ARNUM; THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS FOR SIX HS; ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR ents inserted at the usual rates. Si THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, led to Subscribers out of the city at Four Dollars.
Annum in advance.

ARMY GOODS. OR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

EVANS & HASSALL, MILITARY FURNISHERS, 418 ARCH STEET,

ters, Regimental and Company Flags, Swords s. Belts, Passants, Epaulets, Hats, Cape, Can-Haversacks, Camp Kits, Field Glasses, Spars, verything pertaining to the complete outfit of Army Aberal discount allowed to the trade. myl8-Im

LK & DRY-GOODS JOBBERS. TEW SILK HOUSE.

## WATSON & JANNEY.

MO. BES MARKET STREET, SILKS,

DESS GOODS, SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &c. Frwhish they respectfully invite the attention

TE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE OUR STOCK OF NNY WOOLEN CO. all-wool Plain Flanuels.

COMMISSION HOUSES.

VLIED FLANNELS. Various makes in Gray, Scarlet, and Dark Blue PRITED SHIRTING FLANNELS. LAN OPERA FLANNELS. BIK COTTON WARP CLOTHS, 16, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 oz. TOY CASSIMERES AND SATINETTS.

SMORAL SKIRTS, all Grades. Ton goods, denims, ticks, stripes, shirt-INGS, &c., from various Mills, DE QUESKY, HAMILTON, & EVANS, 33 LETITIA Street, and 32 South FRONT Street. CHILEY, HAZARD & HUTCHINSON, No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF MS-61] PHILADELPHIA MADE GOODS. PENTS FURNISHING GOODS. ARCH STREET.

REMOVAL.

G. A. HOFFMAN, PREMIUM SHIRT AND WRAPPER MANUFACTORY, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING EMPORIUM,

REMOVED FROM 606 ARCH STREET. 25 ARCH STREET. 825 jel0 frsmw6m THE IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT. VARRANTED TO FIT AND GIVE SATISFACTION

MADE BY JOHN C. ARRISON, NOS, 1 AND 8 NORTH SIXTH STREET MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

ENTLEMEN'S FINE FURNISHING GOODS.

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

IOSIERY GLOVES, SCARFS SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c. PINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscribers would invite attention to their IMPROVED GUT OF SHIRTS, which they make a specialty in their business. Also, sonstantly receiving NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

CARPETINGS. ARCH-STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE.

The subscriber has just received a well-selected stock of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETINGS, FOR SPRING TRADE. JOS. BLACKWOOD,

mb25-3m 832 ARCH STREET, BELOW NINTH. BASKETS & WILLOW WARE. WHITE & PECHIN,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, 498 MARKET STREET.

Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Wash-Boards, Baskets, Children's Coaches and Chairs, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Clocks and Looking Glasses, Tie Yarns, Wick, Cordege, Carpet Chains, Twines, Cotton Yarns, Wadding, Cotton Laps, Batts, &c. FRENCH AND GERMAN PANCY BASKETS. Agents for the HALEY, MORSE, & BOYDEN SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER.

DRUGS. NET CASH DRUG HOUSE.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL, No. 119 MARKET STREET, Between FRONT and SECOND Streets.

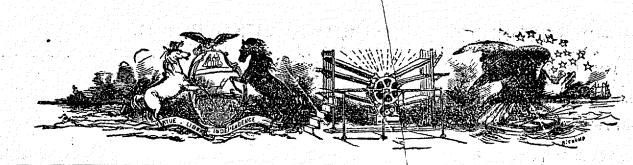
DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, AND GE-NERAL STOREKEEPERS

FINE ESSENTIAL OILS. For Confectioners, in full variety, and of the best quality.
Cochineat, Bengal Indigo, Madder, Pot Ash, Ondbear, Soda Ash, Alnm, Oil of Vitriol, Annatto, Gopperas, Extract of Lockwood, &c.,
FOR DYERS' USE,
Always on hand at lowest net cash prices. SULPHITE OF LIME, for keeping cider sweet; a perfectly harmless pre-paration, put up, with full directions for use, in packages containing anticient for one barrel. Orders by mail or city post will meet with prompt stention, or special quotations will be furnished when requested.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL, WHOLESALE DRUG WARRHOUST No. 119 MARKET Street, above FRONT.

