He was greeted with storms of applause

at the next Presidential election.

Committee on Credentials.

to be represented.

After considerable debate the motion to call the

names of all the States prevailed, including, on mo-

vada, and Nebraska, as these Territories were now organizing State Governments under an enabling

act of Congress, and would east their votes as State

The other Territories were called, and all found

RULES ADOPTED.

On motion, the rules of the House of Representa

tives were adopted as the rules of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Lane, of Kansas, all the States

except Missouri, which has sent two sets of dele

gates, were called upon to name one member for the

THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The following gentlemen were named as the Com

The following gentlemen were named as the Committee on Credenthis:

Maine, D. W. Norris; New Hampshire, B. J. Cole; Verment, Ediston Hammond; Massachusetts, James T. Robbins; Rhode Island, H. I. Fay; Connectient, Augustus Brandegee; New York, Preston King; New Jersey, J. M. Seovel; Pennsylvania, Andrew H. Reeder; Delaware, E. S. Bradford; Maryland, H. H. Goldsborough; Kentucky, Samuel Lusk; Ohio, G. Valney Dorsey; Indiana, Incese J. Brown; Illinois, J. Wilson Schaefer; Michigan, Marsh Gitteng; Wisconsin, J. B. Cassiday; lowa, Georgo D. Wordley; Minnesota, W. S. Butler; California, John Bridewell; Oregon, Hiram Smith; West Virginia, Wm. E. Stevenson; Kansas, M. H. Insley.

The States were again called to name a committe

On motion, the Convention next appointed, in the

lows:

Maine, James H. Dummond; New Hampshire,
David Ross; Vermont, E. P. Walton; Massachusetts, P. Wentworth; Rhode Island, E. Harris;
Connecticut, W. T. Miner; New York, H. J. Raymond; New Jersey, C. R. Ware; Pennsylvania,
M. B. Lowry; Delaware, Jacob-Moore; Maryland,
Hugh Lenox Bond; Kentucky, James Speed; Ohlo,
Aaron F. Ferry; Indiana, W. M. Dunn; Illinois,
Elisha R. Perry; Michigan, C. J. Conger; Wisconsin, E. Salmon; Iowa, W. M. Stone; Minnesota,
Wm. Bristow; California, Thompson Campboll;
Oregon, Thomas H. Pearn; West Virginia, C. D.
Hall; Kansas, A. Carter Wilder.

The Convention then took a recess till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at half past sev-

clock.
The hall was again densely crowded, and many adies were present in the dress circle.
The chairman called the Convention to order.

THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION-HON. W. DENN

A. R. McClure, from the Committee on Perms

SON, OF OHIO, ELECTED PRESIDENT.

SON, OF OHIO, ELECTED PRESIDENT.

A. R. McClurc, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, made the following report of officers:

President—Hon. W. Dennison, of Ohio.

Vice Presidents—Maine, Nathau M. Farwell; N. H., Onslaw Stearns; Vermont, Henry Stowell; Massachusetts, Moses Kimball; Rhode Island, Jas. DeWolf Perry: Connecticut, H. A. Grantt; Now York, Lyman Tremain; New Jersey, W. A. Newell; Pennsylvania, W. W. Ketchum; Delaware, Geo. Tybout; Maryland, A. C. Groon; Kentucky, J. E. Record; Ohio, D. Tod; Indiana, J. Beard; Illinois, J. N. Brown; Michigan, Chas. T. Graham; Wisconsin, J. F. Potter; Iowa, S. W. McCreary; Minnesota, Charles L. Dally; California, Robert Gardner; Oregon, Frederick Charnan; West Virginia, C. D. Hubbard; Kansas, F. W. Potter. Secretaries.—Maine, Nathaniel Morrill; New Hampshire, Edward Spaulding; Yermont, Horace, Fairbanks; Massachusetts, George W. Shaw; Rhode Island, Joel M. Spencer; Connecticut, Saml. Farmor; New York, William R. Stowart; New Jersey, Edward Bettle; Pennsylvania, John Stowart; Delaware, Benjamin Burton; Maryland, Levin E. Straughn; Kontucky, A. G. Hedges; Ohio, J. C. Devin; Indiana, John W. Ray; Illinois, Lorenzo Breutano; Michigan, W. D. Noyes; Wissonisin, O. C. Sholes; Iowa, D. J. Stubbs; Minnesota, Charles Taylor; California, James Oits; Oregon, J. W. Souther; West Virginia, Granville D. Hall; Kansas, W. H. H. Lawrence

The report of the committee having been accepted with onthustastic applause, the chair-man appointed Senator Lane and G. A. Grow a committee to conduct Gov. Dennison to the chair. His appearance on the platform was greeted with voelferous applause. As soon as quiet was obtained President Dennison addressed the Convention as follows:

ADDRESS OF GOV. DENNISON.

ADDRESS OF GOV. DENNISON.

I thank you for the honor you have conferred one, and while I will bring to the discharge of the

duties of the chair little experience in parliamentary rules, it will be my pleasure as my duty to spare no effort to contribute, to the extent of my ability, to the facilitating of the business of the Con-

vention, and securing such results from your delibe-rations as will meet the loyal expectations of the

ountry. We meet here as representatives of the true

We will reject every form of human enslavement.

We will reject every form of human enslavement.

not in punishment of crime, as no less incompatible with the right of humanity than with the genius

and the peaceful workings of a republican Government. In no sense do we meet as members or representatives of either of the old political parties. The extraordinary condition of the country, since the outbreak of the rebellion, has from necessity taken

confidence in me in having selected me to preside over your deliberations.

At the suggestion of the Chair, a committee on

the order of business was appointed.

Neither the Committee on Credentials nor the

Committee on Resolutions being prepared to report,

Mr. Stevens moved that the Convention adjourn till

It was announced that Parson Brownlow was in the hall, and it was hoped that an opportunity

would be afforded to hear that eminent representa-

Mr. Stevens withdrew his motion to adjourn, and.

on motion of Mr. Patterson, of New York, the Par-

of the house he was greeted with deafening cheers. The Convention and audience rose, and, amid the waving of hats and handkerchiefs the gallant old

ovalist of East Tennessee advanced to the chair-

dent, and introduced to the Convention. He then

tion, is that we may take it into our heads before fighting is over to present a candidate from that State in robellion for the second office in the gift of the people. [Applause.] We have a man down there whom it has been my good luck and had fortune to fight untiringly for the last twenty-five years. I mean Androw Johnson, of Tennessee. [Applause.]

years. I mean Androw Johnson, or Icinicssee. [Appliause.]

For the first time in the Providence of God, three years ago, we got together on the same platform, and we are now fighting the devil, Tom Walker and Jeff Davis, side by side. [Applause.] I never refuse to speak when I am able to speak, and my old friend, Deacon Bross, knows it well. I should like to help him canviss Illinois, and gouge for him among those Copperheads. It is were able to speak, and could interest you, I would; but I am sick, and must be excused. I thank you for the honor you have done me.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Convention then adjourned till Wednesday

ADJOURNMENT.
The Convention then adjourned till Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

The Paterson Races.

PATERSON, N. J., June 7.—The Jersey Darby

mile-and-a-half dash for \$2,000 was won by Norfolk

in a canter. Tipperary was second, Eagle third

and Kentucky fourth. Seven other horses ran. Time

The mile heat-race, best two in three heats. Moore

beat Mammona and Ben Bruce. Time, 1 min. 56%

sec; 1 min. 53% sec.
The two-mile heat rage, best two in three. Fleet

P. min. 46 % sec.

SPEECH OF PARSON BROWNLOW.

to-morrow morning.

RECEPTION OF PARSON BROWNLOW.

son was invited to address the Convention.

spoke as follows:

Hall; Kansas, A. Carter Wilder.

o select permanent officers for the Convention.

tion of Mr. Lane, the Territories of Colorado, Ne

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1864.

The Baltimore Convention. To day, Philadelphia will look to the great loyal Convention; yesterday, all her thoughts were with the Central Fair. By the report of the proceedings of the Convention, it will be seen that to the enthusiasm for Adraham Lincoln every hour adds fervor. It seems likely that Mr. HAMLIN will be Vice President for the next four years. The announcement of the thoroughly radical platform which the Convention will probably adopt will give profound satisfaction to the nation. These principles are the only principles upon which the Union can

be maintained. Grand work is being done in Baltimore. The Convention is declaring to the world the principles of American freedom, and establishing the indestructible basis of the Republic.

