THE DAILY PRESS, FIFTHEN CENTS PER WEEK, PRYABLE to the Carrier; mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Seven Dollars Per Annum: Three Dollars and Fifty Cents for Six MONTHS; ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR Three Months, invariably in advance for the time or-Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Si THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,

Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Four Dollars Per Annum in advance. RETAIL DRY GOODS. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, 450, 452, and 454 N. Second St.

ABOVE WILLOW. PHILADELPHIA.

On hand full lines in all the following Departments: SUMMER DRESS GOODS. Travelling Dress Materials.
Alpacas, Lustres, Mohairs, &c.
EANCY DIESS SILKS.
Solid Colors Dress Silks.
Rinck Dress Silks of all widths.
Black Silks of all grades for Mantillas, Sacques, and roulars, from \$1.25 to \$7.50 per yard.

SHAWLS, Of all seasonable styles.
Black Lace Point Shawls, Bournous, &c., &c. CLOAKS. Our Cloak Room is stocked with the most desirable styles and best workmanship. MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,

MOURNING GOODS, In all grades, of the best Colors and Fabrics. FURNISHING GOODS. Damask Table Cloths, Linen Napkins, Towelings, &c COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS. Sheetings and Pillow-Case Linens, Ticking, &c. DOMESTIC GOODS, of the best makes. Visitors to the city are respectfully referred to the

above Establishment as one of the features of Phi-CURWEN STODDART & BRO., 450, 452, and 454 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA. GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF LIGHT SILKS AND

SUMMER DRESS GOODS. JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

727 CHESTNUT STREET. Offer the balance of their Stock of Summer Silks and Dress Goods at very low prices. FANOY SILKS. Reduced. FOULARD SILKS, Reduced. BROCHE SILK GRENADINES. Reduced. BROCHE GRENADINE BAREGES, Reduced MOZAMBIQES, Reduced,

VALENCIAS, Reduced. GOATS' HAIR TAFFETAS, Reduced, LAWNS AND ORGANDIES, Reduced. ORGANDY ROBES, Reduced. The Public are assured that we have made a great reduction in the Goods quoted above, in order to close out our entire Summer Stock by the first of July. All Goods marked in plain figures. No deviation i

CIVIL AND ARMY CLOTHS. MIDDLESEX 64 LIGHT BLUES. ALL GRADES DARK DO. 8-4 AND 6-4 INDIGO FLANNELS. 84 AND 64 BLUE CASSIMERES. 84 AND 84 DOESKINS. FULL STOCK OF CLOTHS. COATINGS. DO. DO. CASSIMERES. DO. DO.

BILLIARD AND BAGATELLE CLOTHS. CLOTHS FOR COACHMAKERS. ALL KINDS TRIMMINGS, &c. W. T. SNODGRASS, mr24.1m 34 S. SECOND and 33 STRAWBERRY Sts. RLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.
We are still selling our Black Silks at the same prices
we did early in the season, notwithstanding the re-

a we did early in the season, notwithstanding the reent advances.

MANTIE SILKS, ALL WIDTHS.

Plain Silks, \$1 to \$2.50.

Rich heavy, handsome Fancy Silks, \$2.57 to \$6.50.

Rich heavy, handsome Fancy Silks, \$2.57 to \$6.50.

Rich Chene Silks, at \$2.57\cdots, worth \$3.50.

44 44 45 55 45 56.

45 45 56. 10 pieces small plaid Silks, at \$1.25, worth \$1.50. H. STEEL & SON, ap23-tf Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street.

TADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS. SIS ARCH STREET.

S. DE YOUNG respectfully invites the attention of ladies in the city, as well as strangers visiting here, to call and examine her stock of Cloaks before purchasing elsewhere. They will find the best styles, best work, and every attention paid to orders.

Cloth Cloaks of all styles.

Silk Sirculars.

Gros Grain Silk Cloaks.

Long and Short Basques.

Freuch Lace Points.

Lace Bornous and Barege Circulars.

All styles of Children's Cloaks.

N. B.—A great variety of Morning Wrappers. je8-6t

TARRIS' MIXED CASSIMERES. Light mixed Cassimeres, for boys' suits.
Melton and plaid Cassimeres.
Merino Cassimeres and Cashmaretts.
Linen Drills, Satthets, and Cottonades.
Ladies' Cloaking Cloths, choice shades.
Loom and Damask Table Linen, cheap.
Towels, Towelling, and Napkins.
Large assortment at
JOHN H. STOK.

NEW MOURNING STORE. JUST RECEIVED. CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CRAPE, BAREGE, BOMBAZINE,

M. & A. MYERS & CO., my21-lm 926 CHESTNUT Street. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES Would call special attention to his large stock of LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDS, KERCHIEFS, VEILS, AND WHITE GOODS, all hought before the recent advance, comprising many novelties, in subries suitable for ladies' bodies and drosses, in striped, figured, platia, takked, and puffed muslins, &c. 100 pieces White, Buff, and Figured, Plques. 200 Printed Linen Cambric Bresses. In view of the heavy additional tariff about to be imposed on all imported goods, ladies would do well to give my stock an early inapection, as prices must be necessarily largely advanced in a short time.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET. BARGAINS. 41.00 Melton Cassimeres.
45.00 Marseilles Quilts.
42.60 8-4 Damask Table Cloths.
43.50 8-10 Damask Table Cloths.
85.cent neat Plaid Lenos.
60-cent 4-4 Plaid Mozambiques.
41.00 Mohairs, colors and black.
50-cent Flack Wool Delaines.
62-cent Plain Wool Delaines.
43.00 Black Shawls. #3.00 Black Shawls. \$5.00 Plaid Lama Shawls. COOPER & CONARD, S. B. cor. NINTH and MARKET Streets

SILK & DRY-GOODS JOBBERS NEW SILK HOUSE.

watson & Janney,

NO. 333 MARKET STREET. SILKS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &c. To which they respectfully invite the attention of

COMMISSION HOUSES. SHIPLEY, HAZARD & HUTCHINSON. No. 113 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

my15-6m] PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. MILLINERY GOODS. MISS M. A. BAKER,
No. 1346 CHESTNUT STREET,
Has opened a large assortment of
PARIS MILLINERY,
For the Spring and Summer of 1864.

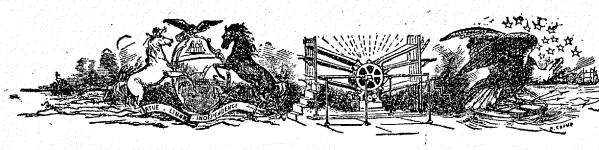
CARPETINGS. A RCH-STREET

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

The subscriber has just received a well-selected stock of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETINGS.

FOR SPRING TRADE. JOS. BLACKWOOD, nb26-3m 832 ARCH STREET, BELOW NINTH. FINGLISH VELVET AND BRUSSELS COLLEGE OF STREET OF STREE NGLISH CARPETS FOR STAIRS and Halls, just received, best quality, all widths, begreat variety.

R. L. KNIGHT & SON, myl0-lm 807 CHESTNUT Street.



PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1864.

FINANCIAL. BONDS E. WALRAVEN,

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

OF THE

VOL. 7.—NO. 266.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BONDS

\$400,000

Will be issued in pursuance of the second section of an act approved March 24, 1863, entitled supplement to "An act approved March 24, 1863, entitled supplement to "An act entitled an act authorizing a loan for the purpose of war, to repel invasion and suppress insurrection, and appropriating the same and providing for the payment thereof." Approved May 10, 1864.