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. MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD AND ZING PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

Dealers and consumers supplied at myls-3m VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. WINES AND LIQUORS. BARRELS YOUNGER'S ALE. DO BARRELIO I DI SI. Anne's Brewery, in jugs.
In store, and for sale by
WILLIAM H. YEATON & CO.,
ap4
201 South FRONT Street. 100 CASES PINET, CASTILLON, & CO'S COGNAC BRANDY, landing from brig Louis, "from Bordesux. For sale by WILLIAM H. YEATON & CO. 201 South FRONT Street.



VOL. 7.—NO. 268.

RETAIL DRY GOODS. CUPERB STYLES OF ELEGANT MANTILLAS

AT LOW PRICES. BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS! A SPLENDID STOCK OF THE BEST BRANDS, FROM

\$1 TO \$5 Comprising POULT DE SOIES, GROS GRAINS, TAFFETAS, GROS DE RIUNES, &c., Purchased previous to the recent great advance, at

McELROY'S, No. 11 South NINTH Street. QUMMERSHAWLS, \$2.50. SUMMER SHAWLS, \$3.00. SUMMER SHAWLS, \$3,50. WHITE GRENADINE SHAWLS.

HITE LAMA SHAWLS. HITE BAREGE SHAWLS. HITE SHETLAND SHAWLS. BLACK, COLORED, AND WHITE SHAWLS, Of all styles, at low prices CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street, Above Willow. PLACK LACE SHAWLS.

POINTS, BOURNOUS, and MANTLES. BLACK LAMA SHAWLS, POINTS, &c. Choice styles, at the lowest price CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street,

CREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF LIGHT SILKS

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

MOZAMBIOES, 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. NYD # 4 TNIDIGO FLANNET. 84 AND 64 BLUE CASSIMERES. 8-4 AND 6-4 DOESKINS. FULL STOOK OF CLOTHS. DO. DO. COATINGS.

CASSIMERES BILLIARD AND BAGATELLE CLOTHS. CLOTHS FOR COACHMAKERS. ALL KINDS TRIMMINGS, &c. W. T. SNODGRASS, my24-lm 34 S. SECOND and 33 STRAWBERRY Sts.

M PORTANT. SANITARY FAIR.

THE LADIES' COMMITTEE ON DRESS HAVE ADOPTED AS A UNIFORM

AS BEING BOTH SERVICEABLE AND BECOMING.

WHITE BODIES

WAISTS AND BODIES n all their varieties, and at moderate prices, and in all STRIPES, PLAIDS, FIGURED, PUFFED, TUCKED, AND PLAIN MUSLINS, And also in Needlework, and Lace Edgings, and Insertings saliable for trimming the above, will be

found at 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES. ie4-smtufre-6t LADIES' 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 Sacques.

Silk Cloaks of all styles.

Long and Short Basques.

Long and Short Basques.

French Lace Points.

Lace Bornous and Barege Circulars.

All styles of Children's Cloaks.

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

JUST RECEIVED.
CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
CRAPE, BAREGE, BOMBAZINE,
SILK, &c., IN ALL STYLES.
M. & A. MYERS & CO.,
1m 926 CHESTNUT Street. MAGNIFICENT ORGANDY ROBES,

full lengths, reduced from \$12 to \$8.
Rich Organdies, reduced from \$1 25 to \$1.
Rich Organdies, reduced from \$1 05 \$1.
A beautiful stock of Lawes, from 37½ to 75.
A large stock of thin Summer Dress Goods, reduced close out. ose out.
Summer Poplins and Mohairs.
Neat Plaid Sliks, 87% cents.
Summer Sliks at reduced prices.
EDWIN HALL & CO.,
26 South SECOND Street.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

We are still selling our Black Silks at the same prices as we did early in the season, notwithstanding the resent advances.

MANTLE SILKS, ALL WIDTHS.

Plain Silks, all colors, \$1.30 to \$5.75.

Fancy Silks, \$1 to \$2.00.

Pich heavy bundence Fancy Silks, \$2.57 to \$5.00. Fancy Silks, \$1 to \$2.50.

Rich heavy, handsome Fancy Silks, \$2.57 to \$5.60.

Rich cheevs Silks, at \$2.574, worth \$3.60.

