Broad street.—Rev.
Dr. CARDEN will preach TO-MORROW, at 10% A. M.
and quarter before 8 P. M. Subject in the BreningSecular and Sacred Things, are they Antagonitis? MODEL MEN OF THE BIBLE. The next Sermon of the course on "The Model Men of the Bible" will be preached in the Cburch of the Ep plany, FIFTENTH and CHESTNUT Streets, TO MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 5 o'clock. Parson of the West, will Lecture at the MU-SICAL FUND HALL on next 'DUESDAY RVENING. May 31, at 8 o'clock. Subject—"Our Country." Admission, 25 cents. Tickets may be had at the Methodist Book Room, Fourth street, below Arch, or at the door on the evening of the lecture. For the benefit of the Nineteenth Street M. E. Church, E. T. KENNEY, pastor. my25-st\* REV. COL. G. MOODY, FIGHTING CHURCH, corner of FRANKFORD Road and MONTGOMERY Avenue. Rev. D. L. GEAR preaches al 10% A. M. and 7% P. M. Excursion to Spring Mills, THURSDAY, June 2d. Tickets 50 and 25 cents. 1t

REV. W. NAST, D. D., AT WHAR-TON-Street M. E. Church, WHARTON Street below Fourth, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and Rev H. PENFIELD, of Michigan, at quarter to 8 P. M. 11° CHRISTIAN UNION.—MINISTERS
of the UNITED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD will
supply the pulpit of the Church of the New Tessament
(T. H. Stockton, pastor), ELEVENTH and WOOD Sts.,
SABBATH, 10½ 2. M. and 3½ P. M. The public respecfully invited. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—A Meeting on behalf of the Wounded Soldiers, at PIRST PRESTIERIAN CHURCH, Rev. ALBERT BARNES, WASHINGTON SQUARE, on TO-MORROW EVENING, at 80-dock. Rev. J. H. SUYDAM and Rev. J. H. YATT SMITH, who have just returned from the Army of the Potomac, will make addresses of a very interesting character, respecting our wounded soldiers.

PHILADELPHIA TRACT AND
MISSION SOCIETY.—The fitty-sixth meeting in
behalf of this Society will be held, in the C divary Bapsist Church, PIFTH Street, below Carpenter, on SABBATH EVENING, 29th instant, at 8 o'clock. Several
addresses will be made. Tract distributors, and all
friendly to the cause, are invited to attend.
Tract Distributors' mouthly meeting for the Northywestern District will be held in the Lecture Room of St.
Matthew's Episcopal Church, on Monday evening, 30th
instant, at 80 clock.
For the Southeastern District, at the Third Baptist
Ohurch, Second street, neaf German, on Wednesday
evening, June 1, at 80 clock. THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR. Admissions have been fixed as follows:

For the Inaugural Ceremonies and "Private View," on TUESDAY P. M., June 7th......\$2 00 On this occasion not over 10,008 persons will be admitted. SEASON TICKETS, not transferable, admitting on and after WEDNESDAY, June 8th, to all parts of the Fair, excepting exhibitions for children .. \$5 00 SINGLE ADMISSIONS, on and after June 8th, not including the departments for which special charges are made..... 50 Children under 13 years of age.... To Active Members and aids of Committees Season Tickets will be sold on the requisition of the Chairmen of the several Committees at........\$3 00

JOHN WELSH. Chairman Executive Committee. my23-tf HORACE HOWARD FURNESS, Sec'y. THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR.

TICKETS FOR OPENING CEREMONIES.. \$2 SEASON TICKETS, NOT ADMITTING TO THE OPENING CEREMONIES......95

> F. ... FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE, 7

1328 CHESTNUT STREET. ALSO. On and after MONDAY, May 30, at the CONTINEN TAL, and at PUGH'S, corner of SIXTH and CHEST.

HORACE HOWARD FURNESS, SECRETARY. DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE MeCLINTOCKVILLE PETROLBUM COMPANY,
Office No. 411 WALNUT Street,
PHILADBLPHIA, May 27th, 1864.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the second monthly Dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the
Capital Stock, payable at the Office of the Company or
and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1861. The transfer books
will close on Tuesday, May 31st, at 3 o'clock, for five
days.

MYLLIAM MOONEY,
MY28 St\*
Secretary.

OR. "JUDGE OURSELVES, AND NOT BE JUDGED," The theme of the times. On MONDAY EVENING, So'clock, at Hall, Tenth and Filbert Sts., by WM. B. ELLIOTT, Phrenologist, illustrated by paintings, busts, skulls, and by persons from the andience. Admission for expenses 10 cents. Professionally at 655 North Thirteenth Street. Parties visited day or tevenings. NOTICE.-THE NAMES OF THE following gentlemen were unintentionally omitted in the Second Annual Report of the PENN RE-LIEF ASSOCIATION, among those who comprise the Finance Committee. We trust they will pardon the ANNA P. LITTLE, Secretary.

TO THE CLERGY.REV. AND Learned Gentlemen: I presume you all telieve that there are to slaves in heaven; that all are slaves in helt; that the Church is militant on earth. From these premises it may be proved that the militant state of the Church on earth is the effect of war between heaven and helt, or between freedom and slaver y. Under which standard should the cleryy fight?

H. S. (ANN) (JAND. 600 ARCH St. and 913 South THIRD St. THE MOTHERS' CO'CCERT OF PRAYER will be held at the Church, BUTTON-WOOD Street, below Sixth on WED XESDAY, the 1st prox.nt 30 clock. Ladies having hyshands or sons in the army are especially invited.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK.
PRILAD BAPFULA, May 6, 1854.
The Directors have this day called in the final instalments to the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable as follows: TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on or before the 6th day of Jr. Den ext. and the remaining TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on or before the 6th day of July ney.

M. TORREY, Cashier. myss-st

OFFICE OF THE METALLINE
LAND COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR.
PHILADRIPHIA, May 16, 1864.
The Stated Annus! Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cockholders of the Stockholders of the Stockholders of the METALLINE LAND COMPANY will be held at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, 324 WALNUT Street, on MONDAY the 6th day of June next, at 12 M.
my17-tje6

F. K. WOMRATH, Clerk. RESOLUTE MINING COMPANY. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the RESOLUTE MINING COMPANY, of Lake Superior, will be held at their Office, No. 334 WALNUT Street, Phi's adelphia, on MONDAY, the sixth day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the Election of Directors and other business;

B. A. HOOPES, Secretary, Philadelphia, May 21; 1864.