The Great Central Fair.

At last those doors which for the past month have been so jealously guarded are thrown open with a welcome to all, and Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware may enter and see what three loyal States may do for the soldiers of the United States. Philadelphia, especially, which for weeks has been transformed into a great charity, may look with wonder and pride on the result of her energy, her industry, and generosity. There is not one man, woman, or child out of a hundred, within the limits of the city, who is not directly interested in the Great Central Fair, who has not given it at least one day's labor, and a month's sympathy and earnest aid. There is not a loval Philadelphian with whom the honor of its success must not be shared. Never yet was a great work of mercy or charity perfected without the aid of woman, and if to the ladies of Philadelphia we give the crowning glory of the vast achievement, not even their modesty will dare to shrink from an award which is so evidently just. The gentlemen who have sacrificed their business interests to the management of the enterprise deserve, and will receive, all credit for a patriotism so disinterested, yet we must not forget that by the natriotic women of the three States this Fair has been welcomed as their solitary opportunity, and claimed as their especial property. Forbidden to fight or to vote for the Union, yet as truly patriotic as their more fortunate brethren, have they not, from the beginning of the war, longed for the privilege, not of proving their devotion, but of embodying it in some great national service? To them, therefore, the Fair has given an inspiration and a purpose. Thousands of women, whose names even will not be known, have for months been work-Ing faithfully in all beautiful arts and feminine accomplishments, and, as the coral seas, they, by the union of generous hearts and tircless hands, have literally filled this vast building with free offerings of wealth and beauty. There is scarcely a department of the Fair to which the hand of woman has not added a charm.

The opening ceremonies of the Fair, great work, and they were worthy of its digmity. Though the President of the United States was unable to be present, his distinguished representative fully expressed the interest of the highest officer of the nation in Jersey, Delaware, and Pennsylvania, the Smmediate representatives of the law, the clergy, the army, and the civic Government, the members of the Executive Committee, and the chairmen of the standing committees of the Fair, assisted in the ceremonies. In our full report of the history, organization, and departments of the Fair. the inauguration will be found fully described. But the duty of the three States is not

yet ended. The Fair has been established upon a basis of value and interest. In the two weeks to come, the vast storehouse is two weeks to come, the vast storehouse is covered with a long, white beard, his color to be made practically useful to the United heightened by his gold spectacles, his eye bright. States Sanitary Commission. As it far transcends in splendor and worth even the great New York Bazaar, it should surpass it in usefulness to the sick and wounded | many points of personal resemblance. He has the soldiers of the Union. Philadelphia especially must see that this wondrous enterprise, at once the most beautiful charity and the greatest sensation of the year, is urged on to a conclusion which will not only be a lasting honor to the city, but a permanent benefit to the country. ASTHE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES marched

down Walnut street, yesterday afternoon, with bouquets of roses thrust into the muzzles of their guns, that so lately flashed death into the enemy, with the dear old flag floating above them, all the dearer for being battle-torn and blackened, the sight race than ours, so bronzed were their iron visages, so uncouth, uncivilized, and wild their appearances. The brown on their attempt to harmonize the many ideas of order and if we were of the Pennsylvania Reserves, we should be proud to be thus bronzed for

THE PRESS to-day is devoted almost exclusively to the great Fair; in other words, it has offered the greater part of its professional labor as another day's contribution to this sublime moral enterprise for the cause and for the nation. Though this detailed description is one of the greatest reportorial achievements of American journalism, we are aware that it gives but an imperfect idea of the Fair. When it is remembered thall these facts were obtained and all the accounts written in one day, and that the Baltimore Convention required a separate and special attention of this part of the corps, the magnitude of the work will be appreciated.

THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION. ORGANIZATION AND NOMINATIONS. [Special Despatch to The Press.]

The Convention assembled to-day, but the busi-

ness was in such a confused condition, owing to the great numbers attending, that it was impossible to proceed. Governor Dennison's speech was most able and appropriate. An attempt was made to organize the Convention in mass meeting, and a speech of vehement elequence was made by Parson. Brownlow, after which the Convention adjourned. President Lincoln will be renominated in the morning, and it is probable that Vice President Hamlin will also be renominated. Numbers of caucuses are being held, which are scenes of animated York will control the Vice Presidency, and an effort is apparently being made to unite that State in favor of Hamlin. The Western States take no part President Lincoln is already secured. The Committee on Credentials will report tomorrow, and the opinion is current that the Mis-Bouri Radical delegation will be admitted. The delegations of Tennessee and Virginia will probably be received, but it is uncertain whether those of the other States will be recognized. If the question of and the entire stage thrown open, admission comes up, we shall probably have a long.

The President's chair is on an experimental probably have a long. n State reconstruction. The control part of the Convention desires to avoid this and all

THE UNION PLATFORM. [Special Despatch to The Press.]
The Committee on Resolutions, at the meeting this evening, presented the following re-golutions as a platform. They are brief and radical. The platform favors an amendment to the Constitution abolishing starery, sustains emacipation as a war measure, sustains the arming of slaves, demands for the negro all civil rights, favors confiscation, and accepts the most radi-cal principles as the political creed of the Na. tional Union party. The delogates from Indiana and Ohio, it is understood, favor Mr. Tod, of Ohio, for the Vice President. An effort will be made to rally New York for him, but it looks as if the contest would be between Dickinson and Hamlin Now York is divided, and much feeling is expressed. Thurlow Weed left this evening. He has been urging Hamlin, whose chances are engerly discussed

to-night. There is a large crowd here, and politi-

cians are making stirring speeches. A strong par-

ty supports Johnson. Pennsylvania stands firm for Hamlin.

MAmong those on the floor to-night, is the radical

Abolitionist, William Lloyd Garrison, who was in

iail here for the cause of liberty thirty-five years

THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION. THE OPENING OF THE CONVENTION.

Sir Hundred Delegates Present SPEECH OF GOVERNOR MORGAN.

Dr. Breckinridge Temporary President HE SPEAKS FOR KENTUCKY AND THE UNION.

The Permanent Organization. ADDRESS OF THE PERMANENT PRESI-DENT, GOV. DENNISON.

A Stirring Appeal for Tennessee by Par

son Brownlow.

PROBABLE RENOMINATION OF HAMLIN

ENTHUSIASM FOR ABRAHAM LINCOLN

An Extreme Radical Platform Proposed

THE CONSTITUTIONAL ABOLITION OF SLAVERY

INCIDENTS AND PROBABILITIES.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.]

BALTIMORE, June 7, 1884 The Front-street Theatre is a little contracted dingy building, bordering a canal, with affew windows that seem to have been erected for the purpose of excluding the light. The ventilation is in perfect, and the atmosphere suggests other and ampblack. The scenery and stage furniture have been shifted this morning, for a new company has appeared, and now actors claim the attention of an appreciative public. We receive a glaring impression f red, white, and blue, as we enter the building from the medley of flags. There are large flags and small flags, that fly and flutter along the upper tiers, and drape over the narrow and crowded stage like the tent scenes in a military drama. The upper cir-

cles are slowly crowding with ladies and gentlemen who come here to see the great drama. The delegates are getting in knots, discussing the weather, local politics, affairs at home, and the decisions of the morning caucuses. Under the narrow table and the green baize platform, a number of small tables are surrounded by anxious and busy newspaper men. With pens and pencils, and large quaintlooking rolls of paper, they quietly sit down and write. What they write about, or what they see in this dingy ball, crowded with busy men, to find interesting far off in Massachusetts and California, it would be hard to conceive, but still they drive, and drive, with ravenous pens. At noon the Convention is to assemble, and as the hour brighten towards noon, the different benches are crowded. Pennsylvania enters, and takes a seat on the right chairman, is at the head of the delegation, and is a noted man, with his cagle nose and keen eye-the quaint, shrewd, nervous, unrelenting Scotch face, that brings to us the days of Lochiel and the High-land chivalry. His hair is very gray, and great bunches of crow's feet are gathering around his brow; but there is more life and vigor in this old man, Simon Cameron, more zeal and positiveness, than in Emost of the younger men around him. He is conversing with Thaddeus Stevens, one of the grandest of our sons, with a broad, earnest, granite

face that suggests your hard, rugged Lancaster hills, and who bears easily his more than seventy years. James H. Campbell, the new Minister to Sweden, with his bright enthusiastic smile, is surrounded by a group of friends. They probably re-call old Congressional times, when together they served the nation. Galusha A. Grow is one of the group. He has gained health and strength in your Insects build purple islands in tropical Pennsylvania woods, for the care and pallor of ten years of service have passed away, and he now looks hale and lusty as though given to ploughing and seed-sowing and early hours. New York is near yesterday, completed the first division of the David Tod is here to-day a representative of the

Its noblest charity. The Governors of New | ble impatiently waiting for the music to cease. The

was full of inspiration and pathos. The from the indistinct voice of the chairman, Mr. men looked as if they belonged to another Henry J. Raymond, of New York, a newspaper

geory. No loss explosed such as A coveraged to 1900.