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HARRIS' MIXED CASSIMERES. Inght inixed Cassimores, for boys' suits.
Methon and plaid Cassimeres.
Methon Cassimeres and Cashmaretts.
Linen Drills, Sattinets, and Cottonades.
Ladies' Cloaking Cloths, choice shades.
Loom and Damaek Table Linen, cheap.
Towels, Towelling, and Napkins.
Large assortment at

JOHN H. STOKES',
702 ARCH.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES

Would eall special attention to his large stock of LAGES, EMBROIDERIES, HAND-KERCHIEFS, VELLS, AND WHITE GOODS, all bought before the recent advance, comprising many novelties, in fabrics suitable for ladies bodies and dresses, in striped, figured, plaid, tucked, and puffed mustins, &c. 100 pleces White, Buff, and Figured/Plques. 200 Printed Linen Cambric Dresses. 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 inspection, as prices must be necessarily largely advanced in a short time.

I am still sellting at old prices. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

BARGAINS. ALINS.

\$1.00 Meiton Cassimeres.

\$5.00 Marsel Res Culits.

\$2.00 8-10 Dannask Table Cloths.

\$3.00 8-10 Dannask Table Cloths.

\$5.cent neat Plaid Lence.

\$6.cent 4-4 Plaid Mozambiques.

\$6.cent Black Wool Delaines.

\$6.cent Plain Wool Delaines.

\$5.00 Black Shawis.

\$5.00 Plaid Lama Shawis.

\$5.00 Plaid Lama Shawis.

\$6.00 Plaid Lama Shawis.

\$6.00 Plaid Lama Shawis.

THE BEAUTIFUL ART OF ENAMEL LINGTHESKIN.—Pate de Tottet Francatse (French
Toilet Paste), for enamelling the skin, hiding small-pox
marks, wrinkles, hurns, scars, &c., without injury to
the meet delicate complexion. Its effects are truly magical. Sold in jars, prize one dollar, with directions for
use. HUNT & CO., Proprietors, 41 South RIGHTH
Street, two doors above Chestnut, and 133 S. SEVENTH
Street.— myl8-Sm GOLD'S IMPROVED STEAM WATER-HEATING APPARATUS,
For Warming and Ventilating Public Buildings and
Private Readences,
Manufactured by the
UNION STRAM AND WATER-HRATING COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA,
JAMES P. WOOD,
41 Stouth FOURTH Street,
appoint B. M. FELTWELL, Superintendant BRICK PRESSES AND BRICK-mr23-lm\* TOOLS, 309 South FIFTH Street. S. P. MILLER,

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1864.

CURTAIN GOODS. E. WALRAVEN, (SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL),

MASONIC HALL, 719 CHESTNUT STREET

WINDOW CURTAINS AT OLD PRICES.

MANY HUNDRED NEW PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM. WALRAVEN, 719 CHESTNUT ST.

CLOTHING. EDMYRD B. KETTA. JOHN KELLY, TAILORS,

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

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

CLOTHING. 1864. LATEST STYLES.

WILLIAM S. JONES,

MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.

BOUTHEAST CORNER OF SEVENTH AND MARKET STRRETS, PHILADELPHIA.

Respectfully invites attention to his magnificent stock of FINE OLOTH ING, got up in superior style, by taste-

for sale at exceedingly

Also, to his large and choice variety of PIECE GOODS for CUSTOM WORK, embracing selections from the finest productions of both foreign and do-

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

Сготніме. SPRING OF 1864.

EXTENSIVE CLOTHING HOUSE, MOS. 808 and 805 CHESTNUT STREET,

The facilities of this house for doing business tablishments of Philadelphia. They, therefore,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

to Customer Work-AND AT

POPULAR PRICES. They have also lately added a CUSTOM DE-PARTMENT, where the latest novelties may be

PERRY & CO., \$08 and 805 CHESTNUT STREET.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, 303 CHESTNUT STREET. LEAMY'S CLOTHING HALL, No. 836
MARKET Street. GENTS' FINE CLOTHING.
Leamy's, No. 836 Market street.
Gents' Tashionable Clothing.
Leamy's, No. 836 Market street.
Clothing made to order.
Leamy's, No. 836 Market street.
Bys' Sacks and Jacksts.
Leamy's, No. 836 Market street.
Leamy's, No. 836 Market street. Leamy's, No. 536 Market street.

Gents' and Boys' Clothing,
Gents' and Boys' Clothing,
Ready-made and made to order.
JOHN C. LEAMY.
No. 836 MARKET Street,
je6-12t\* First door below Minth street.

