The Press.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864. We can take no notice of anonymous commu-We do not return rejected manuscripts. Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different

nilitary and naval depa

will be paid for. Can Such Things Be?

rtments. When used, it

It is pleasant to find the affection with which the Copperhead journals regard the recent Convention at Cleveland. It may seem strange to hear the praises of such men as WENDELL PHILLIPS and PARKER PILLSBURY chanted by sympathizers with secession; but this world of wonders should cause no surprise. The Copperheads have fallen in love with Cleveland. One journal tells us that the ticket "has a strong hold upon the sympathies of the most ardent. courageous, and vigorous portion of the Republican party. It carries no dead weight." Mark this latter phrase. No two men have been more bitterly denounced by the Copperheads than John C. Free is four thousand. If New York has so MONT and JOHN COCHRANE. The former has been ridiculed as a failure in Missouri, the latter as a failure in Virginia. FRE-MONT has been an imbecile, a "coward," a "corrupt man," a "pretender," and an two mail centres with which it is associa-"adventurer." Cochrane has been a ted. The post office here should be graded "turncoat," a "sympathizer in disguise," at five thousand dollars, for if it would be a "fanatic," and an "incapable." They have been denounced without stint or reserve. This was when they were the agents of the Administration; when they commanded troops of American soldiery. They are now in other positions. For reasons of their own, General Fre-MONT and General Cocurant saw fit to come home. The first did not like General Pope, and resigned his command. The second has not published the reasons that made it proper for him to leave his brigade, and, returning to New York, accept the suffrages of the Republican party for a very important office. They are now in the position of antagonism to the Administration. They have called together/a Convention of citizens, from which "all friends of ABRA-HAM LINCOLN' were repeatedly warned, and raised what we will not call "the standard of revolt," but a standard whose most earnest followers are the enemies of the country. The Copperheads find FRE-MONT and COCHRANE to be eminently proper men. We who have sustained them all along, who have defended them from many s slander and sneer, and who have insisted that their loyalty and devotion should be rewarded, find our poor praises tame and insipid when compared with those of the Copperhead newspapers. FREMONT, the vilified FREMONT, is "a popular idol," and "has been conspicuous above all others for strict fidelity to principle." To what "principle?" Do the Copperheads regard Abolitionism a "principle?" Yesterday it was fanaticism, but now that it comes from Cleveland, and proposes to bring disaffection and dissension in its train, the Copperheads welcome it as an ally, and waft incense in the praise of men whose death by hanging was seriously urged not many weeks ago as a measure of public safety. Altogether, we hardly know whether to be one of the spectacles that we see once in an age, to show how much insincerity and selfishness we have in our poor human nature.

The Sanitary Fair. Mr. WELSH has really a great deal to do.

If he hopes to open the Sanitary Fair on Tuesday, he must accomplish a vast amount a square nor a fair, but a vast hive with many busy bees. Mr. Orne has his own time with the decorations and tables, and Mr. CLAGHORN has the pleasant responsibility of arranging the vast art treasures that lie around him in heaps. To one so fond of art, and so generally renowned for his liberality and taste, we can imagine what a delightful bother it must be to have under his control the materials for an exhi-. bition that will excel anything of the kind over seen in America. He will show us what truth and beauty lie hidden away in our parlors and galleries; what genius America has thus far developed. We regard this department as the most important in all this vast display. It may not attract as many visitors or make as much money, but it will show to such of our friends as are skeptical or critical what American art can really do. We do not profess to have found a RAPHAEL, a GUIDO. or a Murillo, nor, perhaps, as great a man as the late Mr. TURNER; but we think that we can show as pure a taste, and as great an advance in true art, as any of our older and more pretentious cousins. Mr. CLAG-HORN has the duty thrust upon him of showing this, and, as we know his carnestness and zeal, we shall look for a charming exhibition in the art department of the great fair. By a happy union, two departments are so near that the spectator will pass from the society of the unique and beautiful to the shadows of the fountain, with its jets and streams, and the high banks of flowers that are now slowly rising under the hands of fair women and skilful men. To arrange these two displays will be as much as Mr. Welsh can possibly hope to do before Tuesday. If he has all the vast stalls, and walls, and floors, with their departments and sub-departments their intricacies of detail and ornamentation, in proper trim by the time the private view is announced, he will do more than seems possible for any effort or combination of talent and industry. We trust that all things will then be in readiness-but we also trust, that rather than give us a raw and incomplete exhibition for our opening day, he will postpone it until everything is properly and carefully ar-The Vermicular Niisance.

Some discussion is going on concerning that modern Diet of Worms under which Philadelphia is now suffering. Various remedies have been suggested—few of them

more practical than the proposition, in the Select Council, by that deadly lively wag, Mr. BRIGHTLEY, that a quack medicine, called somebody's Worm Syrup, should be used to extirpate the insects. If they could be collected to hear one of Mr. BRIGHT-LEY's speeches the effect might be fatal. There is only one way of getting rid of the nuisance—namely, by serving the squirrels in the public squares with notice of ejectment. - Domove them, and, in the course of a year or two, the small hirds, who are insect devourers, will return to the city-an build their nests and rear their young in the trees, not only in the squares, but in the streets. Philadelphia is the only city-in the Union unvisited by birds. They know that the squirrels, their natural enemies. who climb the trees and devour their eggs, are fostered by the inhabitants, and therefore they avoid the city.

THE return of ARGUELLES to Cuba had the effect of releasing sixty men from the effect of releasing sixty men from the street of releasi slavery. This we learn from Havana. It mingled with the steam transports of that Christian is certainly a horrible fact, and we are not and humane enterprise, the Sanitary Commission surprised to see such men as Mr. PHILLIPS and the editor of the World burn with indignation at what they call an arbitrary

AT THE SANITARY FAIR in St. Louis the people seem disposed to give the sword to HANCOCK. We presume that the Philadelphia sword will be given to MEADE. In | the White House at noon yesterday. Parties who | W. H. Whalley will be the recipient of a benefit at St. Louis McClellan is the principal competitor. We presume he will hold the same position in our own Fair.

"I SHALL NOT," says the President, "return to slavery any person who is free by act of Congress." And yet this man, ac- House when the Keyport left. cording to WENDELL PHILLIPS and his

Cleveland friends, is false to freedom. THE EVENING POST concedes the nomination of Mr. LINCOLN at Baltimore in a disowns any sympathy with the movement

at Cleveland.

The New Post Bill. The new Post Office bill involves so many improvements upon the old regime in the mail administration that it amounts to a decided and general reform. One of its best features is the money-order system, which we have hitherto explained, and which thoroughly assures the transmission of money through post. Another excellent change is calculated to give additional facility and economy to the Postal Department, and render the ratio of salaries more just, while making the salaries themselves more fixed and satisfactory, besides providing for their increase according to enlargement of business, doing away with the old encumbrance and perplexity of redundant accounts, and stimulating the postmaster to enterprise. Under the new law, the postmaster will have greater free-

dom with greater responsibility. The special legislation in the case o New York does not seem altogether unobjectionable. That city is made a distinct class, while the post office of Philadelphia is placed in a secondary class with Boston and Baltimore. The salary for the postmaster of New York is fixed at six thousand dollars, and that of other postmasters large a surplusage of business as to justify exception from the three cities named, the business of Philadelphia is so far in excess as to create a distinction from at least the unjust to give it the same post rank with New York, it is even more unjust to place it on the scale of Boston and Baltimore.

OBITUARY .- To record the death of the young and brave is one of the sad but honorable dutie which war imposes upon the living. Ensign Thos. G. Hargis, a gallant young Philadelphian, received his death wound at the attack on Plymouth, North Carolina, on the 19th of last April, at the same mo ment that his commanding officer, the late Lieut Flusser was killed. He was taken to the Portsmouth Naval Asylum where he lingered until the 19th of May, when he expired. He was brave and generous, a thorough semman; and an able officer. His body was brought

THE WAR,

sday of last week.

to this city, and buried at Woodlands Cemetery or

SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON THE REBEI WORKS AT COLD HARBOR.

SEVERAL HUNDRED PRISONERS TAKEN. or departures of note. AN ATTACK ON GEN. BUTLER'S ARMY REPULSED.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF FITZ HUGH LEE. IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS OF SHERMAN.