These Bonds will be issued of the denomination of \$1,000, \$500, and \$100, with coupons attached, or regis-tered bonds of the denomination of \$1,000, to suit bidders. The Bonds will be redeemable as follows—viz: \$100,000 on the 1st JANUARY, A. D. 1887. \$100,000 on the 1st JANUARY, A. D. 1888. \$103,000 on the 1st JANUARY, A. D. 1889.

\$100,000 on the 1st JANUARY, A. D. 1890. Bearing interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT, per as num, payable half yearly, and are exempt by law from PROPOSALS in writing for the whole or any part of these Bonds will be received by the subscriber, at his office, in the city of TRENTON, State of New Jersey, at any time before 2 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June, A. D. '1864, on which day and hour the rnor and Treasurer will be in attendance at the State House to open and decide bids.

The Bonds will bear date July 1st, 1864

R. M. SMITH, TREASURER. Dated May 15th, 1864.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PHILADELPHIA. DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY FINANCIAL AGENT

10-40 LOAN.

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

This Bank has been authorized and is now prepare

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN. This Loan, issued under authority of an act of Congress, approved March S, 1864, provides for the issue of Two Hundred Millions of Dollars (\$200,000,000) United States Bonds, redeemable after ten years, and payable fortyllyears from date, IN COIN, dated March 1, 1864.

bearing interest at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. per annum IN COIN, payable semi annually on a Bonds over \$100, and on Bonds of \$100 and less, an ribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Sonds as they may prefer Registered Bonds will be issued of the denomina of fifty dollars (\$500), one hundred dollars (\$100), five thousand dollars (\$500), and ten thousand dollars (\$5,000), and ten thousand dollars (\$5,000), and ten thousand dollars (\$5,000), and ten thousand dollars (\$6,000), and (\$10,000), and Coupon Bends of the denominations of fifty dollars (\$50), one hundred dollars (\$100), five hun

INTEREST will commence from date of subscription, or the accrued interest from the 1st of March can be paid in coin, or, until further notice, in U.S. notes or notes of National C. H. CLARK, President. nium. ap3-tf

NEW LOAN. U. S. 10-40⁸.

JAY COOKE & CO. OFFER FOR SALE THE NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN,

Bearing Five Per Cent. Interest IN COIN. Redeemable any time after TEN YEARS, at the ple sure of the Government, and payable FORTY YEARS after date. Both COUPONS and REGISTERED BONDS TEN-FORTY BONDS are dated March 1, 1864, the halfyearly interest falling due September 1 and March 1 of each year. Until 1st September, the accrued interest from 1st March is required to be paid by purchasers in coin, or in legal currency, adding 60 per cent. for

All other Government Securities bought and sold. JAY COOKE & CO., 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.

FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

Dealers and consumers supplied at my13-3m VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 SOUTH SECOND STREET. ection with their extensive Cabinet business, are nufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES,

ind have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others. For the quality and finish of these Tables, the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work.

GROCERIES. KENNEDY, STAIRS, & CO., .

Nos. 130 and 132 North Wharves, ABOVE ARCH STREET,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

PICKLED AND DRY FISH. A large stock, in assorted packages, suitable for Coun

ryTrade, always on hand. ARCHER & REEVES. WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 45 North WATER Street, and
No. 46 North DELAWARE Avenue,
Offer for sale, at the Lowest Market Prices, a large tock of
SUGAR, MOLASSES, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, TOBACCO,
And Groceries generally, carefully selected, for the
ountry trade.

ountry trade.
Sole Agents for the preducts of FITHIAN & POGUE'S
tatensive Fruit Canning Factory at Bridgeton, N. J.
Ap25-6m MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, &c. 2,500 bbls Mass. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel, late-tanght fat fish, in assorted packages. 2,000 bbls New Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Halifax Herring.

2,000 howes Lubec, Scaled, and No. 1 Herring.

150 bbls new Mess Shad.

250 hoxes Herkimer County Choese, &c.

In store and for sale by MURPHY & KOONS;

jal9-tf No. 146 NORTH WHARVES. PICKLES.-100 BBLS. PICKLES IN

VINEGAR.

60 half bbla. Pickles in vinegar.

Also, three-gallon and five-gallon kegs do.

Por sale by

mb28

107 South WATER Street. WINES AND LIQUORS. 50 BARRELS YOUNGER'S ALE, St. Anne's Brewery, in jugs. ore, and for sale by WILLIAM H. YEATON & CO., 201 South FRONT Street. 100 CASES PINET, CASTILLON, & CO'S COGNAC BRANDY, landing from brig Louis, "from Bordeaux. For sale by WILLIAM H YEATON & CO., 2015 onth FRONT Street.

BUILDING HARDWARE. STRAP HINGES, THINGES, REVEAL HINGES, SHUTTER STRAPS, and all kinds of wrought Hinges, large or small.

SHUTTER BOLTS, MKCK BOLTS, and many articles of Building and Carriage Hardware, manufactured and kept on hand at

JACKSON IRON WORKS, Office, No. 236 CHURCH Alley.

Manufacturers of Warranted BRAM and HAY SCALER. PERFUMED PARLOR MATCHES .-BRICK PRESSES AND BRICK.

MAKERS' TOOLS, 309 South FIFTH Street.

MY3-im*

B. P. MILLER.

PERFUMED PARLOR MATCHES.—

Just received in additional case of these celebrated

(Altrander's) Matches, for sale to the trade only,

1277-5m. ROWE & EUSTON, 157 & 159 M. THIRD St.

CURTAIN GOODS. (SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL).

MASONIC HALL.

719 CHESTNUT STREET.

WINDOW CURTAINS AT OLD PRICES

MANY HUNDRED NEW PATTERNS TO SELECT

WALRAVEN, 710 OMESTNUT ST. CLOTHING EDWARD P. KELLY,

JOHN KELLY,

TAILORS, No. 612 CHESTNUT STREET, (JONES' HOTEL.)

LATE 142 SOUTH THIRD STREET. ave now on hand a complete assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

CLOTHING. 1864. LATEST STYLES.

WILLIAM S. JONES. MERCHANT TAILOR AND OLOTHIER. SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SEVENTH AND MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

Respectfully invites attention to his magnificent stock of FINE CLOTH-ING, got up in superior style, by tastefor sale at exceedingly

LOW PRICES. Also, to his large and choice variety of PIECE GOODS for CUSTOM WORK, embracing selections from the fine productions of both foreign and do

WILLIAM S. JONES, SUCCESSOR TO ROBERT H. ADAMS. ontheast corner of SEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

CLOTHING. SPRING OF 1864.

EXTENSIVE CLOTHING HOUSE. Mos. 803 and 305 CHESTNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

The facilities of this house for doing business are such that they can confidently claim for it tablishments of Philadelphia. They, therefore, invite the attention of gentlemen of taste to

their superb stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING,

to Customer Work-AND AT POPULAR PRICES.

PARTMENT, where the latest novelties may be found, embracing some fresh from London and

PERRY & CO., 308 and 805 CHESTNUT STREET.

JUSTOM DEPARTMENT, 303 CHESTNUT STREET. ap4-tf EAMY'S CLOTHING HALL, No. 836

MARKET Street. GENTS' PINE CLOTHING.
Leamy's, No. 836 Market street.
Gents' Fashionable Clothing.
Leamy's, No. 836 Market street.
Leamy's, No. 836 Market street.
Leamy's, No. 836 Market street. Leamy's, No. 836 Market street.

Boys' Sacks and Jackets.

Leamy's, No. 836 Market street.

Boys' Fancy Cassimere Suits.

Leamy's, No. 836 Market street.