PAPER HANGINGS. LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PAPER-T. J. COOKE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PAPER HANGINGS, No. 602 ARCH Street, Second Door above SIXTH, South Side. The attention of the Public is invited to his LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF PAPER HANGINGS, CENTS TO THE FINEST GOLD AND VELVET DECORATIONS. GOLD AND SILK PAPERS,

MILLINERY GOODS. MISS M. A. BAKER, No. 1346 CHESTNUT STREET,
Has opened a large assortment of
PARIS MILLINERY
Por the Spring and Summer of 1864

"EXCELSIOR" HAMS ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD. NONE GENUINE UNLESS BRANDED 'J. H. M. & CO., PHILADA. EXCELSIOR." GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,

CURERS OF THE CELEBRATED "EXCELSIOR" SUGAR-CURED HAMS. Nos. 142 and 144 North FRONT Street. Between Arch and Race streets, Philadelphia. The justly-celebrated "EXCELSIOR" HAMS are cured by J. H. M. & Co. (in a style peculiar to them-seless) expressly for FAMILY USE, are of delicious flavor, free from the unpleasant taste of salt, and are pronounced by epicures superior to any now offered for

LOOKING GLASSES. JAMES S. EARLE & SON. 816 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILA. Have now in store a very fine assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, of every character, of the VERY BEST MANUFACTURE AND LATEST STYLES. OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, APPO PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1864. THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR.

TREMENDOUS CROWD OF PEOPLE. IMMENSE NUMBERS FROM THE COUNTRY. EVERYBODY DELIGHTED

Ladies and Gentlemen from New York, New Jersey,

and Delaware, Express their Admiration of the Pair. The delightful weather of vesterday offered every ucement to outdoor exercise, and as there was no topic of conversation besides the Sanitary Fair, peodo generally turned their attention to the great institution, and flocked there in immense numbers n the mighty throng there were numbers from New York, New Jersey, and the State of Delaware, all of whom were highly delighted with the variety of displays. Union avenue was crowded all day and evening. Many hundreds of visitors standing it one end enjoyed the sublime view in perspective of the mammoth areade, a well-filled hall, containing all that wealth, beauty, and power could display. Towards evening we heard many a person somplain of being tired, and yet they had not seen

It should be remembered that a person, to go through the Fair entirely, must expect to walk nearly two miles; and then a second trip might be made, when things that had not been seen befor would attract attention. As an exemplification of some of the above remarks, we relate an instance or two that came directly under our notice yesterday: "Sir," said a young gentleman, with a lady upon his arm, "can you tell me where the department for children is located ?" "Indeed, sir, I cannot; but I think if you go up

that way, then turn down this way, and then go a little to the right, then walk straight ahead for two hundred yards, then ask somebody else, perhaps you can find out." This very lucid explanation was of course entirely satisfactory. The young gentleman and lady shaped their course accordingly. "Dear me," said an elderly lady, "I'd like to see the Fine Art Gallery, for I am a lover of arts. Can you tell me, sir, where it is?" 'Yes, madam; you are in Arms and Trophies, now; you go out that door, then move along that way, then pass up the east wing, and you will find it." "Thank you, sir," replied the lady, and away she started; but getting into the wrong avenue, she found herself, for the first time, at the entrance to the great temple of horticulture. Getting a peop at that splendid arrangement, the old lady bifurcate a quarter, obtained a ticket, walked in, and was soon lost in admiration of nature and art combined. Scenes such as these were, of course, numerous. A diagram of the interior, to be had at the doors of

entrance for a small price, might afford a pleasant pastime for the little boys who are active in render-ing assistance to the mammoth and humane institution. From this subject we turn to another that ome very appropriately under the head of useful as well as ornamental, for it seemed yesterday that the pretty young lady attendants at the tables mustered sufficient courage to ask the visitors to purchase something. On the first and second days the young ladies were reticent, for many of the dear creatures had never been in such positions before; but the novelty has worn off, and now they are ready for business. This is eminently right, for it is hard indeed to resist an application to buy some one or more mementoes of the become more and more filled. As we have said before, the articles are sold at a fair price; there is no extortion : everything is conducted on the ground

great organization. The ladies have it in their to the treasury, by making themselves useful as proceed to notice the splendid donation made by BAILEY & CO. This consists of a magnificent military vase, of colld silver, three feet four inches in height, and worth \$5,000. It stands in a glass case, a short disance from the-main flag-staff, on Union avenue. It is a tripod military vase, resting on a vero of Vermont. On the base are three concave panels representing the arms of the United States, the arms of Pennsylvania, and, in basso-relievo, the Ame