Alatoona Pass Secured by our Forces TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH GEN. GRANT INTERRUPTED BY A STORM.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, June 2, 1884.

Major General Dix, New York: A despatch from General Grant, dated this mornhas just been received. It says: Yesterday morning an attack was ordered to be made on our left at Cold Harbor by the 6th Corps, the troops under Smith, Warren, Burnside, and and sixty dollars were subscribed. Mancock being held in readiness to advance in their respective fronts. The attack was made with spirit

sulted in our carrying the enemy's works on the | The fire was first discovered in the paint and oi also the first line in front of Smith. The latter, of work. Logan Square is just now neither | however, were commanded by another line in the rear, which made those carried untenable. corps not engaged in the main assault, but were repulsed with loss in every instance. "Several hundred prisoners were taken, but I

cannot say what number : nor estimate either our or the enemy's casualties. "During the night the enemy made assaults to regain what they had lost, but failed." No despatches from any other quarter have reach. ed the Department to-day.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

THE LATEST OFFICIAL GAZETTE. Washington, June 3, 10 o'clock P. M. A despatch, dated yesterday at 7.30 P. M., has this evening been received from Gen. Sherman. He reports that on Wednesday, June 1st, McPherson moved up from Dallas to the point in front of the

nemy at New Hope Church. On Thursday, June 2d, Schofield and Hooker, having been shifted to the extreme left, pushed forvard towards Marietta. At the same time Stoneman and Garrard's caval-

y were sent to Alatoona Pass, which they reached and hold possession of. These movements, the despatch says, have secure that Pass, which was considered a formidable one. Nothing has been heard from General Grant since his despatch at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Telegraphic communication has been delayed by a violent storm on the Peninsula yesterday evening and last night, and cannot be established before to-EDWIN M. STANTON,

THE BATTLE OF MONDAY LAST. WASHINGTON, June 8 .- A despatch from the Army of the Potomac, dated Tuesday night, says the day before the 5th Corps, advancing from Hayes' Store towards Bethsaida Church, drove the enemy about two miles, and at sunset our men were being engaged in throwing up rifle-pits. Rhodes' and Early's divisions made an attack on Warren's right lank, causing him to fall back from his first line. The enemy then advanced and charged the second ine, where Kitchen's brigade of heavy artillery was posted, and which opened with heavy fire in connecion with batteries on both flanks, which almost demolished them. They fell back in terrible disor der, leaving their dead and wounded behind. THE FIGHT ON TUESDAY.

Secretary of War,

WASHINGTON, June 3.-A despatch from the Army of the Potomac, dated at 5 P. M. on Tuesday, says:
This morning Birney's division advanced against a breastwork, held by Breckinridge's corps, on the south side of the Tolopotomy creek, on a high emi-nence, a very strong position, and one which might

The enemy, after firing a round or two, and seeing our determination to take the place, evacuated and retreated to the woods. Our loss was about twenty-five, and we took fifty prisoners, mostly belonging to Breckinridge's com-mand, some of whom said they were in the valley in the fight with Sigel, but did not have to fight as stubbornly as they did here. Cant. Rouse, 16th Mass., and Adjutant Jackson. d N. Y., were among the wounded this morning, the latter having his leg amputated.

The attempt to turn our left last night, and to cut us off from the White House, our new base of supplies, was defeated, and with considerable loss on both sides. GEN. LEE SICK AND GEN. EWELL IN COMMAND. Rebel prisoners say that Ewell's corps is comnanded by General Early, and that General Ewell a command of the army, General Lee being sick in Richmona. A wonor has prevailed that General Lee was wounded in the leg at Spottsylvania Court House, but it is not authenticated. There was he no

doubt, however, of the fact that he does not command the rebel army at present, whether his absence is the result of sickness, as alleged, or from THE ARRIVAL OF SMITH'S COLUMN AT The scene on the arrival of the troops composing Major General Smith's column at White House munkey gaily decorated vessels, bearing troops,

and barges loaded to the water's edge with ordnance and ammunition destined to pierce the enemy; and high over all rose the strains of our national music -"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "The Star Spangled Banner," and "Hail to the Chief"-imparting to the gallant soldlery a new and zestful parting to the gallant soldlery a new and zestful some he will appear in "Napoleon's Old Guard." Mr. and Mrs. Walcott will perform in "Hee or sweet to fight and to die for one's country." FROM THE PAMUNKEY RIVER.

The Keyport arrived this afternoon, having left came up in her state that heavy cannonading was heard there when they left, indicating that an engagement was in progress. A cavalryman who came in from the front to White House reported the 6th Corps was engaged, having brought it on by a rapid and sudden movement from the left to the

the terms of the proclamation, or by any several regiments of negro troops, the terms of the proclamation, or by any tion of Butler's force, were being landed at White The hospital steamer Connecticut was engaged in taking on the wounded that had been brought down from the front. GENERAL BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT. FORTRESS MONROE, June 2.—The steamer John Warner, from Bermuda Hundred, which she bitter and rather petulant editorial; but it | left at 4 o'clock last evening, brings the following report:
At 7 o'clock the enemy attacked General But-

ler's left wing, and a spirited fight with musketry

and artillery was kept up till 0 o'clock, when the WASHINGTON. Our loss was very slight, and the enemy's loss

Thirty rebel soldiers came into our lines this evening and surrendered. Among the wounded from Bermuda Hundred on the steamer Monitor, and admitted to the McClellar Hospital June 1st, 1864, are the following: J. M. Carter, 97th Pennsylvania, in the shoulder, and W. A. Hammond, 76th Pennsylvania. REPORTED CAPTURE OF FITZ HUGH LEE. The steamer George Washington, from White House at 7 o'clock this morning, has arrived. It is reported that Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee and 500 of his or valry were captured last night, while attempting to make a raid in the direction of the White House Gon. Smith made the capture. There is no later news from Gen. Grant's army. A prize steamer, name not ascertained, arrived in

Hampton Roads this evening. GUNBOAT ENGAGEMENT ON THE MIS-SISSIPPI.

MENTHIS, May 31.—The iron-clads Marmora, Juliet, and Prairio Bird recently engaged the rebel batteries at Gaines' Landing, and succeeded in driving them away. The Prairie Bird was struck thirty times, and the marine-brigade boat Delta had her donkey engine shot overboard and the engineer

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

Destruction of a Steamer by Marmaduke. THE BERKIS MARCHING ON DEVALUE RIVER CAPTURE OF DARDANELLES BY SHELBY.

CAIRO, June 3.-Marmaduke, who is reported in ommand of the rebels, had twelve pieces of artillery, and captured and burned the steamer Lebaon, and carried the crew and passengers off.

The prisoners and boats from White river report the rebels thick, but boats not molested. A heavy force of rebels is reported within twenty-five miles of Davall's Bluff, marching on that place. They are supposed to number fifteen thousand.

The robel General Shelby captured Dardanelle st Monday, taking two hundred prisoners. After the capture he crossed the Arkansas, and it was posed he intended to strike the Little Rock Rail Guerillas are reported active in Arkansas, and it ppears to be the intention of the rebels to force the Jnion troops to evacuate all the State except Little Rock and Helena. Jacksonville and Bartsville have been evacuated by our forces.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1 .- Another large Christian tion meeting was held last night. There was a large gathering of Alumni, at Oak-land yesterday, on the occasion of the graduation of the first class college of California, Edward Stanley, Dr. Bellows, and General Wright were present and spoke. A strong Union feeling pre-A large quantity of confiscated Chinese only which was smuggled into this port, is to be sold by the United States marshal. Stock of all kinds much depressed, and trade generally is dull.

The ship Nesertan is discharging four 15-inch and 10-inch guns for harbor defence. No arrivals

CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK, June 3.

REPORTED SALE OF GOLD BY GOVERNMENT. It is reported that Secretary Chase to-day sold million of gold, at from 01 down to 90 per cent

THE NEW YORK REGATTA. The regatta of the New York Yacht Club too place to-day. Nine schooners and sloops partici-pated. The distance sailed was some 40 miles, being from Hoboken to the Northwest Spit and return. The first prize was taken by the sloop Annie -time, 3 hs. 59 min. 20 sec. Schooner Magie wa cond—time, 4 hs. 7 min. 1 sec.