Boys' Fancy Cassimere Suits.

Leamy's, No. 836 Market street.

Boys' Light Cassimere Suits.

Leamy's, No. 836 Market street.

Gents' and Boys' Clothing,

Ready-made and made to order.

JOHN C. LEAMY,

No. 830 Market Street,

je6-121* First door below Ninth street.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. Nos. 1 & 8 north sixth street.

JOHN C. ARRISON, MANUFACTURER OF

IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT, FIRST OUT BY J. BURR MOORE. WARRANTED TO FIT AND GIVE SATISFACTION

Importer and Manufacturer of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. R. B.—All articles made in a superior manner by hand and from the best materials. FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscribers would invite attention to their IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS, ich they make a specialty in their business. Also MOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET, Four doors below the Continental. ja17-tf BASKETS & WILLOW WARE. 1864. 1864.

WHITE & PECHIN. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, 495 MARKET STREET. Brooms, Palis, Tabs, Wash-Boards, Baskets, Chil-tren's Coaches and Chairs, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Clocks and Looking Glasses, Tie Yarns, Wick, Cord-uge, Carpet Chains, Twines, Cotton Yarns, Wadding, Cotton Laps, Batts, &c. FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY BASKETS.
Agents for the HALEY, MORSE, & BOYDEN
SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER.

GOLD'S IMPROVED STEAM WATER-HEATING APPARATUS,
For Warming and Ventilating Public Buildings and
Private Residences,
Manufactured by the WATER-HEATING COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA
JAMES P. WOOD.
41 SOUTH FOURTH Street.
SPW-IL B. M. PELITWELL, Superintendent.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1864. THE RICHMOND CAMPAIGN.

GENERAL PROGRAMME OF THE BATTLES. THE REBEL MODE OF WARFARE. The Battles of Wednesday and Friday.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, 1% MILES N. E. FROM COLD HARBOR, VIRGINIA, June 3, 1864.

Special Correspondence of The Press.]

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGHTING. The progress of the national armies toward Richnond may be likened to the tacking of a ship toward her port of destination against a head wind. Zigzag progress is at best very slow, but, at worst, it is very sure. Like the vertical movement of a saw through timber, something is gained by every up-and-down stroke. The general programme of the fighting on both sides seems to be nearly as follows: The robels, holding the inside of a circle, are able to concentrate quickly, and with less danger of being discovered, than can the Federal forces. They mass troops on some one army corps, and attack impetu ously. While an obstinate artillery fight goes on supported by bedies of infantry posted in the woods, in rifle-pits, behind slight breastworks, or other cover, General Grant moves one or more army corps sidelong into positions weakened by the withdrawal of the enemy's forces for the war have not to he followed by the throwing up of low entrenchments. In the meantime, the cavalry are on the wings looking for good openings for future business. The rebels, with a much smaller army than that of

especially on the east and northeast sides of Rich-THE POSITION OF OUR ARMY. Our lines extend from Cold Harbor, near White House, to the Chickahominy creek. The latter named place is our base of supplies. It is fourteen miles from these headquarters. The Pamunkey, near White House, joins the York river, and good water carriage is available from Washington. The wounded are now sent to this point, which is a great advantage, as ambulances can make the journey in a much less time than would be occupied in reaching Acquia creek or Belle Plain on the Potomac, or Port Royal on the Rappahannock.

heir opponents, are repulsed in nearly every as-

have a partial success, but the balance of advantage

s seldom with them. They are being hemmed in

etimes, on a portion of their line, they

COLD HARBOR-REBEL SYSTEM OF WARFARE. Cold Harbor is about eight miles from Richmond, in a northwesterly direction. It is a small collection of houses in a clearing among the wooded hills. Numerous swamps and creeks are traversed by the narrow roads to this point. The rebels' system of warfare may here be observed; and it seems to be nore like bushwhacking on a large scale than anything else. At every half mile or less, fence-rails and trees are piled into a chevaux de frise, or support an embankment of earth. Behind these, and scatered about the woods in good positions for annoying our troops, the robels hide, awaiting the approach of our soldiers. The signal to fire is not given until nearly every shot will tell. A volley, or it may be two, is fired at the blue coats; they charge; the enemy scatters to take up other positions and fire again; artillery by this time comes up to shell the woods; a few prisoners are taken; the wounded on both sides are taken rearward. The cautious advance again begins into a country that the rebels have meanwhile been hastily obstructing. The sound of their axes and saws can be heard at times, so closely do our troops follow them up in their re-

known to exist between the Chickahominy and THE 18TH CORPS IN THE BATTLE OF WEDNESDAY The 18th Army Corps, commanded by General Wm. F. Smith, has left the army commanded by Gen. Butler, and has a position in the centre of Gen. Meade's line. On the 1st of June it fought a noon, lasted until past midnight. The centre of the rebel line was shattered by a brilliant charge made by Col. Barton's brigade, attached to Gen. Devin's division. In this charge the 76th Penna. 47th, 48th, and 115th N. Y. V., had part. The 115th, led by Major Walrath, dashed through and beyond

the rifle-pits, and captured 225 prisoners. In this exploit, Major Walrath had a loss of only welve men wounded. The brigade captured, in all. in the groin. The brave Lieut, Colonel Marshall, moted for gallantry in Florida, where he captured men, driving off a heavy cavalry force, and retreatng to his regiment, sixty-five miles through a hostile country, with a loss of only three men. Colonel division, was killed in this battle of Cold Harbor. The rebels made persistent attempts to recover the rifle-pits until daybreak. General Grant then moved up the 6th and 2d Army Corps to the support

of the 18th. The latter was withdrawn yesterday to THE OPENING OF FRIDAY'S FIGHTING. The 2d Army Corps is now engaged on the left, and the heavy cannonading heard from this point gives warrant of a general engagement soon to OME OH.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS,
IN THE FIELD NEAR COLD HABBOR,
VIRGINIA, JUNE 3, 1864—10.30 A. M.
THE BATTLE OF FRIDAT—DESPERATE REBEL
CHARGE REPULSED. General Hancock's 2d. and General Smith's 18th Army Corps are engaged with the enemy in front. A desperate charge of the rebels has been repulsed.

and upward of two hundred of Breckinridge's men captured by the 2d Army Corps. General Brooks, of the 2d Army Corps, is killed. General Tyler, of the same body, is wounded.
RESOLUTE STAND OF THE REBELS. The battle is raging Juriously. Seemingly Gen. Lee intends to make a resolute stand before retreat-ing into the Chickahoming swamps. ing into the Chickahominy swamps. THE FIGHTING CONTINUOUS SINCE THE WILDER-NESS BATTLES.

The fighting has been continuous along one or nore parts of the line every day since the battles in the Wilderness were fought. SEVEN THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE 2D CORPS. The 2d Army Corps, since the beginning of the campaign, has taken upward of seven thousand re-COMPLIMENT TO BARTON'S BRIGADE.