rican eagle strangling a serpent. Under the cano-py, in the centre of the base, is the figure of Liberty. The pillars which support the canopy are three in number; and are hased upon three military roupings, representing the arms and trophics o the ancient, middle, and present ages of the world. These pillars are surmounted by three winged figures, representing the goddesses Fame, History, and Peace. On this beautifully-embellished tripod ests the vase, which is elaborately enriched b running vine and clusters of grape. As a work of art it cannot be excelled. This was the munificent donation of Messrs. Balley & Co., who conveyed it with a brief note, of which the following is a copy John Welsh, Esq., Chairman of Executive Committee Great Central Fair:

Sin: With this, we send for your acceptance and disposal a silver vase, being our donation to the Sanitary Commission, of which you are the acknowledged representative. The value of this gift is five thousand dollars, which amount we desire to see realized, with as much more in addition as the liberality of our citizens may desire.

Respectfully yours, &c., Balley & Co.

The vase was formally handed over to the subommittee of which Mr. Haseltine is chairman, and this gentleman superintends its disposal, the opera-Any person may nominate, by paying cash down the sum of \$20, any distinguished person, association, or institution; the persons so nominated to be voted for at the rate of \$1. per vote. Up to the time of making this report, the following nominations were made, in the following order:

nominations.
1. Abraham Lincoln was nominated by A. E. Borie, Esq. 2. Union League of Philadelphia nominated J 3. Major General Meade was nominated by C. H. 4. John Welsh, Esq., was nominated by Charles 5. Rev. H. W. Bellows was nominated by E. W. Clark, Esq.
6. Hon. S. P. Chase was nominated by W. G. 7. Major General Sherman was nominated by W. 8. Lieutenant General Grant was nominated by . H. Orne, Esq. 9. Major General Hancock was nominated by Jos-Theodore Cuyler, Esq.
11. Right Rev. Matthew Simpson was nominated

10. Major General McClellan was nominated by y John Welsh, Esa. 12. Right Rev. Alonzo Potter was nominated by 13. Right Rev. James F. Wood was nominated by John Welsh, Esq. 14. Hon. E. M. Stanton was nominated by Geo. P. Smith, Esq.
We may state that two glass ballet-boxes are conveniently stationed on the pedestal. The name of the favorite whom anybody may desire to vote for is written by the voter on a slip of paper, then enveloped and dropped into the box. The ballots will not be counted until the closing of the Fair, so tha the result will not be made known until that time. It should be borne in mind that the nomination will be kept open, therefore any person may nominate any favorite of the civil, political, or religiou world they may select. We may further state that any person who votes to the number of twenty-five tickets will be entitled to a large-size photograph of the vase, worth \$5. Small copies of the vase will be sold at 25 cents each. Mr. Haseltine has also an impression of the coa of arms of George Washington, from the original plate, once owned, handled, and used by that gre nan. Mr. H. has had a large number of the card

stricken off, and yesterday they were selling like "hot cakes," at the rate of four for one dollar. The revenue derived from these sales will be placed into the treasury of the importation table, situated on Union avenue, on the north side, near the splendle vase donated by Messrs. Bailey & Co. The coat-of-arms represents a shield, with scroll work, ombellished with foliage, the whole surmounted by a crown and bird. On the bottom is a scroll containwhich is another scroll containing, in written letters. BEORGE WASHINGTON. This impression of the coat-of-arms of the Fathe of his Country is rendered the more valuable be

cause it comes from the original plate, and not simply a copy. As the demand will increase to an indefinite extent, Mr. Haseltine has made all neces-The process of lithographic printing is in full activity; the impressions being the picture of the Fair Grounds, printed in nine colors, each picture being put up for sale on an adjacent table.

THE DIVAN.