Petensylvania, who only forth except and pulse of temp years of service have placed away, and he now isolated to the post of service have placed away. The petens of the pet faces will not be worn off for months, yet | disorder that exist among the members, and the roli

The National Union Convention. rrespondence of the Associated Press.]
The Assembling of the Convention. BALTIMORE, June 7 .- The National Union Conention assembled this morning at the Front-street Theatre, in the same building where, four years ago, the Democratic Convention hopelessly split upon the

The building has been tastefully decorated and fitted up for the occasion by the City Council of Baltimore. The galleries are festooned with flags, The President's chair is on an clay at the extreme end, under a canopy of flags. A mmorous staff of pages are in attendance, with tricolored badges; also, telegraph messengers to carry despatches direct from the reporters' tables to the instruments in the lobbics. The doors were thrown open at 11 o'clock, and the building soon commenced filling up with delegates and spectators. The latter were admitted only to

the galleries, the dress-circle being reserved for the

DELEGATES PRESENT. There are nearly six hundred delegates present, including many from remote Territories. New Mexico has sent a delegation, composed of Hon. John S. Watts, Hon. Francisco Perca, and Joshua Jones, Jr. The band of the 2d United States Artillery, from Fort McHenry, was stationed in the gallery, and at noon opened with the performance of a grand overture. The building was densely packed from the lower floor to the ceiling. SPEECH OF GOV. MORGAN, OF NEW YORK. Hon. E. D. Morgan, the chairman of the National Committee, called the Convention to order at noon, making the following address, in which he reviewed

the organization of the Republican party eight

years ago:

solved to form a National party, to be conducted upon the principles and policy which had been established and maintained by those illustrious statesmen, George Washington and Thomas Jefferson. A convention was held in Philadelphia under the shade of the trees that surround the Hall of Independence, and candidates (Frement and Dayton) were then nominated, who had esponsed our cause, and were to maintain it. But the State of Pennsylvania gave its electoral vote to James Buchaban, and the election of 1856 was lost. Nothing daunted by the defeat, it was immediately determined 'to fight on this line' not only 'all summer,' [applause,] but four summers and four winters; and in 1850 the party banner was again unfuried, with the mames of Abritham Lincoln [applause] and Hamilia lineribed theroon. This time they were successful, but with success came rebellion, and with rebellion of course came war, and war, terrible, cruel war, insconfuned up to the polut when it is occessary, under our Constitution, to prepare for another Presidential election. It is for this highly responsible purpose that you are to-day assembled. It is not my duty nor my purpose to indicate any general plan of action of this Couvenition, but I trast I may be permitted to say that in view of the droad realities of the past, and of what is passing at this moment; the fact that the bones of our soldiers are bleaching in every State of the reach and with the further knowledge of the furner fact has always and callies of the party of which yours all been caused by slavery, the party of which yours all been caused by slavery, the party of which yours and planes, among its other reach and with the further knowledge of the furner fact has always and planes, among its other reaches the such as among its other reaches, will fall short of accomplishing its great mission, unless, among its other reaches, the convenience of the Prolonged applanes, followed by three classes. Prolonged applanes, followed by three classes. Chieors, J.

In behalf of the National Committee, I now propose for temporary President of this Convention. Robert J. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, [applause,] and appoint Cogernor Randall, of Wisconsin, and Governor King, of New York, as a Committee to conduct the President

pro tem, to the chair,
Three cheers for the ''Old War-Horse of Kentucky'
wore proposed and given. REV. DR. BRECKINRIDGE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN-HIS ADDRESS. On taking the chair, the Rev. Dr. Breckiuridge spok

as follows:

Gentlenn of the Convention: You cannot be more sensible than I am that the part which I have to perform here to-day is merely a matter of form, and acting upon the principles of my whole life, I was inclined, when the suggestion was made to me from various quarters, that it was in the minded of me members of the control of the country for the control of the country for the suggestion of the good of the country—those men who, merely by their example, by their pen, by their voice, try to do good, and all the more in perilous times, without regard to the reward that may come. It was given to many such men to madestance by the distinction conference of the country would cherish, and who were men whom the country would cherish, and who were men whom the country would cherish, and who would not be forgotten.

There is another motive relative to yourselves and to the country at large. It is good for you, it is good for every nation and every people, every State and who were men whom the country would cherish, and who were men whom the country would cherish all generous impulses, to follow all neble instincts; and where are you more noble, more generous, than whon you purge yourselves of all self-seckors and betrayers, and confer thom, if only in more form, upon, those who are worthy to be trusted, and ask nothing more? (Applause.) How, according to the country perfect of the country would disappoint the wishes of my friends, and perhaps the just expectations of the Convention, if I did not, as briefly and yet as precisely as I could, say somewhat upon the great matters in which have brought us here. Therefore, in a very few words, and as plainly as I can, I will endeated by the country perfect of the convention, if I did not, as briefly and yet as precisely as I could, say somewhat upon the great matters in which was a really representatives, chosen without forms of law yers for the many and the principles, and, if you choose priju

speech of Parson Brownlow.

Gentlemen of the Convention: I assure you you have to-night waked up the wrong passenger. I am a very sick man, and ought to be in my bed and not here. I have journeyed on, however, through great tribulation to meet you. The last regular meal I took was on Saturday, upon a boat, and upon the Ohio river. I am sick, sick, sick, and I come forward because so enthusiastically called for, to make my bow and applogize for not attempting to speak. But, before I take my seat, I know you will take of me kindly any suggestion I may make, or any rebuke I may attempt to administer to you. I am one of the elder brethren, one of the old apostles [laughter;] and I heard when I came to town that you had some doubt in your minds about the propriety of admitting the delegates from Tennessee—a State in rebellion. I hope you will pause, gentlemen, before you commit so rash an act as that, and thereby recognize secession. We don't recognize it in Tennessee. [Applause.] We don't recognize it in Tennessee. [Applause.] We don't the minority first voted us out, and then a majority whitped a minority out of the State, and with bayonets forced a portion of our men into their ranks.

But we are here to participate in your deliberations and tolks, and to share your honors. I pray you not to exclude us. We have a full delegation from Tennessee—a patriotic delegation—a talented delegation, always excepting the present speaker. I Laughter.] Our best men are here. We have in Tennessee, as you have in most of the Northern States, a Copperhead party, just beginning to come into existence. They have existed here a good while. I have fought the venomous reptiles for the last two years, but they are trying to organize in Tennessee, and a delegation there under the nose and seent of that plunp of rioters, the Chicago Times.

The delegation that our State sends up to you would seen to find publics; and our Convention in formal rebellion at all hazards and all costs of money and lives; and our Convention instructed as befor

Free as you are, and as capable of enjoying regulated lilerly.

I will not detain you any longer. One single word
you will allow me to say in behalf of the State from
which I come. 'We know very well that our eleven
you can be supported in the State from
which I come which I was born, which I love; where
the sone of two consequence in a Presidential election.