Brigade Commander Col. Barton, of Gen. Devin's ivision, in 18th Army Corps, has received the hanks of his division commander for the part taken by his command in the fight of the 1st June. Col. Barton (wounded in the groin) has congratulated Major Walrath, commanding the 115th New York Volunteers, for the brilliant charge made by his regiment, which resulted in the taking of the enemy's rifle-pits. Col. Drake, commanding the brigade or the left of the line, is reported killed. OUR TROOPS MASSED ON THE POINTS GAINED. The success of this day led to the massing o troops by General Meade upon the position gained and has thus brought on the general engagement

now pending. BUTLER ABLE TO FLANK THE ENEMY. Should General Lee retrent into the defences o ome together the prize of war. General Butler was strong enough to spare the 18th Army Corps to e added to the forces in this immediate neighborood. The rebels have boasted that he was hommed n upon a neck formed by a loop or sharp bend in he lames river, the land-side of which they have ortified. But, as gun-boats are on the river side of the promontory, General Butler can remove his force at will, and flank the enemy upon either REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING.
Other reinforcements are coming in from the

North. Our communication, with White House are kept open, and are carefully and strongly guarded. Last night the rebels stole nearly all the telegraphmunicating with the headquarters of the 9th (Burnside's) Army Corps. THE POSITION ON FRIDAY MORNING. JUNE 3, 5.30 P. M .- Our army line this morning com left to right, was as follows: Army Corps 2d, 6th, 18th, 5th, and 9th. The position may be gene cally described as a curved ridge, the concave side of which is held by the enemy. The convex side is furnished with a heavy breastwork of timber and earth. In some places, as, for instance, at the wings, and at the intersection of the roads with the line, two or more additional breastworks are made to use in case of such an emergency as a temporary check or a retreat. On both sides of the ridge ar valleys sloping upward, filled with a dense growth of trees, underbrush, etc. The plan of the day's operations seems to be, on either side, to gain possession of the enemy's works and drive him from his tects itself beneath the shelter of the breastworks. built on the slope of the valley, under the ridge. Beyond the breastworks skirmishers are thrown out. osted to give due notice of the enemy's approach. Much the same arrangement is observed by the ebels on their side of the ridge. In the rear of both armies, where the ground affords a proper elevation for accuracy of range, artillery is posted: Cavalry are on the watch at the wings for opportunities of cutting off detached bodies, intercepting

reinforcements, or capturing supplies, on the roads, making prisoners of couriers, or for any other omergoncy in which their action would be proper. PREPARATIONS FOR A CHARGE. Since daybreak the firing of artillery and muskety has been incessant all along the line. The loss is ot great on either side, the combatants being rar ly within sight of each other. The sequel of such day's work is generally a charge to gain possession of the enemy's position. This will be made tonight by the 2d Army Corps, which is now going from the extreme left to the right of our line, to take up a propor position for the occasion. Along the whole of the Federal line the engagement is general. Drawn up within supporting disextemporized entranchments A PUTILE ATTEMPT TO BREAK OUR CENTRE. 7.30 P. M.—A furious fusilade is going on in front of our centre and left. The robels made a despe-

rate attempt to break our centre. They were allowed to approach within 60 feet of the breastworks, then in position, opened upon their shattered ranks. A feebler attempt followed upon our left, but with to better success. It is reported that 2,600 prisoner. and 20 guns have been captured by Gen. Hancock's (the 2d) Army Corps. THE LOSSES IN THE 18TH CORPS.

In Gen. Smith's (the 18th) Corps, the losses have been very heavy among field officers, involving many changes in command. Col. Barton's bri-gade, consisting of the 76th Pa., 47th, 48th, and 15th New York, is commanded by Lieut. Col. Mc Donald, of the 160th N. Y., in the absence of Col. In the charge of the 1st June upon the rifle-pits Col. Drake's brigade lost eight field officers, and the command of the brigade devolved upon Major Co-hil, the youngest of the field officers, who had only a month before been promoted from a captaincy. Col. Drake's brigade is the 2d of the 3d Division, and consists of the 12th and 160th New York th 13th Indiana and the 9th Maine. Repulsed in the first attack upon the revel rifle-pits, the brigad made another gallant dash, assisted by Col. Barton's brigade, and charged right through and over then GREAT CAPTURE OF REBELS.

The number of rebel prisoners captured in this allair was almost equal to the force employed to as-THE REBELS LOSING HEADT-THE DRIGONEDS

It is undeniably true that the rebels are losing heart for the war. This feeling, of course, does not extend to the general officers or principal actors in the great insurrection; but it is certainly shared in by the line and regimental officers. A captain recently taken prisoner, as soon as he reached our nos, hurrahed for "the old fing." It is noticeable too, that the privates taken evince surprise and gralitation account of the good treatment they experience at our hands. Many, when taken whard piteously for merer, being been taught to believe or kill them of ture or kill prisoners falling into our hands. Disabused of this prejudice, they enter with alacrity into the tasks of attending our wounded countly with theirs. They volunteer to carry our men off the field, and to bring them water. They never attempt to escape: but seem glad to have left the dangerous frontage of our guns. Our men emulate each other in treating them kindly; and badly, indeed, would be fare who should insult a Johnny" who has claimed Uncle Sam's hospitality and protection. At times a more intelligent prisoner is brought in, who shows no nervousness r trepidation. Of this class was one Baker, a private, who before the war was sub-editor of a paper in Norfolk, Va. He frankly declared that he was tired of the war, as also did his comrades captured with him. As for the good treatment he was re-ceiving, any other than that would have surprised and disappointed him. He had always observed the laws of humanity in treating our men, of whom he had secured many as prisoners. He had a clear

right, therefore, in his opinion, to the best treatment he could receive. COLONEL HOWELL AND THE REBEL WALKER. It scarcely belongs to this army, but an excellent story, not yet printed, will tell to the advantage of Col. Howell, a brigade commander in the army of Gen. Gilmore, in Gen. Butler's department. The rebel General Walker, when brought in, wounded and a prisoner, showed some degree of ill-feeling towards his captors. In rather bad taste, he threatenedwor boasted that his people would soon come and drive the wretched Yankees from the place they occupied. Col. Howell, of the 85th Pennsylvania, genuine gentleman, refined in his manners, and of the old school of politoness, advanced, lifted his hat, and said, with peculiar unction: "We shall be most happy to meet them, General, most happy! Let them come very soon and stay a long time. We will accommodate them. sir: we will entertain them to the best of our humble ability!" And in fact, Colonel Howell had many a time and oft "entertained" the people of this same General Walker in the Department of he South, whence he had recently come with the 10th Army Corps, under General Gilmore. As commandant of the post at Hilton Head, S. C., and as commander of the district thereabout, he was a had charge of the rebels at Pocotaligo on the adjacent mainland. Colonel Howell's energy, shrewdness, and ability, will long be remembered in the Department of the South, where he had charge of a brigade during a year or more. But wherefore is been made out in the office of the War Department not forwarded to him? From the Adjutant Gene ral's office, he has been officially addressed a "brigadier general." He ranks, however, still as colonel, although doing a brigadier's duty, with

eminent credit to himself and his command.

OPERATIONS IN SMITH'S CORPS TO JUNE 5. HEADQUARTERS 18TH ARMY CORPS. IN THE FIELD, NEAR COLD HARBOR, VA., June 5, 1864. The centre of our line is held by the 18th Army Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. Wm. F. Smith t retains the ground taken from the enemy on the 8d. Being about 200 yards in advance of the other parts of the line, the enemy has an enfillading fire upon the troops in the extreme front. To counteract this, Capt. Elder, of Battery B, 1st U. S. Artillery, daringly advanced his guns to within a short distance of the enemy. Placing them in a hollow, he caused his men to lie down, and to sponge and load the pieces upon their knees. For every shot fired from a rebel piece, Capt. Elder returned a volley. The enemy in vain sent sharpshooters to pick off the gunners. Not a man nor a gun could be seen. Last night Capt. Reed, with 200 men. contructed a long approach or covered way towards a point commanding the enemy's enfilading battery A spiral passage, with earth-banks ten feet high, covers our sharpshooters. From this vantageground they have made the position of the battery atenable. Capt. Reed, in returning to the headquarters this morning, was struck by a bullet in the back of his leg. His flesh-wound is painful, but not so severe as to make him absent from duty. A similar approach from Gen. Martindale's front was planned and executed by Captain Farquhar, engineer officer upon Gen. Smith's staff. The greatest advantage of these approaches is the prevention of the enemy's sharpshooters from annoying our gunners, while they give equal facilities for silencng the batteries of the enemy. The centre of the line of the 18th Corps, held by fenerals Martindale's and Devin's divisions, was samulted by the enemy last night, and successfully corporad.

defended.