Christian Commission Meeting. FRENCHTOWN, N. J., June 3 .- A very interesti nceting was held in the Methodist Episcopal churc of this place last evening, on behalf of the United States Christian Commission. Rev. George Bringhurst, of Philadelphia, held the audience until late hour with a graphic description of the army ing, June 2d, at Bethsaida Church, 70'clock, A. M., | work of the Commission. The collection amounted to one hundred and forty dollars, which will be in- to slavery, but was found connected with the traffic creased by further subscriptions On the previous evening Mr. Bringhurst address ed a meeting at New Hope, Pa., where two hundred

about 5 P. M., continuing until after dark, and reright of the 6th Corps, where we still hold them, and room, and is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion. The fire was not discovered until it had spread beyond control. The progress of the flames was rapid, and nothing could be saved Many on board made narrow escapes, the smoke "The enemy made repeated assults on each of the | and flames rendering egress by the stairways im-

> No lives are known to have been lost. Paymaster Boggs, U.S. N., was seriously burned, and was early sufficiented while endeavoring to save his funds and papers. The entire loss is said to b \$500,000 or more, consisting principally of naval stores, including Paymaster Dunn's safe, containing \$200,000, and another containing \$11,000. There was no ordnance or provisions on board. West Tennessee Union Convention

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON RESOLUTIONS PASSED. CAIRO, June 3.—The convention of Uncondition Unionists to elect delegates to the Baltimore Convention from the Western District of Tennessee, as sembled at Memphis on the 80th. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Administration, pledging their support to Lincoln for President, and Andrew Johnson for Vice-President.

The Christian Association. BOSTON, June 3.—The Convention of the Youn Men's Christian Association for the United States and Canada took an excursion to-day in the harbor. and visited Fort Independence, the farm school, and, by invitation of the Mayor, the city institutions on Deer Island, where they were formally received by the city government. The meetings of the Convention have been fully attended. E. Potter announces that he will soon publish a

the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, who lost a leg in one of the many battles through which that gallant band passed. It is entitled "Our Boys," and is a writer during his service in the field-including sketches of camp life, descriptions of battles, and personal accounts of the various generals who first had commands in the Reserves, Meade, McCall, Reynolds, and Ord, together with the actions of the soldiers under their command, as seen by an eye

A PEN-AND-INK PORTRAIT OF PRESIDENT LIN-COLN.-Among the pictures that will probably be placed upon exhibition at the Great Central Fair is a full-length portrait of President Lincoln, executed by Mr. George W. Slater, of Pottsville, Pa., with pen and ink, in imitation of a fine steel engraving. He has spent upon it many months of hard labor, and the skill and artistic genius he has displayed cannot fail to excite the wonder of all who behold his unique production. The picture is at present at Mr. Slater's room, in the Continental Hotel. NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS .- An important military notice to travellers going to points in Dola-ware will be found in our advertising columns. It

will be seen that passengers for Seaford, Lowell, Delmar, or Salisbury, will be required to procure passes upon reaching Wilmington. Chestnut street, we have the Illustrated London News and the Illustrated News of the World of May

21. Also, All the Year Round and the News of the World.

THE MONUMENT TO SENATOR DOUGLAS.—Leo W. Volk, the Western sculptor, of Chicago, has made a model for a grand monument over Senator Douglas' grave. The body is burled, it will be remembered, near Cottage Grove, by the lake subore, in the suburbs of Chicago; and a letter from that city thus describes the plan of Mr. Volk's monument: The country all about us is level prairie; hence the monument is a tall and graceful shaft, with bases having bas-reliefs and statues, and including a mausoleum. The total height will be one hundred feet, and the visitor to our city from whatever direction, or by land or by water, would behold the column pricking the blue of the sky. The statues which ornament four corners of the base are of Jackson, Clay, Webster, and Cass, who were cotemporaries of Louglas, and who, besides, represent the different sections of our country. It is, of course, premature to speak now of these statues as works of art, for in this plaster model they are so small that their heads are no larger than peas; but it must be admitted they are a applicable appression of the and with the statues and they are applied to the statues of the admitted applied to the statues are no larger than peas; but it must be admitted they are a applicable appression of the sections of the statues are not larger than peas; but it must be admitted they are a supplication of the sections of the section of the section of the secti to speak now of these statues as works of art, for in this plaster model they are so small that their heads are no larger than peas; but it must be admitted they are curiously expressive of the characteristics of the men in attitude and "outlook." Mr. Healy, to whom all these statesmen and in life for their portraits, pronounces these miniature statues wondrous likenesses—and who so good a judge! Yet I am assured that Mr. Yolk wrought them solely from recollection; referring to no portraits to guide him, but bearing in mind, as he worked, the character of the men. The base of the pedestal which supports the column exhibits on its four sides a series of historical bassorelievo pictures, representing the progress of that civilization of the West with which Mr. Doughas was so closely identified. And the column is crowned with a colossal statue in bronze of the departed "Little Giant." The mausoleum is twenty feet square, and through a grated bronze door the spectator will be able to behold the sarcophagus containing the remains of Mr. Douglas, reposing there in a dim, religious light. An eagle with drooped wings sits over the door of the mausoleum—an eloquent emblem of mourning for a great man.

Public Entertainments. ARCH-STREET THEATRE.—A fine bill is offered r to-night. The please any Winkle," "The Slamese Twins," and "The Gunmaker of Moscow," in each of which Mr. Frank Drew will appear. The first annual benefit of Mr. Owen Marlowe will take place on Monday evening, on which occa-Shee," and Mr. Frank Drew in "The Irish Lion" and "Aladdin." WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.-This evening Mr. this theatre. He will perform the character of Daon, with J. McCullough, who has volunteered his services, as Pythias. The performance will conclude with "Don Cosar de Bazan," in which Miss Lucille Western will enact the Don, this being her last

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, a the residence 618 Washington Square. EXTENSIVE SALE STOORS AND REAL ESTATE, Tuesday next. See Thomas & Sons' advertisements and pamphlet catalogue. New Pirates.—A new rebel privateer is said to be fitting out in Kingston, Jamaica, and another in Honduras. They are to receive armaments and crews at sea, and are intended to rob California stoamers on their return trips. The names of persons concerned in them are known.

WASHINGTON, June 3. NEW NATIONAL LOAN-\$75,000,000 OF BIX PRICENTS., PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN COIN. In order to secure the greatest possible vigor i he operations of the armies now moving against the insurgents, under brave and skilful generals upon a vast theatre of operations, expenditures have been increased beyond the receipts from revenue and ordinary subscriptions to the na-tional loan; therefore, the Secretary of the Trea-THE STEAMBOAT LAW.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, made a report from
the committee on conference on the bill creating an additional inspector of steamboats in the Memphis collection district, which was concurred in. It brings the
smaller classes of vessels under the steamboat law. sury has advertised for souled offers to be re coived at the Department under the act March 3d, 1868, until noon of Thursday, 16th of June, 1864, for bonds of the United States, to the CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS. amount of \$75,000,000, bearing annual interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually in coin on the

It is required that each offer must be for fifty of one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hun dred dollars, and must state the sum offered for each hundred dollars in bonds or for fifty. Whon the offer is for no more than fifty dollars, two per cont. of the principal (excluding premium) of the whole amount offered must be deposited with the Trea-THE TARIFF BILL. surer of the United States at Washington or with the assistant treasurer at New York Boston, Philadelphia, or St. Louis; or with the de signated depositories at Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cir innati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit, or Buffalo; or with any national banking association, authorize to receive deposits, which may consent to transac the business without charge. Certificates in duplicate of denosits will be issued

to depositors by the officer or association fecciving them, the originals of which must be forwarded with the offers to the Department. All deposits should e made in time for advice of offers, with certificates to reach Washington not later than the morning o June 16th. No offer not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit will be considered. The cou pon and registered bonds issued will be of the enominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000. Reristored bonds of \$5,000 and \$10,000 will also be issued if required. All offers received will be opened on the 16th of June, by the Secretary or one of the Assistant Secretaries, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers. In case of acceptance or final payment of instalment, bonds of the description and denominations preferred will be sent to the subscribers at the cost of the Depart ment. The original denosit will be reckoned in the ast instalment paid by the successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted. The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the treasurer or other officer or association authorized to act under this notice on advice of acceptance of offer, or as follows

ist days of July and January of each year, and re

deemable after the 30th of June, 1881.