If the state in which I was born, which I love; where
of nor children are, and where very soon I shall lay my
own; I know very well that my colleagues will incure
of nor children are, and where very soon I shall lay my
own; I know very well that my colleagues will incure
of nor children are, and where very soon I shall lay my
own; I know very well that my colleagues will incure
of the bones of two generations of my ancestors and son
youn; I know very well that my colleagues will incure
of the yendorse, what I say, and thoy, too, know
it. But we have put our faces toward the way in which
we intend tog, and we will go in it to the end. If we
not detain you any longer. One single word
to som to go to the Chicago Convention. They
would decline having anything to do with the late
of the planes. We are for the Convention. I heplanes. I would decline having anything to do with the late
of the planes. We are for the Convention. I heplanes. I would decline having anything to do with the late
of the latitude of the State from
would decline having anything to do with the late
of the planes. We are for the Convention. I heplanes. I would decline having anything to do with the late
of the planes. We have will that, in our present and the costs of
the Haltimore-Linecin-arming-of-Negroes-Conventthe latitude. All the planes. I would decline having anything to do with the late
of the planes. We know will suffer and other notes not bearing interest,
I caving the amount of debt bearing interest,
I caving the amount of the plublic dobt, including all susponded of the
stationary condent and all costs of
the Haltimore-Linecin-arming-of-Negroes-Convent
the late of the vis TEMPORARY SECRETARIES. On motion, S. A. Shaw, of Massachusetts, P. H.

Duer, of New York, and E.N. Briggs, of California, were appointed secretaries to complete the temporary organization. PRAYER. Roy. Mr. Riley was introduced by the chairman and invoked the Divino blessing upon the proceed-

cheering.]

ings of the Convention.

States in rebellion should not thus be slighted.

Wing beat Alde
States in rebellion should not thus be slighted.

It is a little more than eight years since it was re-

CALL OF THE STATES. On motion of Gen. Cameron, the States were called, to furnish the secretary with a list of the names of the delegates present.

As the States were called each delegation sent to the secretary its roll of delegates. Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, moved that if there were any delegates here from States in secession, the names of the delegates be sent in to be submit ted to the Committee on Oredentials, but that such States be not called.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, opposed the motion, and urged that all the States and Territories be called, and the credentials of all be handed in alike; the question as to their admission to be decided by the Committee on Cred tials. Mr. Maynard, of Tonnessee, also most elequently urged that ithe claims of those suffering men in wing best Aldobaran. Time 3 min, 41% 800, and 3 seventeen million clollars, to be distributed among street. Refer to physicians \$2d surgeons of the

The state of original and the state of the s

THE WAR.

CORRESPONDENCE RETWEEN GENE RAIS GRANT AND LEE. Arrangements for the Care of the Wounded

ATTACK ON BURNSIDE REPULSED

THE BATTLE OF SATURDAY NIGHT

SEVERE LOSS AND DEFEAT OF THE ENEMY. OFFICIAL GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, June 7-10,15 P. M To Major General Dix. New York:

Despatches from the headquarters of the Army

the Potomac, dated at 0 o'clock this (Tuesday) mo ning, have been received. An assault was made on Burnside about midnig and was successfully repulsed. In the proceding afternoon, a hundred picked men of the enemy mad a rush to find out what was the meaning of Hancock's advancing his siege lines. Nine of the part were captured, and the rest killed or driven back. Several letters were passed between Genera Grant and Lee in respect to collecting the dead an wounded between the two armies. General Grant in the closing letter, regrets that all his efforts fo alleviating the sufferings of the wounded men on the battle-field have been rendered nugatory. Two rebel officers and six men, sent out to search for wounded of their commands, were captured in con sequence of the enemy not delivering General Len's letter until after the hour he named had expired. General Grant has notified General Log that they were captured through a misunderstanding, and will not be held as prisoners, but will be

returned. No other military intelligence has been

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. A BLOODY REPULSE WHITE HOUSE, June 5.—The news from the fro has been meagre for the last two days. Nothing bu irmishing has occurred except the usual nightly attack for the purpose of feeling our lines and to learn whether any change of position is being made. The charge made on the 2d Corps on Saturday night resulted in a loss to the rebels of about 300 in killer carried away, owing to our command of the ground Last evening another attack was made, the result which has not been ascertained. The wounded are nearly all brought in from the ront, and this place is very much crowded. The facilities for their shipment to Washington seems very limited, although a large number are being sent off. There is a great lack of physicians here, hundreds of wounds remaining undressed for hours, resulting in many deaths. The aid societies are very ousy distributing their supplies, but the demand ogreat that it is impossible to reach all. Some States are not represented—New York among the number-excepting by the Sanitary and Christian A meeting was held this evening, to organize system of relief, and to facilitate the shipment of ipplies to this point. Delegates were appointed to to to Washington and make arrangements.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June -The rebels attacked the 2d Corps and a portion of the 6th Corps, last evening, but were hand-somely repulsed after a desperate struggle. They dvanced several times, their lines being out to ces, and each attempt to reach our works failed. Their loss must have been fearful, as our men shot them at short range, while our batteries swept them down in masses. Our loss was very light. A nell exploded among General Hancock's staff, taking off the leg of one of them. His name has ot been ascertained.

The report of a train having been captured turns out to be incorrect. The trains are guarded all the way from the White House to the front, principally by the colored troops. Our men are busily engaged digging towards the works of the enemy, and the attack last night was on a working party.

WASHINGTON. ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED. The United States steamer Connecticut arrived

o-day, bringing 1,093 wounded from the late engagements, over 500 of which are very severe cases one died on the passage up. There are eighty officers on the boat, among whom are Major Rufus Scott, 1st Now York Dragoons, E. T. Richards, 59th New York, J. A. Cline, 155th Pennsylvania, F. K. Seib, 116th Pennsylvania, Lieut. B. K. Kimberly, 1st Maine Battery. The steamers Lizzie Baker and Gen. Hooker have also arrived, having on board about 400 wounded in When these vessels left the White House there were about 8,000 wounded there, including many rebels. Several transports were waiting to take hem on board.

Our forces are engaged at the White House in throwing up carthworks to guard against any at-tempt of the rebels to interfere with our base of supplies.

Rebel prisoners are being brought away from the White House daily, and others continue to come there from the front in large numbers. There were some 400 there when these boats left, including officers and men.
The railroad from the White House towards the ront is in complete running order for a distance of four miles, and trains are running hourly without The steamer Ashland, now lying at the wharf in

outbreak of the rebellion, has from necessity taken from the issues of these parties their practical significance, and impelled the formation of substantially new political organizations, and hence the organization of the Union party, if party it can be called, of which this Convention is, for the purpose of its assembling, the accredited representative, and the only test of membership in which is an unreserved unconditional loyalty to the Government and the Union. Let me congratulate you upon the favorable auspices of your meeting. While the deepest anxiety is felt by all particle men as to the result of this war, so unjustifications men and their deceived followers in the rebellious States, and the country is filled with distress and mourning over the loss of so many of our brave men who have fallen in battle, or died in hospitals from wounds received in defence of the constituted authority of the Government, we have in what has been accomplished towards the suppression of the rebellion and the extinguishing of its cause—in the heroic deeds of our noble army and navy—in the revival of that particism of the country that almost seemed to be paralyzed under the influence of our national adversity—in that unprecedented genevosity of the people awakened by the wants of the Government and the necessities of its defenders, much, very much of the highest felicitation, and for which the country is grateful to Almighty God.

And may I not add to the causes of congratulation the formation of the highest felicitation, and for which this Convention is a representative, which has so nobly sustained the Government in its offorts to put down the rebellion, and to the complete accomplishment of which its energies are consecrated. The patriotic farmony that has marked our assembling, will characterize all our proceedings, and promote that harmony which will display itself in the unanimous nomination for the Presidency of the United States of the wise and good man whose unsclish devolve upon you as members of this Convention. T this city, was engaged to-day in taking on board the convalescents in the hospitals in and around this city. It is expected that the Ashland will sail this evening for New York. These convalescents will be placed in the hospitals there. The bodies of Col. S. Kellogg, 2d Connecticut Heavy Artillery; Capt. SAMUEL McKee, 1st U.S. Cavalry, and Captain G. F. McCullough, 140th House by the steamer Julia, which arrived here last night. These officers were all killed within the past few days, in the battles before Richmond, and heir bodies will be forwarded North to their riends. THE NEW LOAN. The loan bill from the Secretary of the Trensury, reported to-day by Representative Hooren, of the Committee of Ways and Means, authorizes \$400,-