After the partial success of Generals Martin-dale's, Brooks', and Devin's divisions, on Friday, their men, while awaiting the arrival of ontrench-ing tools, used their cups and plates to construct earthworks, to cover them partially from the ene-my's bullets. my's bullets.
The casualties of the 48th Regiment, N. Y. V., have been incorrectly reported, and ascribed to other regiments. COLD HARBOR, VA., JUNE 1.
KILLED.—Sergt. W. H. Porch.
WOUNDED.—Sergeant C. C. Harbison, finger;
private J. Drake, land. Casualties in Company D, 48th Regiment New (York Volunteers: CHESTERFIELD HEIGHTS, VA., MAY 7. KILLED.—Bernard de la Martellerie and William

Garoner.
WOUNDED.—J. C. Decamp, log, severe; E. H.
Croasdale, knee, severe; J. Farrell, leg, slight; H.
Demming, arm, severe; J. Minard, thumb; Samuel
Douglass, missing. PROCTER'S CREEK, VA., MAY 16.

WOUNDED.—Sergt. Levi Pium, shoulder, slight; orp. J. D. Cattrell, head, severe; Corp. J. Haney, and, slight; and private H. McAlly, leg, severe. MAY 19.

KILLED.—Enoch Allen.

WOUNDED.—Corp. A. McGulgan, head, severe.

The following are the casualties in the 18th Army nrps: 130th New York Volunteers—Captain Beecher, South New York Younteers—Cal. Wead, killed.

98th New York Yolunteers—Col. Wead, killed.
98th New York—Captain Hallock, Licutenants
Southy, Vijean, Little, Johnson, and Mathews,
killed. Captain Cray, wounded.
Sist New York—Adjuttant J. E. Mallett, Captain
W. W. Ballard, Captain Joseph Martin, Licut. J.
W. Burke, killed. Wounded—Left foot, deep,
Capt. M. J. Do Porrest, in arm, thigh, and shoulder, Capt. B. W. Richardson; in wrist, Licut. C. C.
Collel; in arm, Capt. R. D. S. Tyler; shoulder, Morris P. Tidd; thigh, Capt. Hugh Anderson; thigh, Capt. R. A. Francis, fractured, Licut.
L. Seward Zimmermann; leg, Licut. E. D. Cook. HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, 6TH ARMY CORPS, NEAR COLD HARBOR, Va., June 5, 1864. Major General Wright's army corps, in the as sault of Friday, June 3, held a position to the left or the 18th Corps. They advanced their line as far as possible, and have strongthened their position.

On the 2d of June, Colonel Moody, of the 139th Pennsylvania Volunteers, was killed. Next day, Major Hubbell, of the 62d New York Volunteers, met his death. Our losses are not heavy in any of the army corps. The troops are well protected by cover, and by the dense woods intervening between them and the fire of the enemy. The operations in the field are be-ginning to assume many of characteristics of a siege. During the day, our men fire; all through the night, they build and dig. It is understood that one thousand pounds of caendish tobacco has been forwarded to the army of General Meade, as a present from Lieutenant, Col. OPERATIONS OF SUNDAY THE 5TH.

Hamlin, Medical Inspector of the Department of OPERATIONS OF SUNDAY THE 5TH.

[Correspondence N. Y. Tribune.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

Monday, June 6—8 A. Al.

No battle yesterday, but constant firing across from one line of works to the other, as soon as any portion of a man's body could be seen. The casualties during the day, all from sharpshooters and intermittent artillery, are not less than 400. To those must be added between 100 and 200 during the night. intermittent artillery, are not less than 400. To hese must be added between 100 and 200 during the night.

A little after 8 o'clock a furious blast rang a fierce discordant metre from the left, where lay Hancock's corps. Judging by the powder burned, it was more than a usually desperate night assault. Seen the following despeatch is received:

HALP PAST 8 O'OLOCK P. M.—They at first at incked Wright, but are now rushing down upon me. Apparently no damage.

Tremendous discharges of musketry, and the awful blasts of cohorn mortars, continued fifteen or twenty minutes longer, and then like a tornado breaking into fiftul squalls and then clearing into fine weather, this tempest of war broke into detached volleys, and finally ceased altogether.

It seems to have been brought on a power of the most approved styles, indeed, even the inner garments, to suit the fancy of the most fastidious, are arranged to catch the eye and suit the taste of our fashionables.

LINGERIE DETARTMENT.

This brings us to the avenue leading to the confectionery and restaurant. Crossing this, we come to the Lingerie Department, devoted exclusively to those articles of dress appropriate to the fair sex.

The most prominent article on the table is a magnificent black corded-silk mantilla, worth one hundred and twenty-five doltars. The donors of this princely gift are Mossrs. Agnew & English. Our pen fails when we attempt to doscribe the my riads of laces, brocades, moire antiques, silks and salins, worked, knit, and woven into the various articles of female apparel, even the names of which are utterly unknown to our sox; fancy to when the conference of the avenue leading to the confectionery and restaurant. Crossing this, we come to the Lingerie Department, devoted exclusively to those articles of dress appropriate to the fair sex.

The most prominent article on the table is a magnificent black corded-silk mantilla, worth one hundred and twenty-five doltars. The donors of this princely gift are Mossrs. Agnew & English. Our pen fails when we at repulsed easily enough, but neither party ned inclined to first stop firing, hence its dura-An hour later the 18th Corps made some lively shooting, but there was nothing in the nature of an attack. I when the troops delivered their fire. Our cannon, | Corps.

THE GREAT FAIR.

A GENERAL HOLIDAY SEASON Visitors Arriving from all Parts

of the Country. CONTINUED REPORT OF THE VA-RIOUS EXHIBITIONS.

The Schools, Mcreantile, Mechanical, and Miscellaneous" Departments.

PERFECTED OPENING OF THE FAIR TO-DAY The mammoth report of the Great Central Fair, presented in The Press of yesterday, by no means includes all the interesting features of this unparalleled exhibition. New interest is revealed from day to-day, and there will be a universality of attraction for the thousands who come to visit the city, and all who visit the Fair. The following coninued report carefully describes many of the most

valuable and popular portions of the great national South Side of Union Avenue. LABOR, INCOME, AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT IN on Labor, Income, and Revenue, which ends the lepartments on Union avenue. It comprises two ables, seventy-four feet in length altogether, which does not give enough room for them to show off as they could do. There are seven arches in front, which are covered with lace and evergreen, and surrounded with small gilt eagles. Over the centre arch, which crosses between the two tables, is arge stuffed engle, and attached to the different pillars that support the arches is a painting, the ortraits of Gov. Curtin and Horace Binney, Sr. A large painting belonging to the committee may be seen over the clothing department, where it was placed on account of there being no room in its own place. The painting represents the death of Gen. Lyon, and will be presented to the Union League. Subscriptions for this picture will be received at the table. Some of the most valuable articles were not on the table yesterday, and those who saw it then, will be much more surprised to-day, when the other articles are spread before them. Wires are stretched from post to post, on which are hung use al articles of wearing apparel. On one end of the able is a stand containing bottles of perfumery and other articles. The two tables are ladened down with goods of all kinds. This department presents more attractions than any other in Union avenue, and the committee are determined to realize several nundred thousand dollars as their share of the proceeds. Visitors will not only be delighted at the peautiful things exhibited here, but they will have the satisfaction of knowing that most of them are for sale and at a very reasonable rate. The great feature of the Fair is here, namely the \$2,500 sword, which is to be given to the general receiving the highest number of votes. For one vote they only charge a dollar, which is all the visitors really are able to invest. With this sword is a box contain-