One-third on or before the 20th, one-third on or before the 25th, and the balance, which will include the premium and the original two per cent. deposit, on or before the 30th of June. Interest to the first of July on the several deposits will be paid in coin on the 30th day of June, and interestion bonds will begin July 1st, 1864. Offers under this notice should be endorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all offers not considered advantageous is reserved to

ALLEGED FRAUDS IN THE WEST—GENERAL CURTIS AND THE COTTON SPECULATIONS. The report of the military commission presided ver by Major General IRVIN McDowell, charge with an examination into alleged frauds in the Western Department, was transmitted by the Secre tary of War to the Senate this evening. It relates mainly to transactions in cotton, embracing a considerable period of time. The court proceeded to inquire as to what officers were engaged in traffic n cotton or produce, to what extent, and under General S. R. Curris, in the case of the cotton of the rebel General Pillow and his brother, was found to have used the proceeds in supplies to contrabands, though it was not shown specifically how all the money was applied.

In the case of Sanderson & Woodson the cotton was all accounted for, excepting \$275. The white cotton was fully accounted for, excepting that gold was received for it while at 17 per cent. premium, and currency paid over in its stead. One hundred and eight bales seized from MATT. WARD, in Arkansas, and sent to Helena, were afterwards pur-chased at twelve and a half cents, and the proceeds paid to Mrs. WARD. Major H. T. CURTIS, Major McKinstry, and Lieut. Guyler, of Curtis' staff, it was ascertained, were interested in the pu chase of one hundred and eighty-one bales of cotton. Brigadier General Hovey was exonerated from the charge of forcibly returning fifteen negroes EVENING SESSION

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill, which was passed, an-thorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the Ma-rine Hospital and grounds at Chicago, and with the pro-ceeds thereof purchase a site, and build one in a more healthy and retired locality. was found to have traded in cotton, and to have sippi, who complained that it was not all returned. enant KIMBALL, 2d Wisconsin Cavalry, stole a valuable diamond pin, which was subsequently THE BANKRUPT LAW. Major Western, 24th Missouri, received 2560 for furnishing guards for the protection of cotton. Contain From S. Winstow was found interested

cotton in a manuer not contemplated by the army egulations, depositing the proceeds in private canking institutions instead of the treasury. Captain HOWLAND, of 185 bales shipped to Chk ago by one HYAM, was authorized to receive half the net proceeds and \$2,000. Among others interested in cotton speculation are named Colonel C. C. MARSH and Captain READTRY of the 20th Illinois Lieutenant Colonal S. N. Wood, 6th Missouri Cavalry, admitted having made \$20,000. ARRIVAL PROM PORT BOTAL. The steamer General Hooker arrived here to-day rom Port Royal. She has nothing new to report.

DISMISSAL OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL. Captain Scheetz, the provost marshal of this pos as been dismissed. No cause has been assigned. Capt. J. C. PUTNAM, 1st Regiment Veteran Re-erve Corps, chief of military detectives and patrols at headquarters of the Military Department of Vashington, has, by order of President Lincoln been appointed Provost Marshal of the District of Columbia, in place of Captain H. A. Scheetz, removed. PENNSYLVANIA POST OFFICES. The Postmaster General has ordered the follow Post Officee Established .- Worthville, Jeffere county, and appointed J. C. McNut postmaster. Located between Sprankle's Mills and Packer. Shultzville, Luzerne county; John B. Shultz, postmaster; to be supplied twice a week, from Humphreyville, by special service.

Appointments.—Bethuel Digziu, postmaster at Barbour's Mills, Lycoming county, vice John Harkins, failed to render returns. Samuel Bortolett, postmaster at Kimberton, Ches er county, vice Wm. H. Krauser, resigned. Wm. H. Spang, postmaster at Spangsville, Berks county, vice Jacob K. Spang, resigned. Henry Swan, postmaster at Ansonville, Clearfield

ounty, vice Elijah Chase, resigned. THE BANK BILL. The national bank bill has been signed by the President, and is therefore a law. DELEGATES TO BALTIMORE. Delegates to the Baltimore Convention are ar iving in considerable numbers. It is known by the Navy Department that the infernal machines, to be sent down against our gun-

oats, but our naval officers are well prepared for them, and have no fear of the results. THE 10-40 LOAN. The subscription to the 10-40 loan, reported at the Freasury Department to-day, amounted to \$1,200,000. XXXVIIIth CONGRESS-1st SESSION.

SENATE. NAVY YARD AT NEW LONDON. Mr. MORGAN presented the memorial of the New ork Chamber of Commerce, in favor of the bill estab-shing a navy yard at New London, Connecticut. THE BANK BILL. Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for printing 30,000 extra copies of the National Bank bill, which is now a law, and it was THE POTOMAC PERRY. Mr. MORRILL introduced a bill to incorporate the Potomac Ferry Company, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. TEMPERANCE IN THE ARMY.

Mr. WILSON presented a petition setting forth that a great many disasters in our army result from the use of intoxicating drinks, and asking some remedy from Con-gress. Laid on the tuble. gress. Laid on the table.

TO FACILITATE INTERNAL COMMERCE.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the bill to amend the act to facilitate commerce between the Atlantic and Pacific States, by telegraph and otherwise, with an amendment. reported back the bill to amend the act to facilitate commerce between the Atlantic and Pacific States, by telegraph and otherwise, with an amendment.

THE INTERNAL HEVENUE BILL.

The consideration of the internal revenue bill was then resumed as in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. HO'RE offered various amendments relative to the machinery of the bill, which were adopted, and which strike off the second and sixth sections, which latter provided for a cashier of internal revenue at \$2,500 per annum. One of it amendments also increases the penalty for readering a false account, or refusing to appear and produce books. &c. upon conviction thereof in court, from \$300 to \$1,000 fine, and imprisonment not exceeding one year, instead of six months. Any neglect of dary, or knowingly false returns or valuation by an assessor or assistant assessor, is liable to the same increased year.

Various amendments of Mr. Howe were adopted in different sections of the bill, therefiect of which are to place all the proceeds from internal revenue directly under the Secretary of the Trassury, instead of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Mr. CLARKE moved the following amendments, which were adopted:

On cigarettes, made of tobacco and enclosed in a paer wrapper, valued at not over \$7 per hundred packages, and each containing not over \$7 per hundred packages, and each containing not over \$7 per hundred packages, and each containing not over \$7 per hundred packages, and each containing not over \$7 per hundred packages, and each containing not over \$7 per hundred packages, and each containing not over \$7 per hundred packages, and each containing not over \$7 per hundred packages, and each containing not over \$7 per hundred packages, and each containing not over \$7 per hundred packages, and each containing not over \$7 per hundred packages, and each containing not over \$7 per hundred packages, and each containing not over \$7 per hundred packages, exclusive of the tax, and every given and lower \$80 per thousand, and the valuation of cigars ot exceeding 30 days on any one conviction. The enalty for a false return is one hundred dollars, with penalty for a same return is one antarea donars, with the same imprisonment. Chandler was adopted, which raises the tax on chewing tobacco—cavendish, plug, twist, and manufactured tobacco of all descriptions from which the stems have been taken, from 35 to 45 ents. Mr. HARRIS moved to reconsider the vote by which

he amendment was adopted.
Considerable debate easued upen the motion, pending which the Senate at 4.50 took a recess till 7 P. M.
EVENING SESSION. TO PUNISH COUNTERFEITING. Mr. VAN WINKLE called up the bill to prevent and punish the counterfeiting of the coin of the United States, and it was passed. THE TAX BILL RESUMED-TAX ON TOBACCO. THE TAX BILL RESUMED—TAX ON TOBACCO.

The consideration of the tax bill was resumed on the motion of Mr. POWELL to reconsider the vote by which the tax on chewing lobacco was raised from 35 to 45c. The motion was curried, and on the original question the tax of 35 cents was retained.

Mr. CHANDLER moved to amend the Senate's amendment, taxing fine-cut tobacco in bulk, packages, papers, &c., 35 cents and insert 35 cents per pound. This was marked to your S2, nays 3.