In taking a leisure stroll around the "great show" we suddenly found ourself diving into the divan, fitted up as it is with Oriental splender-This is a place of repose, where gentlemen may test the quality of a good eigar, and watch the fountain in the centre play and tall in silver sheets. It is suggested that the introduction of a couple of chess tables would be the means of placing many a shot in the locker" of the divan. SUIT OF CLOTHING FOR GEN. HANCOCK. In the clothing department the friends and admirers of General Hancock, who have not the pleasure of knowing this gallant Pennsylvania chief-

ain personally, can form some estimate of his physical proportions from a splendid military suit, made asurement for the General, and presented to the Fair by Messrs. O. Somers & Son. splendid office.
In the cabinet ware department, an elegant gentleman's easy chair, covered with brocatelle, and richly ornamented, attracts the attention of all who admire handsome furniture. The design of it is deeldedly original and the unholstering different from anything of the kind that has ever been got up in

discountry. The chair is a denation to the Fair from the establishment of Messrs Ulrich & Word. LOST CHILDREN.

Quite a number of children were lost in the Fair yesterday, and consequently grangements were made to have the little ones respect to their parents or guardians. The officers of the police are instruct al to take all lost children to the police office

south them there until called for. En the lower and of the western southerly wing a ory highly-finished steam english has been erected It is six-herse power. This beautiful engine was made by seven machinists of the United States Mint, and presented to the Sanitary Commission as their donation. It is worth about \$1,000. The engine is in full working order, and drives a coin ress bolonging to the Mint. This press strikes off a Washington modal about the see of one of the cent pieces of 1884, made of the same material. These medals are sold rapidly at tencents each. On the front is a likeness of George Washington; on the other side are the words "Freat Central Fair, Philadelphia, June, 1864." Fie metal is known as pure French bronze. The press could be run up with safety to the speed of one hundred and twents

ANOTHER REDAL. A very fine French bronz medal, large size, may be had for one dollar each on one of the central tables in Union avenue. With a box, the additional um of fifty or seventy-flyecents is required. The design of this medal is he seal of the Sanitary Commission. Itrepresent the genius of the insti-tution tendering and to the wounded soldier. The motto on the front reads f. ". We give our wealth for those who give their health for us." On the other side are these words." In commemoration of the Great Central Fair to the United States Sanitary Commission, held at Philadelphia, June, 1864."
As a work of art it is beautiful, and as a memento

they will soon become very valuable. Only a limited number of them have been made. HOUSE-WURNISHING GOODS. The department appropriated for house-furnishing goods is located in the northwestern wing or Vincteenth street, about Union avenue. It is filled with the most useful articles of housekeeping, all of which are sold at the market rates. Extortion, it should be remembered is not in the vocabulary of curtains, piano covers quilts, table linen, and an less variety of wooden ware, and baskets of every description, thware, bird-cages, wringing machines, washing machines, and a variety of very useful articles to have about the house. Here we also observe the house thief and alarm telegraph, by which the alarm is prung upon the opening of a window or door. The alarm bell is placed in the sleeping room, and an indicator is so arranged that the awakened inmate can tell in a moment what door or window of the house has been opened. It may be needless to say that this machine is simply another adaptation of electricity. A single switch detaches the battery so that the doors and windows

may be opened at pleasure, without springing the bell. It is a valuable affair, and attracts very gene-We also observe, to this connection, a clock, labelled only \$25. It keeps true time, and on a dial-plate below the face of the clock is an indicator of the date of each day. It may be said the minute, the hour, the day of the week, the date of the month, and each month of the year are all pointed out at one view. Of course, all these things are sold for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission.

GROCERIES. Everybody must have groceries, and on Saturday evenings the stores, as a general thing, are always well attended. Some of the finest groceries in the market can be obtained in a store appropriated for the purpose at the Fair. People should not forget Those from the country should bear it in

mind, and act accordingly. The department appropriated to the public schools was thronged yesterday. There are many very beautiful articles of use and ornament here, and the Fair friends should not forget to take home some Philadelphia. An iten, published on Thursday, credits to the 14th section that which should have

been the 4th section. The error was slight, as the reader will see that it was within one of being right. The Daily Fair Journal. Three numbers of Our Daily Fare (all so far published) make, with very little exception, a budget ture as will be welcome at all the ladies' counters. and can be read and gossipped over in a half hour or so. Of course, Our Daily Fare is extremely popular, and has such a circulation among "the best and most beautiful of their kind," as has been enjoyed by no other paper ever published. We cannot more favorably show the best qualities of the new paper than in reprinting the poem called "In the Wilderness," in which Boker has so well perpetuated an incident of exquisite pathos and poetry, narrated by a correspondent of the *Tribune*, from the battle-field of the Wilderness, May 7: Mangled, uneared for, suffering, through the night.