ing shoulder-straps, sash and spurs. On one table s a mat of worsted worked on canvas, which will be presented to Mrs. General Meade. A large and handsome vase of wax fruit is to be presented to Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a small vase of skeleton flowers to President Lincoln. Subscriptions for these will be received every day. Here was also to be seen four teen cages containing nineteen birds of various kinds, most of them canaries, which warble out their sweet notes to the delight of visitors. In a frame on the first pillar is a frame containing leaves which are wrought in the shape of a wreath. The hardest-fought battle at Gettysburg was under these leaves at Culp's Hill, July 3, 1863. The folowing lines of poetry were written within the circle of the wreath:

"The circling leaves,
Feded in fear, heart-broken died.
When patriot valor death defied
'Gainst treason's hordes, we charge you ne'er
Forget the true lives given here.

"In those dark hours, here, where they fell, off shall the widow's tears be shed: off shall fond parents mourn their dead. The orphans here shall kneel and weep, and widous where their locates sheep. The hardest fought battle at Gettysburg was un der these leaves. Relics and curiosities are to be seen in numbers around the table. Many articles from the Holy Land are exhibited. These are carce and valuable, and should bring good prices This table ends the south side of Union avenue. Above all others, visit this department. We cannot do justice to this exhibition, but will let our readers know more about it before the Fair closes. CHINA AND PORCELAIN DEPARTMENT. Crossing the avenue leading to the School Deartment, we come to the table devoted to china and porcelain. The display is indeed fine. The nost conspicuous of the articles embraced in the collection is a beautiful centre piece. It consists of n pedestal of purest Parian marble, representing in relief a number of infant harvesters, gathering in the different products of France. The pedestal is supported on a gilded metallic rim. Atop the pedestal are six female figures, representing six cities of France, viz.: Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Rheims, and Boulogne. The figures carry on their ends different-shaped vases, with various fruits, the grape predominating. A sheaf of corn and a crown of mulberries complete the picture. The entire work is executed in the most finished and artistic style, and is well worthy the noble cause to which it has been consecrated. This beautiful giftimported at a cost of three hundred dollars-was presented to the Fair by Messrs. Tlndall & Mitchell, of this city. Another noticeable feature is a large costly China vase of English manufacture. It is the gift of Mr. James Steele, of this city. Bohemia glasses, and vases of all kinds, arranged in tasteful rows, fill up the chief part of the table. We are proud to see that in china and norcelain, our own manufacturers bid fair to rival hose of England and France. We were shown some very neat samples of home china, so elegantly gildated that one would believe they were created in Paris. The finest of these were made by Mr. Kirkbaum, and were presented to Mrs. Towne, to be appropriated "for the benefit of the sick and vounded soldiers." A number of pretty little porcelain vases, a Tucker China teapot, numerous pieces of New Jersey porcelain, granite, and C. C. Ware, the gifts of Mr. Young, of Trenton, stand as further proofs of what can be done at home by our own workmen and of our own material. The most complete French China dinner set we have ever seen, the value of which exceeds six hundred dollars, adorns the centre of the table. Noticeable for its quaintness and neatness is a little carved box, the work of Edward Cabot, of Boston, and by side is a large blue earthenware plate, originally be longing to the well-known Kohn family, the gift o an old negro woman, once a servant in the family The old lady wrote quite a patriotic letter of pre sentation, saying it was her only mite, and she gave it, together with her prayers, in aid of the good cause. Then we come across a small plate, once the property of Pennsylvania's philosopher, Benjamin Franklin, containing a loaf of genuine Libby-prison bread-When we look at the black, noxious stuff, which the rebels dignified with the name of bread, we can partly imagine the dainty fare our braves are comelled to live upon in the capital of the quasi Conederacy. We cannot close our remarks upon this

department without paying a slight tribute of admi-ration to the skill of Miss Vogt, for the fine manner in which she wrought her stand of wax fruit. The ranges, peaches, apples, plums, etcetera, are natural looking enough to tempt an anchorite. BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT. The next in order is the Boot and Shoe Departnent. Every variety are here represented, from tiny little baby slippers up to hugo cavalry boots from daintily-arched galters to the most immaculate patent leathers. Among the collection we notice a pair of cavalry boots made to the measure of our allant fellow-townsman, Major Gen. D. B. Birney, and presented to the Fair by Mr. Leon Benkert; and a pair of fine patent-leather boots, made to the measure of "His Excellency Governor Sprague of Rhode Island," also the gift of Mr. Be Some idea of their finish and fineness may be had when we are told that the former cost forty and the latter forty-five dollars. Among the contributors o this department are Messrs. A. R. De Hayen. Wireman, Stranger, Harmer, and Shoemaker. OARPET DEPARTMENT, Going still westward, we arrive at the Carpet Department, under the direction of James H. Orne.

Esq., who deserves great credit for the tasteful and rich display which he has made; a beautiful velvet carpet, wovon thickly with figures, about eight yards square, extending from the top of the table half way up the arched roof. All varieties of Brus sels, tapestries and velvets, Oriental rugs and mats, ornamented with all conceivable shapes and figures. make this part of the avenue grand in the extreme. CENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. Then we come to the Gentlemen's Furnishing Department. All parts of the male attire are here open to view. The finest silk neck-ties, searfs of the

of which are utterly unknown to our sox; fancy caps for the little ones, those more richly embroi dered for the larger ones; tiny little skirts and dresses, aprons, and socks, kerchiefs, mantillas, During the night the 5th Corps, Warren's, has been withdrawn from the right, and marched around to the extreme left. There will be other changes of position to-night.

From the Richmond Examiner, of the 3d, it is learned that ex-South Carolina Congressman Lawrence M. Keilt was mortally wounded on Wednesday, and died the next day. Also, that General Dales, commanding a division of Ewell's corps, was killed on Thursday opposite Bartlett's brigade, 5th Corps.

THREE CENTS.

varieties of kephyr and silk, the result, no doubt, o many months of toil; samplers worked with beads the most complete and artistic specimens of needle-work—some, indeed, presented by poor seamstresses who, though necessity compels them to "Stitch, stitch, stitch!
In poverty, hunger, and dirt:
Sewing at once, with a double thread,
A shroud, as well as a shirt,"

can still steal moments from much-needed repose to add their mite to the great and humane cause frelieving our sick and wounded heroes. HAT, CAP, AND FUR DEPARTMENT, ew steps farther and we reach the Departme of Hats, Caps, and Furs. This far excels the dis-play of any of our Uhestnut-street windows. Every species of hat, cap, and covering for the head—every variety of fur, is arranged to present a rich and com-plete array of by far not the least costly and useful attractions on the avenue. Mr. Charles Oakford. Mr. W. F. Warburton, and, indeed, nearly the entire trade, have joined in generous rivalry to render their department as complete and profitable as

any within the enclosure. DRESS AND MILLINERY DEPARTMENT. This department, which is next in order, consists of three tables, taking up a space of some sixty feet in length. The arches and spaces in the rear are draped with flags, and two large mirrors are hung in the rear of one of the tables which reflect the forms of passers by. This is a very attractive de-partment for the female sex, as dresses of all sorts and sizes may be seen piled up on the counters, and loves of bonnets, in great quantities, are suspended here, there, and everywhere. The table towards the east end has been set apart for fancy goods, and on it are arranged articles that are beautiful in the ext one end of the last table is a large basket of artificial flowers, which hang gracefully down and present a natural appearance. This is to be subscribed for at fifty cents a ticket. One of the prominent fea-Leghorn bonnet, which will be presented to general's wife obtaining the largest number of votes I wenty-five cents is charged for one vote. Another eature is a woman's hat made entirely of American materials, and by an American lady. This beautiful specimen of American art is for sale. Both the atter articles were contributed by Messrs. Wood & Cary, besides a number of other expensive bonnets.