000,000 to be borrowed for the service of the next

fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1865, on coupon or registered bonds, redeemable after any period not more than forty years from date, of denominations not less than fifty dollars, and at annual rate of interest not exceeding six per centum, payable twice annually in coin or in treasury notes, in lieu of the above boods, to the extent of two hundred millions of dollars, of denominations not less than ten dollars, payable at any time after three years from date, with interest, and at an annual rate not exceeding seven and three-tenths per centum, the maturity of the notes. The Secretary is authorized to dispose of the bonds, or any part there is in the United States, or in Europe, on such terms as he may deem expedient, for lawful money of the United States, or for Treasury notes, or for certificates of indebtedness, or for certificates of deposit on the temporary loans. The bill also authorizes the Secretary to issue seven and three-tentlis Treasury notes to be substituted in lieu of any Treasury notes, or of any United States notes heretofore issued by authority of previous acts of Congress, and authorizes temporary loans for not less than thirty days, and payable at ten days' notice after the term of deposit, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum, but limits the aggregate amount of such loans to one hundred and fifty millions of dollars. The total amount of United States legal-tender notes issued or to be herethat have been or may hereafter be issued, and or other bonds that may have become mutilated, deficed, or endorsed. It also legalizes all previous issues of postage-stamps for fractional currency, and provides for re-issuing other fractional currency previously issued, which may have become defaced. limiting the whole amount of fractional currency

to the amount prescribed by the law of last year. Treasury is confirmed on all bonds previously isissued, were required to be signed by the Treasuror of the United States.

The bill now reported will be the only law under which the public debt can be increased before the 1st of July, 1865, as the is no act in force under which onds or treasury notes can be issued after the close of the present fiscal year, ending on the 30th day of the present month. The whole amount of the plub-

banking business. An acquaintance with postal affairs will also be considered a valuable qualifica-tion. As these appointments must be made before the 1st of July next, applicants are required to forward their testimonials to the Post Office Depart ment without delay. THE BANKKUPT BILL. The passage of the bankrupt bill will be urged morrow or next day in the House of Representa BARNUM D. COLLINS, Esq., has been appointed gent of the Department of Agriculture. City Commissioner Newton has left the city to

varieties of sorghum seed and other agricultral pro-lucts capable of acclimitization and the collection of general agricultural information. THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. Representative MORRILL said, to-day, during debate, that the House could finish its business so as to adjourn in two weeks. NAVAL PRIZES The following is a list of naval prizes up to the 1st. of June, 1804 : Steamers, 232; schooners, 237; sloops.

proceed to China, charged with the selection of new

150; barks, 29; brigs, 22; ships, 15; yaohts and small craft, 133-total, 1227. The aggregate value is

the naval captains.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS-1st Session. SENATE. PETITIONS FOR THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY. PRIFITONS FOR THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

Mr. SUMNER presented numerous petitions from different States, East and West, for the abolishment of slavery by act of Congress, and stated that the mass of petitions in this regard, now numbering 190,000, are of the working classes. He added that Illinois was ahead of all other States in the number of these petitions, which was through these down by the ever-faithful Owen Lovejoy, now deceased.

The whole were referred to the Committee on Stavery and Freedmen. THE TAX LEVY IN WASHINGTON. THE TAX LEVY IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Conumitiee on the District of Columbia, reported back the bill authorizing the Lovy a Court of the County of Washington, D. C., to levy a dreat tax on the people of the county for their portion of the Government tax under the act of Congress of July, 1861, without amendments.

THE NEUTRALITY LAWS. Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Rela-tions, reported on the subject of amending the neutrali-ty laws, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration, which was agreed to. CONSULAR JURISDICTION. Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Rela-tions, reported favorably on the bill to provide for the execution of treatics between the United States and foreign nations respecting consular jurisdiction over the crowr of veasels of such foreign nations in the waters of the United States.

THE MONTANA AND DAROTAH LAND GRANTS.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the bill granting lands to Montana and Related, with a reconstruction that they have become reported back the bill granting lands to moment Dakotah, with a recommendation that they be post until next December, which was agreed to. THE INCREASE OF DUTIES. The House joint resolution, a mendatory of the joint resolution to increase temporarily the duties on imports, approved April 29, 1864, was called up by Mr. SHER-MAN, who offered an amendment thereto. After some discussion, its consideration was postponed. THE PUBLICATION OF THE DEBATES. Mr. ANTHONY called up the bill to pay for the publication of the debates of Congress, and for other puppers, and the special order of the day for Friday next. PREEDMEN'S APPAIRS—EXECUTIVE SESSION The bill to establish a bureau of freedmen's affairs was, on motion of Mr. SUMMER, called up, and, with-ont consideration, the Senate, on motion of air. CHAND-LER, went into executive session. Adjourned.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE POR JULY .- This number has just been published. We have received copie from J. B. Lippincott & Co., T. B. Peterson & Co. and J. J. Kromer. Addditional chapters of "Ou Mutual Friend "Dickens' new serial, are given. The Fair leaves no space for details, but we must men tion that there are four new and original character. here, viz: Silas Wegg, a wooden-legged errand-boy and street-corner small fruiterer; Toddy Boffin, f defective education, whom he will certainly swin dle : Mrs. Henrietta Boffin, wife of the latter, and Miss Abby Patterson, autocrat landlady of a water side London tavern. ANOTHER NOVEL.—Next Saturday Petersons will ublish a Scottish Story, in one vol. 12mo., entitled Self Sacrifice," written by Mrs. Ollphant, autho "Passages in the Life of Mrs. Margaret Maitland," and, having made time to read an early copy, we have no hesitation in saying that it is a capital novel, not of the sensation class.

Publications Received.

SALE OF VALUABLE CHESTNUT-STREET PRO-PERTY.—Messrs. Birch & Son will sell this morning, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, No. 1216 Chestnut street, the house and lot, 26 feet front, extending through to George street 235 feet. Household Furniture .- At 10 o'clock the household A LADY IN THIS CITY has, during the past year, renired sixteen hundred dollars from the sale of wax flowers. This fascinating art is becoming nearly as popular here as in England, where ladies of all classes practice it in common with painting, drawing, embroidery, &c. A new and delightful little guide book in the manufacture of flowers and fruits, shorted from the which will enable and renits, ing, embroidery, &c. A new and delightful little guide book in the manufacture of flowers and fruits sheets of wax, etc., which will enable any person of taste to excel in either branch of the art, has just been published by Messrs. J. E. Tilton & Co. It is called "Wax Flowers and How to Make Them," with new rules for sheeting wax, moulding fruit, etc. The same firm has just published an elegant little manual on making skeleton flowers, and on the art of preserving natural flowers in all their fresh beauty.—Boston Transcript.

THE CITY. A BEAUTIFUE WOMAN AT THE FAIR.

Jared, the importer of the "Email de Paris," most beautifully and appropriately represented his art of enameling the skin in the presence of the young lady in charge of his "Email de Paris." The wonderful beauty of her complexion, its smoothness and transparent clearness, speaks volumes in favor of his art, which seems destined to become an important auxiliary to the beauty of women. In conversation the French chemist declared that the ladies could, quite as effectively as himself, enamel their skin in the privacy of their toilelle. In so preparing his Enamel he shrewdly divined the character of our ladies. There are doubtless many who have, and many who will submit themselves in perter of our ladies. There are doubtless many who have, and many who will'submit themselves in person to the skill of Mons. Jared, but the American women, though sharing with their French sisters the laudable desire of enhancing their beauty, will be more withheld by their characteristic delicacy. With the power of application vested in any who use it, it will be but ronsonable to suppose that the aldies will avail themselves of so great a heautifier.

use it, it will be out reasonable to suppose that the ladies will avail themselves of so great a beautifier. For the benefit of the ladies attending the Fair, we will state that Mons. Jared's agent for the sale of the "Email de Paris" is Eugene Jouin, No. 111 South Tenth street, below Chestnut. An election for officers of the Inland Telegraph
Company was held this day, at the office of the
Company. The following gentlemen were elected:
T. H. Wilson, President.
Charles Macalister.
Charles Macalister.
John Hulme,
W. C. Houston,
John D. Taylor,
Charles Wheeler,
Theo. Adams.
D. Fleming: Harrisb'e. t.
John Hulme,
W. C. Honston,
Charles Camblos,
S. Munn, New York,
D. Fleming, Harrisb'g,
John A. Hiestand, Lancaster. Theo. Adams, E. S. Handy, John H. Graham, Sanuel L. Witmer, rere-elected Directors.