Mr. WILSUM moved an amendment, increasing the tax on whisky to \$1.25 from July to October, 1864; \$1.50 from October, 1864; to January, 1835, and \$2 per gallon thereafter. Mr. WILSON'S amendments were rejected—yeas 11. pays 21.

Bir. HENDRICKS moved an amendment providing that from the first day of July, 1861, to the first day of July, 1861, to the first day of July, 1855, the tax on spirits shall be one dollar, and from that time due dollar and fifty cents.

Bir. HENDRICKS addressed the Senate in support contending that the proposed tax was an onerous and oppressive tax upon the zorn growing regions of the West, whose people were unable to got their goals to market, except in the form of whisky.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 10, mays 20. The Senate at 10 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE. LARY AND MILEAGE REPUSED TO CONTESTANTS Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution allowing mileage and salary to Messrs. McHenry, of Kentucky, and Blirch, of Maryland, who unsucconsfully contested the seats of Messrs. Yeaman and King, up to the time the House decided the question.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE the resolution was tabled—yeas to, mays 59.

THE STEAMHOAT LAW.

Mr. WASHBURNE of Hungir made a report from

at the present prices. We have no information as to this, but it is reasonable to suppose that the uni Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, from the Committe of Ways and Means, reported a bill making an apero-pertation for sundry civil expenditures, the considera tion of which was postponed till next Wednesday. LAND GRANTS. LAND GHANTS.

The House passed the Senate bill amendatory of the law granting afterante sections of lands to Michigan for the construction of certain railroad.

Mr. SMITH of Kentuckt railroad for but failed to obtain the consent of the House to introduce a joint resolution for an adjournment till Monday, the 13th lust. Ou motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, all general debate on the tariff bill was ordered to cease in one minute.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on that subject. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on that subject.

The following amendments were made: Molasses from sugar cane, eight, instead of twelve cents per gallon.

All parts of the bill to take effect on, instead of from and after the first of July one of the provisions of the liquor section was amended to read as follows: That all imitations of brands of spirits or of wines, imported by any name whatever, shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine article respectively intended to be represented, and un no case less than one dollar per gallon.

Mr. JAMES C. ALLEN moved to reduce the duty on wood screws, and spoke of the bonus which was thus to be given a menopoly.

Mr. MORILL explained that no higher duty than at present paid is designed on those articles, and said the patent is near its expiration.

Mr. Allen's amendment was rejected.

Unsuccessful efforts were made to amend the duties on wines and iron.

Mr. Alien's amendment was rejected.
Unsuccessful efforts were made to amend the duties on wines and iron.

Ar. KERNAN moved to reduce hiltuminous coal and shale to one dollar por ton, which was disagreed to.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD offered an amendment taxing indigo, dye woods, and madder, thirty per cent. ad valorem. As the cotton manufacturers use these articles free from tax, he proposed by this means to add several millions per annum to the revenue.

Mr. MORRILL said this amendment came from a quarter which would strike down every manufacturing interest, and should not be adopted, and it was rejected.

The provise of the wool tax section was amended so as to read that wool which shall be increased in value by being scoured or cleansed, shall pay, in addition to the duties herein provided, double the amount of such duties. duties.

Mr. BROOKS moved to reduce the tariff on tapestry carpets to forty-five cents per square yard; fity-five cents, as proposed, will prohibit importations. The manufacture in this country is in the hands of two or two manufacturers.

cents, as proposed, will prohibit importations. The manufacture in this country is in the hands of two or three manufacturers.

Mr. MORRILLI replied that until up to a recent period these American manufacturers did not make a dollar. The sum proposed by the bill was about right.

Mr. Frooks' anneudment was rejected.

Amendments were made on all manufactures of wool twenty-four cents per pound, with thirty-five per cent, and blanketing for printing machines, twenty per cent, and blanketing for printing machines, twenty per cent, and blanketing for printing machines, twenty per cent, and addition to thirty-five ad valorem; on diannels, uncolored, valued at thirty-cents or I-ss per square yard, and on all flannels, colored, printed, or plaided, not otherwise provided for, and flannels composed in part of coton, twenty-four cents per pound, with thirty-five per cent, ad valorem; on flannels composed in part of silk, fifty per centum ad valorom; on hats of wool, twenty-four cents per pound, with thirty-five per centum ad valorom; on hats of wool, twenty-four cents per pound, with thirty-five per cent, ad valorem; on manufactured wholly or in part it y tailors or samstresses, except hosiery, twenty cents per pound, with thirty per cent, ad valorem; on all manufactured wholly or in part it y tailors of samstresses, except hosiery, twenty cents per pound, with thirty-five per cent, ad valorem; pandiar description, twenty-four cents per pound, with thirty-five per cent, ad valorem; pandiar description, twenty-four cents per pound, with thirty-five per cent, ad valorem; on all manufactures not otherwise provided for, and ladies' dress goods of similar description, twenty-four cents per square yard, with try the eper cent, ad valorem; on all manufactures not otherwise provided for, and ladies' dress goods of similar description, twenty-four cents per square yard, with typer cent, ad valorem; on all manufactures not otherwise provided for, and ladies' dress goods of similar description, twenty-four cents per square yard, w

Mr. ELIJAH WALD onered a provise that no cotton goods in the piece, of any description, whether bleached, printed, unprinted, colored, or stained, shall pay a higher rate than equal to forty per centum ad valorem. Mr. MORRILL said Congress have imposed two cents per pound on raw or unmanufactured cotton, and five per centum on manufactured. Our manufacturers have to compete with other countries where there are no such dries.

Inties.
The amendment was rejected.
Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, moved to reduce the duty
on unbleached cotton from five to three cents perquare yard, maintaining that the tax should fall on
he wealth and not on the labor of the country.
Mr. MORRILL replied, when the amendment was re-Mr. MORRILL replied, when the amendment was rejected.
Mr. HOLMAN moved to increase the duty on silks and velvets from sixty to one hundred ner cent. ad valorem. Such luxuries should be largely taxed. If there were silk and velvet looms over New England, we should hear different arguments from the other side. A poor man's shirt was taxed sixty per cent, and yet lixuries were comparatively taxed to a less amount. All, MORRILL expressed his surprise that the gentleman should have thus spoken, considering that he voted to reduce the duty on tapestry carpets, used by the wently. Thoy had provided specific duties on some kinds of cotion goods, and on others thirty-five per cent, and valorem, and as to slik dress goods, sixty per cent, and valorem, being a higher rate than ever before imposed.

mposed. The amendment was rejected. The House, at half past four, took a recess till half

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bank rupt law.

Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio, said the select committee on that subject had presented a bill as perfect as one could be devised under the present circumstances, and which was called for by the best interests of the country. cruid be devised under the present circumstances, and which was called for by the best interests of the country.

Mr. ELIJAH WARD, of New York, expressed the hope-thet Congress will have the honor, as well as the credit, of passing this bill, in order to relieve so many from bondage. A measure of this kind was more needed in this country, where there are so many monetary fluctuation, than in the Old World, where changes of trade are less common. In the course of lis remarks, be mentioned the lact that in 1822 the indebtedness of the Southern States was estimated at \$300,000,000, of which \$159,000,000 were due to New York, \$24,000,000 to Politadelphia, \$19,000,000 to Baltimore, and \$17,000,000 to Boston. This had produced bankruntcy, which would otherwise not have occurred. The bill now before the House would be beneficial both to the creditors' and the debtors' interest. It would be a stigmn on the age if a measure of this character should not be passed. None could afford more relief and satisfaction. Mr. GARFIELD, of Otho, said this was one of the most important measures ever brought before the House apart from those immediately connected with the conduct of the war. He was surprised a bill of seven hundred pages, and most sweeping in its character, intended to be permanent, and affecting the interests of every man, was attempted to be passed through this House, under the previous question, and when only about seventy members had bean occupied in its consideration. The gentleman, Mr. Ward, had mentioned the South were indebted to the amount of \$300,000,000. He was unwilling the rebels, when brought back into the Union, should take advantage of the bill.

Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio, asked whether his collegue had read the bill.

Mr. GARFIELD replied he had.