A visit to this department will give entire satisfac-THE BANK. On the south side of Union avenue, about seventyfive feet westward of the avenue leading to the School Department, is the entrance to the room of the Secretary of the Department and the Bank where the receipts of the Fair are to be kept from day to day until its completion. The following are the rules adopted for the guidance of persons receiving money at the Fair: 1st. Each table or department will be known as Station No. —.

2d. Each station will be furnished with a large enrelope, marked with the station number, and all moneys received will be deposited therein; also, a

pass-book, properly numbered.

3d. At the close of each day the envelopes will be carried to the cashier's office, and deposited in a safe there.

4th. Every morning, on the opening of the Fair, the cashier or assistant cashiers will deliver the envelopes, unopened to the treasurer of each station, or other authorized person, who will redeliver to the eashier as much money as he can spare, and take a receipt therefor in a pass-book provided for the purpose. If the envelope is not called for its whole contents will be counted as deposited in the Bank.

5th. An account will be opened with each station, and deliv gredit circum by the book beginning. and daily credit given by the book-keeper.
geth. The cashier will deposit in bank the receipts
of the previous day between 1 and 3 o'clock.
7th. Where any doubt exists of the genuineness of
notes or currency, the doubtful money should be
sent to the cashier's office for examination. Great care is necessary in this particular

John A. Lewis,
A. J. Antelo,
Sub Committee of the Finance Committee. Wholesale Dry Goods Department. This department opens into Union avenue, and runs in a northerly direction. It is divided into two grand sections, the wholesale and retail. The sale occupies the eastern, the retail the westor counters, the first of which is decorated in the ear with a very large flag, with an inwrought eagle, surrounded on all sides by stars. On the counter were various kinds of woolen cloth, suitable for ladies' cloaks, contributed to the Fair by the Camden Woolen Mills of Camden, New Jersey. We would particularly call the attention of our patriotic ladies to this department, as all the goods which are exhibited here, are the products of home manufacture, and will vie in texture with fabrics of similar kind imported into this country from

throad. On the second counter from the entrance, on the east side, is a large assortment of Amory and Portsmouth spool cotton, of different colors, of a very superior quality, the product, also, of home many ture. This portion of this department has a frame suspended on the side containing the name of merchants and others who have agreed not to mport goods from foreign countries during the war. Below this frame is a case of spool cotton, very tastefully arranged in the form of checker-work dorned on each side with flags. On counter No. 3, east side, are organdy lawns ozambiques, cotton and woolen, and colored Coburg, and alpaca of different colors. They are also the products of home manufacture, and will amply repay the inspection of the ladies who may patron ize the Fair, and who may, upon examination, discard the purchasing of articles of dress imported from foreign countries, and thus prevent the great efflux of gold from this country for the purchase of such goods. Counter No. 4 contains a valuable contribution of

fancy articles made of wood, taken from celebrated places in Scotland, and sent to Yard & Gilmore to be presented to the Sanitary Fair. Their value is estimated at about \$500. They are well worthy of a visit, and form quite an attractive display. On the side of the building, behind this counter, is a French engraving decorated with flags. On each side of the table are two pillars overtopped with in arch and draped with an American flag. From the arch is suspended a wreath of evergreen, and half way between the two pillars, and suspended from the arch, is a basket of choice flowers. RETAIL DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT. Of the retail portion of this department, on the west side, it would be impossible to give an accurate escription. The mind becomes bewildered in the midst of such a variety of articles of exquisite work

manship that lie scattered in profusion over the tables in this department. Messrs. J. M. Haffleigh and Messrs. Besson & Sons have contributed very largely to this department, and, through the exertions of Mrs. Joshua Tevis, the chairman, all the various articles have been ar anged in perfect order. Among the principal novelties on this side might be mentioned the model of a Florida fort. It is of a pentagonal form, upon which ten cannon are nounted, two on each side. Also, a small steam engine, presented by H. B. Pancoast, of Philadelnhia. Here are also a number of counterpanes and patch-work quilts, and other fancy articles, too numerous to enter into in detail, but which will, no

oubt, be appreciated by the throng of visitors who will be drawn into this department. The Restaurant. The following is the bill of fare and scale of prices t the Restaurant of the Sanitary Fair. We understand that everything will be served a la carte, here being no table d'hôte.

BILL OF FARE. sorps. ...50 Oyster. ...25 Julien. COLD DISHES.30 Roast Beef50 Ham Roast Chicken ... Porter House Steak... Rump Steak... Filet de Bouf..... Chicken Croquetts... Tomato Sauce..... In Crums TRIMMINGS. Strawberry

PASTRY AND CAKES.

25 English Plum Pudding.

25 Cabinet Pudding. CHAMPAGNES. HUNGARIAN WINES. SHERRY AND PORT.

BRANDIES AND WHISKY. Cognac. Old Monongahela Whisky. Old Rye Whisky. Fine Old Bourbon Whisky. School Department. In yesterday's Press we mentioned the particulars of only one or two tables in this department. All be school sections are appropriately represented. The 7th, the 25th, and the 20th school sections are decorated with ships, pictures of Washington, Jefferson, and Hopkinson, the latter being a pen

Peidesheimer..... Sparkling Moselle... Sparkling Hock.....

sketch by a lad of 14 years, of the Penn Grammar The 20th section also has several fine silver sets. intended for presentation to some of our gallant

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

THE WAR PRESS Will be sout to subscribers by ..15 00 Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as ther aford very little more than the cost of paper.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents for The War Press.

To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given.

and pleasant-looking table. Over the flags, in letters of evergreen, is the inscription, "Amour Pa tria," and, from the display which the young ladies make, we think they will carry out their motto to The Misses Carey, Barney, and Longstreth have a table tastefully decorated and gracefully attended.
The 10th section have their table decidedly nice. On a large flag, gracefully draped, is inscribed "Northwest," under which is a handsome marble bust of Franklin. The table is fairly teeming with

fancy goods of all and every description.

The Misses Giller, Churchman, Neaman, Purvis, and Hughes have two tables, each well arranged The 15th section has a handsome shield, with the motto "Perseverance in struggle and self-denial in success." A bust of Washington, two canes from the rebel steamer Merrimac, and a \$100 vase of wax fruit for President Lincoln, are the chief ornaments. The 6th section table is handsomely papered with blue and gold, surmounted by a white shield; both the table and its attendants are very pretty. In the centre of the avenue, behind an imp cannon, soldiers, encampment, &c., sits Mr. Ship-pen, smiling good-naturedly to all, and looking heartily satisfied with himself and his department. The 9th section, as regards decorations, has one among the most handsome tables in the department. There is nothing gaudy about the concern, yet it has a certain richness displayed in the agrangement of the paper and flags, which causes all to stop and admire.