MILITARY. ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDERS

Yesterday moruing, about 2 o'clock, about 600 wounded soldiers arrived from Washington at the Citizons' Voluniteer Hospital. They were provided for and removed throughout the morning by the ambulances of the firemen. The foliowing belonging to Pennsylvania and New Jersey were among the arrivals:

PINNSYLVANIA REGGIMENTS.

Elam Paulson, F, 103

Em Churry, Corp. K, 1 S S

Thos L Henry, B, 11

J C Kelso, 1st Lieut, B, 105

Geo Roubh, E, 93

J W Priming, F, 119

J C Kelso, 1st Lieut, B, 105

Geo Robb, E, 93

J W Priming, F, 119

J C Kelso, 1st Lieut, B, 105

Geo Robb, E, 93

J W Priming, F, 119

T Schalm Müller, C, 118

A Harmer, D, 11

W R Mohar, K, 165

W S Goodwin, G, 53

T Gibson, H, 4

Chas Holme, 1, 183

A Harmer, D, 11

W R Mohar, K, 165

W W M Morris, K, 119

John Myore, B, 57

H J Almany, Corp. D, 57

H J Alm Boughman, Sergt, lenry David, D, 187 Miz, B, 67 R. Miz. B., 67

H. Thompson, E. 90

John Stevens, H., 8 Cav

J. E. Davidson, I., 10 Res

D. Unger, H., 16

J. W. Anderson, F. 48

Martin Wilkie, H., 6 Cav

E. S. Erwin, A., 62

Andrew Henderson, G., 63

David Hanser, B., 98

Thos Farei, K., 63

Bernard Devine, J., 72

Geo B. Bonn, H., 93

Geo W. Jeffries, E., 95

Hugh McCiellan, K., 119

Jis Ambler, capt, G., 139

Saml Burnill, G., 149

Geo Koon, G., 148

J. E. Nichols, G., 148

Henry Pedrick, sgt, F., 182

John H. Nuss, E., 90

NEW JERSEY REGIMENTS NEW JEES!
Augustus Lunic, B, 10
Thos, Kinney, G, 1
Charles H Reed, D, 4
Wm. S. Morris, D, 14
D, H. Williamson, A, 2
C. W. Krier, Sgt. G, 10
Benj. Hornbeck, B, 2
Hnrvey Redden, A, 2
H. Miller, Sgt. H, 2
Jas. W. Campbell, G, 7
Jacob Warner, F, 12
U. S. Lunger, H, 15
Wm. Espenchild, E, 4
J. W. Hindley, B, 4
MISOELL R REGIMENTS.
G. H. Leets, B. 12
D. Morslander, K. 4
T. H. Zane, Corp. H. 12
Wm. Debart, B. 1
P. M. Walton, Sgt. H. 1
Charles Hammell, C. 2
F. Loper, A. 4
Chas. Brighton, E. 10
Pat. Kennedy, K. 1 cav
Hugh Creighton, A. 1
P. O. Warner, H. 1 cav
E Tuttle, D. 5
Micaja Hornan, K. 10 MISCELLANEOUS. VALUABLE PRESENT TO MRS. GEN. MEADE.
An elegant residence, with the furniture complete, on
Delancy Place, was presented to the wife of General
Meade yesterday morning. The amount required for
the purchase was made up by subscription.

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW. The show was well attended yesterday afternoon and last evening by a highly amused audience. Amusement and instruction are combined in this institution, and therefore must necessarily be attractive. The receipts at the first matince, for the benefit of the United States Snuitary Fair, amounted to the sum of \$257. The exhibition will close on Saturday evening. CITY ITEMS.

WHITE MOUNTAIN TRAVELLERS will be glad to learn that Hiram Bell, for many years landlord of the Profile House, whose genial ways, and tables so after issued is to be limited to \$400,000,000, or cepting that it may be increased temporarily for payments, on account of the temparary loans, but not beyond fifty millions of dollars. The but not beyond fifty millions of dollars. The of health, pleasure, and good living has become landlord of the Pemigewassett House, Plymouth, and the largest hotel in New England, which is the largest hotel in New England, and wonderful views in the Granite State. The trains to and from the mountains over the Boston, Concord, and Montreal road stop at this Hotel at noon, half an hour each day, for dinner. We understand that a large number of the wealthiest and most fashionable families in New York, Philadelphia, and cities of the West, who remember Mr. Bel at the Profile House, have sent on their compliments ahead. It is twenty-three miles from the Flume Pool and Basin, and twenty-seven from the Profile

> TIS SUMMER! GLORIOUS SUMMER! Robold the glad green earth. How from her grateful bosom The herbs and flowers spring forth. So should we robe our bodies, With clothing cool and nice. From 'neath the Continental Charles Stokes & Co.'s "one price." D. BARNUM'S "SELF-SEWER" FOR ALL SEWING

MACHINES.—Extracts from New York papers reinvention-its chief advantage is, that it relieves they may sit straight, and are not compelled to closely. watch the work."—New York Tribune.
"It attracted much notice from the ladies and others interested in sewing machines; it is really a useful and novel instrument—it guid itself."—New York Scientific American. "A very ingenious affair, obviating the necessity a attention, which, without it, is neces sary, and which is very trying to the eyes of the operator "-New York Times. "This useful invention, which may be attached in one moment to any Sewing Machine, is an invaluable aid in tucking, bosoms, homming, scaming, cording, etc."-N. Y. Christian Advocate and Journal The same in substance was also in other New York napers. Donated to, and for sale at the Sani tary Fair, for all machines, by the inventor, and at the Florence Sewing Machine Office, No. 630 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Price \$1.50, with directions—sent by letter free, je7-8t* DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS .- J. Isanes, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above-named members with the most success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at the office, No. 511 Pine street. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets whatever in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for ex-

amination. No. 511 Pine street.

SPECIAL NOTICES. GOING TO THE FAIR. Are you going to the Pair? Yes, of course, we will be there On the very opening day: For, we know, all pretty sights, Will be joined in that display. But a joy beyond all this To contribute what we may To make their sick-beds less drear Who now cruel sufferings bear, Fierce rebellion's course to stay And tohonorall me can This great patriotic plan, We will to the Fair proceed Decked out in our very best, And you'll see I shall be dressed Very tastefully, indeed. For a moment don't suppose I will go there in the clothes
I've been wearing hitherto;
For, in that delightful hour, In a suit from Bennett's Tower, Clad completely, I will go. The largest stock and best assortment of Clothin hiladelphia, always on hand. TOWER HALL, .518 MARKET Str

CONSUMPTION, ALL DISEASES OF THE Throat, Breast, and Lungs. REMARKABLE [CURES] BY "DR. SWAYNE'S COM-POUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY Are daily performed. It is, without exception, the most potent remedy known to the medical world for Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Blood-Spitting, Nervous Debility, Weak Breast, all Pulmonary Complaints. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North SIXTH Street. WE ARE NOT IN THE HABIT OF ADVISING our readers, but desire to call the attention of the liseased to the advertisement of Professor BOLLES, in this morning's paper. We are well acquainted with hundreds of most reliable and respectable individuals of this city, who, after all other medical treatment had failed, were speedily and permanently cured at 1220 WAINUT Street, by a few applications of Electricity according to the theory of Prof. B. We speak of Prof. cess with no motive of pecuniary int or the benefit of suffering humanity. He is a man o genius, and has worked out a grand theory which all lovers of humanity must admire. There is no

confusion, no guess-work, no matter of doubt in his treatment. He proceeds on fixed principles, and accord-ing to laws which are immutable and infallible. We ok forward with the greatest anxiety to that day when Prof. BOLLES! great discovery shall be thou brown by medical men of all the schools. Then, and not till then, will there be a correct system of healing the sick by one grand, great, and reliable power—Elec-GREAT CENTRAL FAIR OF FINE CLO-