Mr. SPAULDING was satisfied his colleague had not; because, if so, he would have seen that every man of the South were

Mr. SPAULDING was satisfied his colleague had not; because, if so, he would have seen that every man of the South is cut off from the benefit of the bill.

Mr. GARFIELD declined to be further: interrupted by any one who impupped his word.

Mr. SPAULDING said "I do!"

Mr. GARFIELD, resuming, said the bill should be thoroughly considered, and he would not vote for it under the present circumstances. He did not believe the condition of the country was such as to require its immediate passage. There never was a time when there was so much prosperity as at present.

Mr. JENCKES, of Rhode Island, spoke of the long time this subject had been before the House. It should not be thrust aside by the mere declaration of a man who was not willing to understand it. The country denauded the passage of the bill. This was a time of apparent prosperity, but at least one hundred thousand men who want to take part in trade and the industrial pursuits cannot now do so, they being bound in the chains of debt from which the bill designs to relieve them.

Mr. BROWN, of Wisconsin, argued that a bankrupt.

Mr. BROWN, of Wisconsin, argued that a bankrupt.

them.

Mr. BROWN, of Wisconsin, argued that a bankrupt bill should be passed; but, at the same time, it ought to be fully considered. He pointed out several practical objections which ought to be remedied.

The mc rning hour having expired, the House took up the Senate bill to prohibit speculating transactions in coin and builion. oin and bullion.

Mr. HOOPER offered a substitute for the first section. and moved the previous question.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Obio, said a number of gentlemen on his side were not here, having supposed the consideration of the tariff bill would be continued this evening. He moved a call of the House, which was discurred to disagreed to.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, moved that the House adjourn, which was disagreed to—yeas 37, nays 68.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, when Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, at 9.10 P. M., moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The Butler Will. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, IN THE FIELD, May 30, '64, To the Editor of the New York Express: To the Editor of the New York Express:

Sir: I see the following paragraph in the Boston
Traveller, credited to your paper:

"The New. York Express of Thursday says the
will of A. J. Butler, brother to Major General
Butler, has been offered for probate in the Surrogate's office in that city. He leaves an estate
valued at two millions of dollars, of which one-half
has been bequeathed to the Major General. The
particulars of the will cannot be made public till
the latter part of the month, which is the first return day. It is understood, however, that there are
several New Orleans claimants who intend to file
petitions as creditors." several New Orleans claimants who intend to file petitions as creditors."

There is not one word of truth in it save that a will of my brother has been offered for probate.

Please make the truth as conspicuous as the lie. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

The Express' information was derived from the Surrogate's office, and from a gentleman who stated to our reporter that he was a New Orleans' creditor, and intended to impeach the will if he could. On the 30th of May, as announced in our law reports of that day, the will was offered on the petition of Benj. F. Butler, and postponed on account of the absence of that gentleman.—N. Y. Express.

Union Officers Prisoners at Lynchburg, Virginia. Brigadier General Seymour. Brigadier General Alexander Shaler. Col. Herriman. 11th New Hampshire. Colonel Dana. Lieut, Col. Baldwin, 1st Massachusetts Major Vickars, 4th New Jersey.
Capt. Cook, A. A. G. 1st Brigade, 1st Division Corps.
Lapt. Judson, A. I. G., 2d Brigade, 3d Division, th Corps.
Capt. Garigor, 18th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Lilent. Baldwin, A. D. C., 1st Brigade, 1st Diviion, 6th Corps.
Liout. Rogers, A. D. C. to Col. Frank, 2d Corps.
Liout. Cahali, A. D. C. to General Birney.
Adjutant Elzy, 2d New Jersey.
Liout. Donovan, 1st New Jersey. eaths of Pennsylvanians at Columbus,

The following list of Pennsylvania soldiers who have died in the Confederate prisons at Columbus, Ga., from February 27th to March 31st, is taken from the report of deaths of Upion prisoners received by Colonel Hoffman, Commissary General of Prisoners, from the rebel medical authorities. The entire list embraces the names of three hundred and seventy of our brave soldiers, who, in a little over one month, have fallen victims to rebel barbarity:

H Davison I. 57 [H Rosenburg, K, 49] Georgia. H Davison, I, 57

John Maynard, G, 105

Isaac Wise, G, 18

Valentine Missile, G, 47

Abraham Attwood, I, 18Cav

Dan'l Miller, H, 16 Cav

Frank Bull, H, 4 Cav

Marmisdlee, A, 4 Cav Dan'l Miller, H. 16 Cav
Frank Bull, H, 4 Cav
Frank Bull, H, 4 Cav
Sergt H S Keliey H, 13 Cav
E Lancaster, F, 14 Cav
John Heintzelman, B, 63
John Wolfe, E, 11
R Patterson, E, 2 Res
H B Smith, B, 139
Smm'l Reed, D, 4 Cav
Class Kelly, H, 71
C Geese, F, 64

Department of the state DEATHS IN THE WASHINGTON HOSPITALS. The following additional deaths of Pennsylva were reported at Captain Moore's office, Washing

SICK AND WOUNDED PENNSYLVANIANS TRANS PORTED BROM CHATTANOOGA TO NASHVILLE, MAY 20, 1864. Thomas Karoy, I, 29
Chas Milloy, H, III
Hardy Stanfield, E, 5
Corp John K Chapman,
G N Barrett, H, 45, woun
Is Ruth, A, 79, sick
chn Meleon, E, 29, sick Marine. Boston, June 3.—Returned, bark Laconia

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORF, June 3.—Flour dull and heavy. Wheat dull and dramping Corn active at \$1.50@1.52. Whisky firm; Ohio \$1.32@1.52%.

CITY ITEMS. To MILITARY MEN-From Million P. Pierce. Esq., Commandant Plerce's Sharpshooters, Buffalo, N. Y. "Every Drill Master, or officer who A SAFE INVESTMENT,-There are few persons : ill-informed as not to admit the vast advantage secured to the domestic comforts of the age by the drills his me nvention of the sewing machine. Every hou in the land should possess one, and now is the time t buy. The "Florence" machine, sold at 630 Chostnut street-which is for many reasons the most desira ble sewing machine in the world-it must be borne in mind is solling to-day at the same price charge when all other articles of utility were sold at half or less, their present rates. It is clear therefore that the most judicious, economic, and safest invest ment that a man can make is to buy a "Florence"

"invest." and the "Florence" is the machine to i GRACEFUL CLOTHING FOR GENTLEMEN.-W have heard the remark repeated lately that the most graceful and best-fitting suits for gentlemen i Philadelphia are those sold at the popular old hous of C. Somers & Son, 625 Chestnut street, under Jayne's Hall. These gontlemen, by careful attention to their business as importers of cloth goods and manufacturers of fine clothing, and their liberality in securing the services of the most artistic cutte in the country, have built up a large trade and are the most reasonable in the city.

versal advance in prices must sooner or later affec

sewing machines. Now, therefore, is the time to

THE "GROVER & BAKER."-What the London Times is among European newspapers, the "Grove & Baker" is among American Sewing Machines the best known, the most famous—the very Hercules of its class. Its agent, No. 730 Chestnut street, can well afford to challenge the widest comparison, and even gratuitously to advertise his rivals, as he occasionally does. In hundreds, we might say thousands of families in this city, the Grover & Baker machin is appreciated as an honored, faithful, and well-tried friend. To all who wish the very best machines i use, we would say with all confidence, get the "Gro

ver & Baker." MUSSING E. G. WHITMAN & CO. No. 318 Chost nut street, by being the most extensive makers o and dealers in these goods, and doing the larges Confectionery trade in Philadelphia, are enabled notwithstanding they use the very finest and pures materials, and produce only the choicest prepara tions) to sell at prices which come readily within the reach of the million. We, therefore, regard E. G. Whitman & Co. as public benefactors, and earnestly recommend that all who use Confection buy them at 318 Chestnut street.

ON TO RICHMOND .- The great struggle for free lom is about to triumph in the complete overthrow of Southern despotism. Treason is howling for a den of refuge, and Davis is in despair. We may state in this connection that the best and cheapest coal in Philadelphia is sold by W. W. Alter, 935 North Ninth street.

SEASONABLE CONFECTIONS .- Mr. A. L. Vansant, Ninth and Chestnut streets, has constantly or hand, prepared fresh daily, the largest variety of fine French and American Confections, especially dapted for the season. His warm weather prepa rations are at once cooling, refreshing, healthful, and altogether delightful. This remark applies equally also to his delicious fruits.