The 19th section is well decorated with hanging pead-baskets, which present quite a pretty and tasty appearance. pered, but the display of fancy articles is good, and the table is well manned by several good-looking The 8th section has two tables on opposite sides of the arcane, which dirks, restale, and saures. The name naving charge of this section are working energetically to make it rank A No. 1.

The 21st section is fully prepared for housekeeping in the way of bed-quilts. They hang suspended in magnificent profusion, and make a "fellow" think of cold winter nights and sleighing parties. Shawks are also here displayed in the profusion of the cold winter of the cold state. Shawls are also here displayed in abundance, which for comfort and beauty will vie with any in the

The 22d section displays fancy goods in all styles. Their table is well arranged, and good taste and judgment are their guiding stars. The 5th section has two tables, which are spiendidly fitted up with pictures, banners, perfumery, &c. The whole is under the protection of an immense cagle, who with outstretched wings gives riendly shelter to all. The ladies at this table sho a degree of industry and energy worthy of all com-The 14th section completes our list. It has wo tables, one for fancy articles and the other for refreshments. On an immense arch is this inscription: "God bless those who help our soldiers." The air around the tables is rendered melodious by the warble of a multitude of golden canaries—and the chatter of a bevy of fair girls! The School Department cannot fail to be of immense benefit to the Fair. It wields a large and important influence over the whole country, and said influence, if rightly and judiciously exercised. will bring funds to fill the coffers where it is so

The Children's Department. No one with unexhausted porte-monnaic will be likely to leave the Children's Department without bringing with them a tangible memento of the visit.
We can promise the reader a treat in this remarkable collection of treasures for little people. The east nave, at the corner of Eighteenth and Races is the locality to seek out. The dimensions of the sale-room are one hundred and twenty-five feet, with nine windows upon each side, extending from floor to eave. The decorations are in tri-color, lavishly draped and festooned by evergreens and bouquets of beautiful flowers. Long counters, neatly covered, line the ball and t just intimated, will constitute one of the most pleasant features of the entire exhibition. The ladies of the committee, of whom the "chairman" is the wife of Rev. Dr. Furness, deserve all possible credit for their diligence. Their arrangements were comple in ample time for the opening in the afternoon. The wealth of the exhibition consists in the contributions and contrivances, such as in the most pretentious metropolitan toy warehouse are to be found. The toy merchants of ordinary character have been most liberal, but the ladies, in special matters, have given to the little visitors at the Fair an especial advantage. When we inform the juvenile reade of The Press that at their department in the Fair they will find all the offerings of the Chestnut-street toy stores, we consider that the hint is sufficient, and we pass to the res curiose of the collection. CHILDREN'S GAMES.

There is a stand devoted wholly to games—comic, philosophical, and descriptive—and to juvenile books. The games come from Yankeeland, the gif of Mr. Ives, of Salem. Many of them are entirely new. Expressly for the Fair, a pretty book for children has been published. It is a story in rhyme, entitled "The Three Bears." The author is a Philadelphia lady, "A. L. R." Upon the cover is a picture of a bear, and the upper half of the book is cut to the shape of Mr. Bruin, on the picture. The pictures were drawn upon stone by that, colored by Pharazin, and bound by Mr. Harding; and the whole is given to the Fair. Every child will want one of these, as they will find them nowhere else And another memento of the Fair is a beautiful bound book of stories, entitled "The Children's Hour." It was published expressly for the Fair. noon. The pictures are very beautiful, and the price is only a dollar and a half. "The Life of Captain Walter Newhall," that was sold at the New York Fair, will also be found here. The children will not be likely to forget this part of the exhibition.

CLOTHING. The ladies have made large quantities of dolls' lothing. This is something that no toy store offers to female young America. How the juvenile eyes vill sparkle as they range over the wardrobe for their pets! The ladies have made the garments in he latest style, and in a manner that the children will by no means be the last to appreciate. To children of a larger growth there are many things that will prove attractive in the children's department. Pretty bronzes, fans, and other fancy goods are displayed, that many a little one will pur-chase as a present to father or mother, but will buy it in the children's department to swell the receipts of that branch of the grand enterprise, with thich children are identified.

"Every child that buys a toy. Heals the wounds of some brave boy," the inscription in letters of forest emerald upon the western end of the hall, and this every little risitor will understand at first glance. TOYS AND MODELS.

There are a number of models of racing boats, sent from New England, worth possessing. The price of the largest is \$9. They are of fine wood, indeed, with cars and rudders complete, varnished and nounted, making at once an ornament and a study. miniature houses that are offered in the Children Department of the Fair. One of the prettiest of these, and their most valued possession, was relinjuished to the soldiers by the little daughters of Mr. Casper Souder, Jr.—a sacrifice that none can o well appreciate as those in like position. There are two other Lilliputian houses that will rivet the attention of little visitors. They are precise minia-tures of sumptuous residences, the walls covered in satin paper, carpeted in moquette, with pictures in rich frames upon the walls, windows draped in lace and brocatelle, furniture of latest style, in rosewood; from scullery to attic wholly complete, and practical in every detail. A family of people, including grandparents and babes, are in full possession. This is the most elaborate affair of the kind we have ever scen. It cost a thousand dollars.

A little feature from the New York Fair will amuse the visitors. It is a model of an "old soldier's home," with tents beside it, and figures of oldiers reclining upon the grass. A flag-staff is before it. A figure of a veteran, with one leg gone, stands in the foreground, beside an open box. A penny dropped into the box disappe eptacle below. In falling it touches a spring, and up jumps a little inscription, "thank you!" This follows the donating of every penny. In New York the old soldier received six hundred dollars in niles of Philadelphia? The old soldier will be found by the counter of Miss Lizzie Gratz, a young lady who has not only devoted her entire time and ser_ ices, day and night, since the preparations began but has personally presented a great quantity of valuable articles. Some of the dolls at her stand are the most perfect things of the kind ever shown to the public eye. They range in price up to \$40. One in the character of Sappho, in perfect costume, lyre included, and another as the Goddess of Liberty, are really remarkable. Dolls wearing hair, fressed a la mode, with real coffeurs, are certainly

Of course a large display of confectionery is made in this particular quarter. The confectioners of the city sent in their products in liberal abundance The ladies have catered alike to the tastes of both boys and girls, and, unless we are much mistaken paternal pocket-books will be subjected to extensive drafts, in view of the curiosities and the staples of this department. We were all children once, and emperors have their toys as well as infants. There is nothing new in this remark, but here it just happens to fit. Everything sold in the Children's Department is marked at a moderate rotail price by those competent to fix a valuation for the various articles. Many doubtless will purchase largely, preserving their purchases intact until the next holiday season, and forestalling the visitations of Santa Claus.

SIGNOR BLITZ'S EXHIBITION. Opening from the Children's Department is the exhibition linli. Signor Blitz was entrusted with the superintendence of the Amusement Department, and wonderfully has he succeeded. This ment, and wondermly has he succeed. This is a feature of the Fair that is likely to prove attractive to children and adults alike. Signor Blitz has so pre-arranged affairs that some kind of performance will be in progress nearly the entire. time. First and foremost the Signor will himself render his services, and perform during a part of the time. Next, Mr. John Toy will give a number of stereopticon exhibitions. Next, Mr. Rene Guillou will give various series of dissolving views. Dr. Koecker, Dr. Steck, and Mr. Coleman Sellers, will aid the cause by exhibitions of "prestidigitation," of which each is an expert amateur. Two automaton monkey fiddlers, and Maelzel's automaton trumpeter, have been secured, as well as a fine auoffier objects of interest; we notice qualitons of all Miss Smith's private school has a decidedly neat fully determined upon, for there was no perform-