Great Central Fair of Fine Clothing, Oak Hall.
Great Central Fair of Fine Clothing, Oak Hall.
Great Central Fair of Fine Clothing, Oak Hall.
Great Central Fair of Fine Clothing, Oak Hall. Great Central Fair of Fine Clothing, Oak Hall. Great Central Fair of Fine Clothing, Oak Hall. Great Central Fair of Fine Clothing, Oak Hall. Great Central Fair of Fine Clothing, Oak Hall Vanamaker & Brown, Wanamaker & Brov Wanamaker & Brown. Wanamaker & Brown Wanamaker & Brown Wanamaker & Brown, Wanamaker & Brown Wanamaker & Brown Wanamaker & Brown Wanamaker & Brown. Wanamaker & Brown Wanamaker & Brown, Wanamaker & Brown, Wanamaker & Brown. Wanamaker & Brown. Wanamaker & Brown, Wanamaker & Brown Wanamaker & Brown, Wanamaker & Brown, Wanamaker & Brown Wanamaker & Brow Wanamaker & Brown, Wanamaker & Brown, Wanamaker & Brown, Vanamaker & Brown, F. E. corner Sixth and Market streets. S. E. corner Sixth and Market streets. E. corner Sixth and Market streets

S. E. corner Sixth and Market streets S. E. corner Sixth and Market streets. S. E. corner Sixth and Market streets S. E. corner Sixth and Market streets. S E corner Sixth and Market streets S. E. corner Sixth and Market streets. corner Sixth and Market streets S. E. corner Sixth and Market streets. A A PERFECT HAIR DRESSING AND RE-TORER OF COLOR COMBINED. NO DYE. D. Dry, hareh hair is made soft and glossy. Eruptive diseases, scurf, dandruff, &c., cured. For the toilet, nothing so elegant. It is not a dye, and only one preparation.

K. Known as the only restorer and dressing. "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressi Price 50 cents: six bottles, \$2.50. Sold by G-1863-B. NEW YORK, April 18, 1864. We respectfully invite your attention to and consideration of the justly celebrated and reliable remedy for Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Debility, and Prostration. The ietors are proud to acknowledge the unparalleled preparation, known in nearly every portion of the ivilized world as the "GOLDEN BITTERS." We risk nothing when we term them a valuable pre-paration, for they are one of the few articles of the present day which are not a humbug; and we are wil ling and able to satisfy any person or persons who will call upon us, that the celebrated "Golden Bitters" are a genuine, bona fide hygienic article. It is the wish of the proprietors that the virtue of the article be tested before condemning. A decision of their merits by any one who has tried them is worth a million of purchased bogus testimonials. For creating a healthy APPETITE they are invaluable, and are unequalled as a TONIC. They are mild in their action, and operate in giving vitor and strength to the system—not by any change they produce in the solids, but through the medium of the living principle. They are purely VEGETABLE, being composed of Gentian Root, Calamus, Sassafras, and many other remedial agents of the Vegetable world.

| STATEMENT OF POURTH NA| TIONAL BANK, as required by the 24th section of the Act of the General Government, approved the 2th act of the Act of the General Government, approved the 2th act of the Act of the General Government, approved the 2th act of the Act of the General Government, approved the 2th act of the Act of the General Government, approved the 2th act of the Act of the General Government, approved the 2th act of the Act of the General Government, approved the 2th act of the Act of the General Government, approved the 2th act of the Act of the General Government, approved the 2th act of the Act of the General Government, approved the 2th act of the Act of the General Government, approved the 2th act of the Act of the General Government, approved the 2th act of the Act of the General Government, approved the 2th act of the the proprietors that the virtue of the article be tested be being composed of Gentian Root, Calamus, Eassafras, and many other remedial agents of the Vegetable world. all preserved in Jamaica Rum and Sherry Wine. AS A BEVERAGE
they are the most wholesome, invigorating, and palatable stimulant ever offered to the public. And the fact of their being prepared chemically and scientifically precludes the possibility of a bitter, unpleasant taste,

common to Bitters generally offered for sale. We especially recommend them to LADIES, and particularly to those suffering from Debility, Weakness, and Pros four times a day will produce a remarkable healthy change in persons greatly debilitated, The "Golden Bitters" have been tried and not found wanting. They are put up in our own patent unart bottles, and for sale by Druggists, Grocers, Sa., throughout the world-Each bottle bears a fac simile of the signature of Hub bel & Co. GEO, C. HUBBEL & CO., Sole Proprietors Hudson, N. Y.; Central Depot, American Ex. Building New York; E. G. BOOZ, Agent, Philada. ie6-iw To CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES, USE LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER. a neat, cheap article, easy to use. Every sheet will kill

a quart. Sold everywhere. FRENCH, RICHARDS, & CO., TENTH and MAE-SLEEPER'S UMBRELLA MANUFACTORY, MARKET Street, one door above Tenth. STEINWAY & SONS, PIANOS. For sale only at BLASHIS BROS. 1006 CHESTNUT Street. my4-tf

STECK & Co.'s MASON & HAMLIN'S . CABINET STECK & CO., S ORGANS. PIANOS. SEVENTH and CHESTNUT. WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM

LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES. THE CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, AND BEST. Salesrooms, 704 CHESTNUT Street, above Seventh. MARRIED.

WHITFIELD—BIRD.—On Tuesday, June 7th, by Rev Phillips Brooks, Edwin A. Whitfield, of New York, b Miss Susie Bird, daughter of the late Captain Thomas J Miss Susie Bird, daughter of the late Captain Thomas J. Bird.

BROWN-CLAUGES.—On Tresday morning, June 7, in Grace Church, by the Right Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D. D., the Rev. J. Eastburn Brown, of Georgetown, D. D., the Rev. J. Eastburn Brown, of Georgetown, D. D., the Rev. J. Eastburn Brown, of Georgetown, D. D., the Rev. J. Eastburn Brown, of Georgetown, D. C. to Rose, daughter of the late John Clanges, willight. WEAVER.—At Lancaster, on Thursday morning. June 2d. by the Rev. I. J. Mombert, H. Wright, of Philadelphia, to Miss Kate A. Weaver, of Language St. Liss.—At Christ. Church, Meadwille, Philessy—ELLIS.—At Christ. Church, Meadwille, Ph., on June J. 1851, by the Eav. Alonzo Potter, D. D. L. D., assisted by the Rev. D. C. Byllesby, the Rev. Marisca Byllesby, rector of the parish, to Elizabeth R., only daughter of Edward Ellis, M. D.

DIED.

COMPTON.—At South Camden, N. J., on Friday, &d inst., Lorenzo F., son of Edwin A., and Mary A. Compton, in the sixth year of his age.

SPERING.—On the 7th instant, GEORGE W. SPERING, in the 18th year of his age, son of Nathan and Charlotte Spering. Charlotte Spering.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence was a few or the residence of the family at the funeral of the family at the family a at 30'clock. To proceed to Monument Ceme tery.

EWING. -On Monday morning, 6th inst., Mary, daughter of the late Thomas Ewing, in the 65th year of daughtor of the late Thomas Evenig, in the other age.

COWDEN.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, the 5th Instant, Edward C. Cowden, in the 3th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of H. S. Gillingham, Esq., No. 388 Lombard street, on Wednesday evening, 5th Instant, at 5 o'clock. CLOSSY BLACK SILKS—JUST RE-One case of Lyons Taffetas, 21.75.
25-inches-wide Lyons Taffetas, \$1.75.
25-inches-wide Lyons Taffetas, \$2.
25-inches-wide Lyons

EXTRA ATTENTION TO STRAN-GERS DURING THE SANITARY FAIR.
Full stock of FANCY GOODS.
Full stock of STAPLE GOODS.
Full stock of STAPLE GOODS.
Full stock of SUMMER SHAWLS.
Full stock of BLACK SILKS.
EYRE & LANDELL,
400 ARCH Street. OORNS, BUNIONS, INVESTED NAILS, ENLARGED JOINTS, and all diseases of the feet, cured without

the may all copyrights.