FINE PHOTOGRAPHS BY GUTEKUNST .- Mr. F. utekunst, Nos. 704 and 706 Arch street, has just sued superb photographs of Generals Grant. Meade, and Hancock, from the carte de visite to life. ize; also, admirable cards of Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood and Dr. Moriarty. THE MOST POPULAR SHIRT OF THE AGE.-Gen. the most rotation themselves with the best-made and best-fitting Shirt of the age will find it o their advantage to call at the popular old stand

f Mr. J. C. Arrison, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth stree ormerly 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-chasers by giving their orders to Mr. Arrison without delay. THE "PRIZE-MEDAL" SHIRT, invented by Mr. John F. Taggart, and sold by Mr. George Grant, 510 Chestnut street, is, without exception, the best in fit, comfort, beauty, and durability. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of his own exclusive

the city, and his prices are moderate. NEW NOVELTIES FOR LADIES AND MISSES .-Messrs. Wood & Cary, No. 725 Chestnut street, he just received cases of the exquisite new "Pot Pourri" Turbans for misses and ladies. These are the newest things out for covering the ladies' heads. Their stylish English Walking Hats are also comanding much attention.

THE GREAT FAIR.—The work of getting the Great Sanitary Fair ready for the grand opening, next week, goes bravely on, swarms of earnest cople being diligently employed in the labor of love. We would suggest to visitors from abroad to take advantage of the opportunity, to call in at the Brown-Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. They will thus be enabled to see what Philadelphia can accomplish in the way of wearing

pparel. "TIME'S NOBLEST OFFSPRING IS THE LAST." The Wagener Sewing Machine combines all the vantages of other first-class machines, and surasses all others for simplicity, practicability, and cliability. These machines, on account of the heapness and simplicity, are the most valuable and lesirable machines in the market. Persons are invited to examine this new Sewing Machine before purchasing. Office of Wagener Sewing Machine, Ninth street, inder the Continental Hotel.

PARABOLA SPECTACLES .- No article of the kind ver took such a solid hold upon public favor. These Parabolas are truly a blessing to those who are not blessed with good eyes, and they have been so pronounced by thousands who have worn them. For sale only by E. Borhek, optician, No. 402 Chest-

FRANCISC SHOULD BE PRACTICED by everybody in all things. One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of Jayne's Expectorant, by those troubled with a slight cough or hoarseness, or sore throat, may save the expense of a doctor's bill. A neglected cough often ends in consumption. A slight inflammation of the lining of the wind tubes, the usual symptoms of which are a sore throat and a pain in the breast, will soon lead, through want of attention, to bronchitis. A day's delay may entail months of suffering. Let the afflicted try at once Jayne's Expectorant. It is a standard remedy, and its curative properties have been tested by housands of persons who have recovered their health by its use. The Expectorant and all of Dr. D. Jayne & Son's Family Medicines are prepared

only at No. 242 Chestnut street. DR. BANNING, of New York, may be consulted at he Continental Hotel until Thursday, the 9th inst., for the cure of Female Weakness, Hernia, Spinal Affections, Dyspepsia, Piles, and General Debility by means of his Uterine Balance, Brace Truss Spinal Prop and Body-Brace. Hours, from 3 to 9 P. M. The medical profession are invited to call and examine.

[From Paul B. Goddard, M. D.]
"Lhave examined Dr. Banning's instruments for the relief of weaknesses requiring support, and have made practical experiment of the same, and am asonished at the results, and recommend its use to he serious consideration of the medical profes "PAUL B. GODDARD, M. D. A MEETING of the Retail Dry Goods Department of the Great Sanitary Fair will be held this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the Sanitary Rooms, No. 1307 Chestnutstreet. Punctual attendance requested. EDWARD E. EYRE, Secretary

THE "MONROE DOCTRINE," We opine, is not abandoned, but only suspended in its operation for the present. The crisis in Mexican affairs, gradusary for our Government to interpose its autho-Empire will be as fleeting and unsubstantial as the baseless fabric of a vision." Meanwhile our citizens should thankfully sustain and support their own Government, and buy their clothes, as heretofore, at the "palatial" store of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street.

A SPLENDID PORTRAIT LIEUTENANT GENERAL GRANT, With Biographical sketch, in the June Number of the UNITED STATES SERVICE MAGAZINE. For sale by all News Dealers.

Turkey Morocco, Antique, Ivory Mountings, Ornamental Edges, &c., &c., holding from Twelve to Two Hundred Photographs; the largest and best assort Wm. W. Harding, nent in the city. Vo. 326 Chestnut street, below Fourth, south side. GET THE BEST !- THE HOLY BIBLE-HARDING'S EDITIONS.-Family, Pulpit, and Pocket Bibles, in cautiful styles of Turkey Morocco and antique bindings. A new edition, arranged for Photographic portraits of families.

WM. W. HARDING, Publisher, No. 326 Chestnut street, below Fourth. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE.

It is an established fact that a very large class of liseases can only be cured by such remedies as will

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS IN EVERY STYLRiche.

nter into the blood, and circulate with it through every portion of the body, for only by this means can the remedy be brought into immediate contact with the disease. To obtain this desirable end, no separation has ever been so uniformly successful as DR. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE. Scrofula. Skin Diseases. Erysipelas, Goitre, Rheumatism, Dropsy, E_l Epilepsy, &c. Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Ulcers, Scald Head, &c., &c., lave all been effectually cured by this ALTERA TIVE. It is, besides, one of the most pleasant arti

les that can be taken into the stomach. operating

as a topic, and removing Dyspeptic and Nervous

ffections. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne & Son

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SPECIAL NOTICES. THE BOGUS PROCLAMATION. BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.
All the public mind
Of Gotham, we find,
Has been roused to indignation By that scurvy joke, Or stock-broker's stroke, Of "Heward's" bogus proclamation.

Very truly, in prose or rhyme, That this trick alone Made "The World" stop still for a time. But, before the lie Could hitherward fly,
'Twas shot 'on the wing' and brought down, And, as we believe, 'Tis hard to deceive The people of Penn's thriving town.

Whatever they hear

Must be proved quite clear, Before they for truth will take it. The clothing they buy Tower Hall does supply Where strongly and well they make it. The largest stock and best assortment of Clothing in biladelphia always on hand, made in the best and most fashionable manner. Every one, whatever be his size or proportion, can be at once as accurately fitted as by goods made to order, at much lower price TOWER HALL.

ND PERFECT HAIR DRESSING COMBINED. A sure preventive of haldness London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing. "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
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 If will make it grow on bald heads.
 If will restore the natural secretions. . It will remove all dandruff and itching. It will make the hair soft, flexible, and gloss; It will prevent the bair from falling off. It will cure all diseases of the scalp

THE ONLY KNOWN RESTORER OF COLOR

It is not a dys, not does it contain any ingredient east injurious to either skin or hair. READ THIS CERTIFICATE. "I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER Which restored my hair (which was very gray) to its original dark color, and the hue appears to be permanent. I am atisfied that the preparation is nothing like a dve. bu operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful Hair Dressing, and promotes the growth. I purchased the irst bottle from Edward B. Garrigues, druggist, Tenth and Coates streets, who can also testify my hair was very gray when I commenced its use. "Mas. MILLER. "No. 730 North Ninth street, Phila Such testimony is daily received from all sections he country. One bottle will satisfy any one that it is entirely different and vastly superior to all other hair preparations. Price 50 cents; six bottles \$2.50. Sold by
DR. SWAYNE & SON,
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BUY YOUR BATHING ROBES FOR LADIES. Gentlemen and Children at SLOAN'S, 806 MARKET Street, Philadelphia; or at his STORE, CAPE ISLAND. HATE DUE! HATE 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 imparts fresh vitality frequently restoring its pristing color, and rectifies the ill-effects of bad Dyes. The genuine is signed William A. BATCHELOR; all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists &c. FACTORY, 81 BARCLAY Street, New York. Batchelor's new Toilet Cream for Dr

the Hair. FAMILY SEWING, EMBROIDERING, BRAID-ING. Quilting, Tucking, &c., beautifully executed on the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE. Machines, with operators, by the day or week, 730 CHESTNUT Street, ap2-stuth3m Possession 1st of July. Apply on the premises, to je2-thstu3t* Chas. Wightnan & Co.