THE RIGHT REV. WM. BACON STEVENS will make an address in the Lecture-Room of the CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY, RICE-VENTH and MOUNT VERNON Streets, THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, on the departure of a Missionary for Afri-WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, AGREE JAMES H. ORNE & CO., McGALLUM & CO., R. L. KNIGHT & SON, ATWOOD, RALSTON, & CO. TWENTY-SECOND WARD. FAIR
FOR SANITARY COMMISSION. Donations for Restaurant Department can be sent daily to the Base-ment of the Railroad Depot, MAIN and PRINCE Streets, before 9 A. M. Chairman Restaurant Department. GREAT CENTRAL FAIR-RES.
TAURANT DEPARTMENT.—The undersigned, of the following donations:
Amount previously acknowledges the receipt for the following donations:
St. 605 48
Through Mrs. Rowland Jones, of Tamaqua, Pa. \$4,605 48
Through Mrs. Rowland Jones, of Tamaqua, Pa. \$10 25
From Miss Davis' School. \$10 25
From other parties. \$0.50 From Ladies' Committee of Milton, Northum-berband county, Pa.—Mrs. T. S. Stadden, Mrs. Thos. Swenk, Mrs. M. Chamberlins, 301 Mrs. Charles Kelley, Kellyville, Delaware co-Field & Keehmle.... James Milliken
From Mrs. George A. Smith, amount collected
by Ladies of Tioga street, Twenty-first ward.
C. W. Cushman
Received per Rev. Dr. Nevin from Mrs. Dr.
Rankin, Shippensburg, Pa., for Great Central . \$50 00 . 25 00 . 5 00 Through Mrs. Charles Seagraves:
From Alientown and neighborhood.
Through Merritt McDowell, president Addis McDowell, vice president:
Summerhill Soldiers' Aid Society, Crawford county, Pa.
Through J. North from sundry persons, Fermannah township, Juniatia county, Pa.
From the 'Union Meeting,' Lydia H. Lewis, President; Sallie F. Lewis, Directress; Rebecca C. Lewis, Treasurer; Maria L. Lewis, Manager. ca C. Lewis, Treaturer; maria D. Lewis, mahager.

Through Mrs. James Brown, Agent; Mrs. A. L.
Powers, Assistant—Proceeds of a festival gotten up by the ladies of Conneauville, CrawFrom 'Dan Rice's Greatthew, 'forthe benefit
ford co, Pa.

of the Great Central Fair in aid of the Sanitary
Commission FRANCES P STEEL, FRANCES P STELL,
Treasurer of Restaurant Department,
AS SOUTHWARK BANK.
Mrs. MARY MCHENRY,
Chairman Ladles' Committee,
No. 1902 CHESTNUT Street,
GEORGE T. LEWIS, Chairman,
No. 231 S. FRONT St., and No. 123 WALNUT St.
Mrs. Dr. GEO. W. NORRIS, Treasurer,
No. 1334 LOCUST Street,
Donations credited in last report:—George R. Smith,
550, should have been George P. Smith.

GREAT CENTRAL FAIR. WOOLEN AND COTTON MANUFACTURERS WOOL AND COTTON DEALERS.

Michael Buggy.... Charles T. Deacon Granlies & Norris Sankinak Cotton Factory, W. H. Richards, one day's wages.... E. Albert Conkle-David Trainer... James & Robert Mair
J. & W. Buggy
James Hilton H. Conkle. Employees Employees Joseph Scaichard.
Bishop, Kelly, & White
Bishop, Kelly, & White
William Duniap, I piece flannel valued at.
Kan(man & Straup, 3 shawls.
Mallalien & Brother, I piece cassimere.
Freviously reported.

89,319 56 EDWIN MITCHEL, Tr THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR. The price of a single admission to the Fair is FIFTY CENTS. Children under 13 years, balf price. ings.
Certain departments, nine in number, containing articles chiefly for exhibition, and not for sale, have been permitted to charge a separate price of admission, as follows:

P. M. for the inaugural services and private view, on

NOTICE.—OFFICE PHILADELPHIA AND OIL CREEK OIL COMPANY, No.
327 WALNUT Street,
PRILADELPHIA, June 7, 1834.
The Directors bave THIS DAY declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT, on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after the 2th inst. The Transfer Books will close on WEDNESDAY, Sth inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for ten days. W. D. PAINTER, Secretary.
jeS-12t*

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA. ss.

1, SAMUEL J. MAC MULLAN, Cashier of the Fourth
National Bank, being sworn, depose and say that
the above Statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. SAMUEL J. MAC MULLAN.
Sworn before me this sixth day of JUNE. A. D. 1864.
je7. PETER HAY, Alderman. INTERNAL REVENUE—UNITED
STATES EXCISE NOTICE—Notice is hereby
given to all persons residing or doing business in the
ROURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, composed of
the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first,
and Twenty-fourth Wards of the city and county of
Philadelphia, that the ASSESMENT ROLLS will, in
accordance with the provisions of section 18th of the
act of July 1, 1872, to provide Internal Revenue, &c. be
open for examination at this office from 9.4. M. to 3
P. M., for FIFTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, Sundays excepted, and that for the FIVE DAYS next ensuing, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th June, appeals will be
received and determined by me, at this office, daily,
from 10.4. M. to 3 P. M., relative to any erroneous or
excessive valuation or enumeration.

rom 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., relative to an excessive yelucation or commerciation.

All appeals must be in writing, and specify the particular cause. matter, or thing, respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of inequality or error complained of.

DELOS P. SOUTHWORTH.

Assessor Fourth District. Assessor Fourth District.
Office 427 CHESTNUT Street,
(Formers' and Medianic' Bank Building.)
Peiladelphia, June 4th, 1881. OFFICE OF "THE RELIANCE INSURANGE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,"
No. 308 WALNUT Street.
The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital of this Company for the last-six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representative, free of taxes on demand.

JET-10t Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE UNION PE-TROLEUM COMPANY, Office No. 147 South FOURTH Street, PRILADELPHIA June 3, 1864.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the second monthly Dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable at the Office of the Company on and after the 18th, instant, clear of United States and State tax. The transfer books will be closed on the 18th, 14th, and 15th instants.

CHARLES A. DUY, President. MILITARY. HEADQUARTERS PROVOST

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST
MARSHAL THIRD DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVAINIA.—WHEREAS, It is plainly for the interests of
the people of each ward to have stricken from the
list all names improperly enrolled, because an excess of
names increases the quota; and it is equally for the interest of each person enrolled to place upon the list all
persons liable to do military duty, because the greater
the number to be drawn from the less the chances of
each individual; therefore,

The Board of Enrolment, upon application, will strike
off the names of all persons now over forty five years
of age, all who are permanently disabled, all who have
sorved in the military or naval service two years during
the prosent war, and been honorably discharged therefrom, and will add to the list the names of all persons,
omitted or stricken off who are liable to do military duty, all who have arrived at the age of twenty years, alf
aliens who have declared their intention of becoming
citizens. All other claims for exemption will be disposed of after the draft.

Captain and Provost Marshal
Third District of Pennsylvania,
je6-6t

No. 511 BROWN Street.

DHOTOPRAPHS UNEQUALLED STYLE AND FINISH REGER'S. ARCH Street ARE TAKEN IN A FEW SECONDS AT

A SSISTANT TREASURER'S OFFICE, PHILADEDPHIA, JUNE 7, 1864. THE COUPONS

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DERT. FALLING DUE ON THE FIRST OF JULY NEXT, WILL BE PAID IN COIN, ON PRESENTATION AT

THIS OFFICE. ARCHIBALD MCINTYRE, ASSISTANT TREASURER U. S.

CARD. The undersigned would respectfully inform his riends and the public, that he has disposed of his old friends and the public that he has disposed of his old ostablished OWER-PRESS PRINTING OFFICE, TO JAMES B. RODGERS.
Who will continue the business in all its branches, with increased facilities and new material. He takes this opportunity to thank his friends and customers for the patronage, bestowed during the peak twenty-five years, and hopes that it may be extended to his friend and successor.

All persons having claims will present them for settlement; and all indebted to him will please call and settle, at the old stand, No. 52 North SIXTH Street, where he may still be found.

WM. S. YOUNG, Printer and Publisher. PERSONAL.—JET BALL EAR DROPS, 50 cents, 916 RACR Street. je8-2t* CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED JOINTS, and all diseases of the feet, oured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Drs. Zacharie & Barnett, Surgeon Chiropodizes, 921 Chestinut street. Refer to physicians and surgeons of the effect of the committee on Labor, Income, and Rovenue, thankfully received at office, 118 South SEVENTH Street, with fine taste and rare skill at B. F. REIMER'S effect. Refer to physicians and surgeons of the pre-ident, Mrs. J. V. FORNEY, 918 S. WASHINGTON FORMEY, 924 ARCH Street. Go early, and choose from specimens styles to suit you.