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STYLES, made in the Best Manner, expressly for RETAIL SALES. LOWEST Selling Prices marked in Plain Figures. All Goods made to Order warranted satisfactory. Our ONE-PRICE SYSTEM is strictly adhered to. All are thereby treated alike.

de28-ly JONES & CO., 604 MARKET Street. THE ADULTERATION OF SPIRITUOUS LIquors.—What with the increased duties on imported spirits and the heavy taxes on fourth-proof domestic liquors, an immense quantity of alcoholic preparation are thrown upon the market as representatives of the regular spirits used as beverages, such as whisky, brandy, gin, and rum, the former now being about as difficult to obtain pure and unadulterated as t used to be common and of good quality. The result of the scarcity of good spirituous liquors has been to introduce into the market a species of heverage composed of pure spirits combined with some tonic vegetable extract, the compound being known as Bitters. These "Bitters" are, generally speaking, as far superior to the spirituous uors ordinarily retailed at bars and taverns as possible and much less injurious than even the best spirits are, for their tonic effects counterbalance the inflammatory action that accompanies all slosholic drinks. But even in the manufacture of this class of popular beverages, there is more or less adulteration, and therefore care is there is more or less adulteration, and therefore care is required in making a selection, in order that the best quality may be procured.

The best in the market that we have yet seen is that known as the "Golden Bitters," which is warranted of the best materials, and composed of extracts from purely

the best materials, and composed of extracts from purely vegetable sources.

A medical analysis which Mr. HUBBEL had made for the purpose, shows that his Bitters are eminently calculated to relieve the dyspeptic, and afford that gentle stimulant necessary to assist the weak and infirm to bear with the fatigues of daily life. The time will come when these Bitters will supersede the poisonous drinks now imbibed at our public bars, and when this change takes place we shall hear of fewer cases of mad drunkenness and less deaths from deliging treups — Rockenness and less deaths from deliging treups.—Rockenness and less deaths death deliging treups.—Rockenness and less deaths death deliging treups.—Rockenness and less deaths delig enness and less deaths from delirium tremens. - Brook lun Post.

HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE.

HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE

HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE

HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE.
HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE.
In Longfellow's Poem Hiawatha was adjudged
have conferred the greatest boon on his tribe becan he brought to its notice corn. Every one will admit hat our preparation is worthy of its name, for the be-sefits it confers when it is known. WHAT THE HIAWATHA DOES. 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, stope its falling out, cleanses it and the scalp from all impurities, is as readily applied and wiped from the skin as any hair dressing, and entirely overcomes the bad effects of previous us and preparations containing sulphur. ous usa of preparations containing sulphur.

angar of lead, &c.

The proprietors of the Hiawatha published the fol-iowing challenge to test in the New York dailies three 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 acting but his own preparation, and the person nothing also during the test. A certificate of the re-

rult to be widely published at the expense of the unnccessful competitors. Sold everywhere.

JOSEPH HOYT & CO.,
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SEWING MACHINES.

THE CHRAPEST, SIMPLEST, AND BEST, MARRIED. LECHLER-WHITE -On the 2d inst., by Rev. G. F. Krotel, Mr. Henry M. Lechler and Miss in Stilda C. White, both of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

DAVIS-BROADWELL-CUT LER-BROADWELL.

June 2d, by Rev. Andrew Longacre, Mr. Ford W. Davis, of Chicago, to Miss Mary F. Broadwell, of Philadelphia; and Mr. Stephen F. Cnyler, of Chicago, to Miss Emma W. Broadwell, of Philadelphia.

TALMAN-DENNIS.—May 25th, by Rev. A. W. Milby, Mr. A. B. Talman, of Maryland, to Miss E. J. Dennis, of this city. Mr. A. B. Talman, of Maryland, to Miss K. J. Bennis, of this city
of this city
of this city
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for this city
for the control of this city
for this

DIED. WETHERILL.—Suddenly, on the night of the 2d ast., Mary Wetherill, wife of John Wetherill, Jr., in 1St., mary vietness, but state and friends of the family are invited to ittend her funeral, from her husband's residence, No. 1029 Vine street, on Monday, the 6th inst., at 90 clock 1629 Vine street, on Monday, the bin inst., at 50 clock.

A. M.

LUTZ.—On the 1st inst., Morris L., son of Hiram E, and Maggie Lutz, aged 10 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 28. North Eleventh street, this (Saturday) evening, the 4th inst., at 30 clock P. M. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

BAILEY.—On Tuesday, 31st ult., Joseph T. Bailey, Jr., in the 22d year of his age.

Funeral from his father's residence, No. 1330 Chestinut street, this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock.

BEIRNE.—At Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, Virginia, Elizabeth Foulke Bierne, in the fiftieth year of her age. her age.
MARTIN.—Departed this life, at 9½ P. M., the 3d instant, James Montgomery, son of Thomas and Harriet Martin. Due notice will be given of his funeral.

CLOSSY BLACK SILKS—JUST RE-CEIVED,
One case of Lyons Taffetas.
25-inches-wide Lyons Taffetas, \$1.75.
25-inches-wide Lyons Taffetas, \$2.85.
25-inches-wide Lyons Taffetas, \$2.60.
ALSO,
Poult de Soie Gros Grains, Tailles, &c. Poult de Soie Gros Grains, Tailles, &c.
BESSON & SON, Mourning Store,
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918 CHESTNUT Street CA-SIDE HO-CHEAP.
CHEAP.
Table Linen by the piece.
Napkins by the dozen, low.
Quilts for single beds, &c.
Red border Chamber Towels.
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THE SWORD PRESENTATION. The COMMITTEE ON SWORD of the GREAT CEN-TRAL FAIR has issued the following: PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1864. Sin: The "Committee on Sword, in Miscellaneous Department of Labor, Income, and Revenue of the Great Central Fair. '' to be held in this city on the 7th inst., beg leave respectfully to call your attention to the Sword Presentation which it is proposed to make on that occasion. The sword is richly mounted with silver, gold, and diamonds; has two scabbards, a sword belt, ash, and shoulder-straps to correspond, all arranged n a beautiful satin-wood case. The whole is valued at the thousand five hundred dollars, and has been geneously given to the Fair by Messrs, RVANS & HASSALL. No 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, It has been decided by the Committee to present this

Sword and its appurtenances to the Lieutenant General or any Major General in the United States Army who shall receive the highest number of votes at the Great Central Fair. It will be exhibited during the continuance of the Fair, and a book to record the names of voters, and the General voted for, will be kept open, under the superintendence of the Committee. The payment of one or more dollars will entitle the donor to one or more votes-one vote for every dollar-and bulletine will be issued at stated times giving the result of the Every loyal and patriotic citizen must feel a deep interest in the success of the Fair, as a means of placing

funds in the hands of the humane and benevolent men who devote their time and energy to relieving the sufferings of the sick and wounded soldiers, stricken down while gallantly defending on the battle-field the life and liberty of the nation. In no better way can your money or efforts be directed than in doing honor to those who have gained eminence in public esteem and gratitude in the hearts of all by their courage and skill in conducting the movements of our armies. The presentation of such a sword will be a fitting testimonial of the public appreciation of the service and merit of the recipient of it, and it will be the pleasing duty of the individual members of the Committee to interest their friends in behalf of the General they may wish to honor. Persons who will not have any other opportunity of subscribing and voting can send their subscriptions by mail to either of the undersigned, stating the sum enclosed, and the name of the officer they wish to record their vote for. JOHN THOMAS, Chairman,

1210 ARCH Street.

je4-stuth3t

RECEPTION RETURNING VETERANS. The Committee of Councils appointed to make arrangements for the reception of the returning Veterans of the Army, respectfully request Committees and Delegates from Milliary and Civic Bodies, appointed for a similar purpose, to meet them in the Committee Room, FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, on SATURDAY EVENING, June 4th, at 80 clock, to make final arrangements.

By order of F. A. WOLBERT, Chairman, WM. F. SMALL, Clerk.

JOHN S. JENES, Secretary and Treasurer,

101 South FRONT Street.