With heavenly patience the poor boy had lain;

Under the dreary shadows, left and right,
Groaned on the wounded, sliffened out the slnin.

What faith sustained his lone

Brave heart to make no moan,
To send no cry from that blood-sprinkled sod,

is a close mystery with him and God. But when the light came, and the morning dew Glittered around him like a golden lake, And every dripping flower with deepend. hue Looked through its tears for very pity's sake, He moved his aching head, Upon its rugged bed, And smiled, as a blue violet, virgin meek, Laid her pure kiss upon his withered cheek. At once there circled in his waking heart
A thousand memories of distant home;
Of how those same blue violets would start
Along his native fields, and some would roam
Down his dear humming brooks,
To hide in secret nooks,
And shyly met, in nodding circles swing,
Like gossips murmuring at belated Spring.

And then he thought of the beloved hands
That with his own had plucked the modest flower;
The blue-eyed maiden, crowned with golden bands,
Who ruled as socretign of that sunny hour.
She at whose soft command
He joined the mustering band;
She for whose sake he lay so firm and still,
Despite his pangs, nor questioned then her will. So, lost in thought, scarce conscious of the deed, Culling the violets, here and there he crept Slowly-ah! slowly-mor his wound would bleed; And the sweet flowers themselves half-smiled half-wept,
To be thus gathered in
By hands so pale and thin,
By fingers trembling as they neatly laid
Stem upon stem, and bound them in a braid.

The strangest possy ever fashioned yet
Was clasped against the bosom of the lad,
As we, the seekers for the wounded, set
His form upon our shoulders bowed and sad;
Though he but seemed to think
How violets nod and wink;
And as we cheered him, for the path was wild,
He only looked upon his flowers and smiled. Bayard Taylor gives us some eloquent "com-nents" upon the war, concluding with these lines, written at Cedarcroft, Pa., June 1st, responding to others written at St. Petersburg in 1862 : This hot south wind, that, from the Blue Ridge blowing,
Dies here in peaceful Pennsylvanian vales,
Still seems to surge from battle's ebb and flowing
And burning gales. But fainter, day by day, the fierce vibrations, As southward move our armies, closing in To that last struggle which shall crown our patic And crush the sin. Not vainly have we sighed, not vainly striven Our heroes hearts have not been plerced in God has upheld our hands, and to them given His sword again. The nation turns no more with spirit pliant,
To court the evil, on its falling throne;
Free, and for freedom now, she stands, a giant,
To shield her own.

Her brow is bathed with dew from Heaven's own fountains;
Her lips ropeat the ancient rallying cry:
She stands erect, majestic on her mountains—
SHE WILL NOT DIR. Thomas Buchanan Read, from his new home in West, follows Longfellow in praise of "The Vine" and "Catawba Wine:" The fiends that lurk in burning draughts
Shall no more poison cups of ours;
But when with us young Bacchus laughs,
O'ershadowed by our yineyard bowers,
The god shall think his cup is filled
With honey-dow, at morn distilled,
By Flora from her purest flowers:
Then bless the wine—the mellow wine,
That flow form the Otter my Wine.

That flows from the Catawba Vine. And yet, beneath these glorious skies,
A nobler vine o'ernreles all,
In its support, or in its fall,
A mighty nation lives or dies?
Its boughs are weighed with freedom's fruit,
Beyond the hungry fox's reach;
With sturdy shoulders, each to each. Come, let us guard it branch and root!

Oliver Wendell Holmes answers a request to con-

ribute to the Daily Fare, with the following clever ntiment:
Why in these breathless, sleepless times,
When every hour is like an age,
Should poets pair the rusted rhymes
That climb in every school-boy's page 1
Are these the days for idle songs 1
Are these the nights to doze and dream,
When all our fiery manhood throngs
A perilled nation to redeem ?
Yet blame not him whose slender tone
Blends with the stirring battle-call; Blends with the sturing catacona; ?Twas but a crooked ram's horn blown—
Down crashed the Godless heathen's wall!
A word of cheer may nerve the blow
That turns the conflict's trembling scale, And he that never saw his loo
May pierce him through his triple mail.
OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.
BOSTON, June 4, 1864.

In the third number of the Fare we have a capital

article on "Petroleum," in the "Sanltary" vein

The poetry of petroleum is illustrated in this trans lation of a humorous gum-Arabic ballad : PETROLEA. (From the Arabic.) Sirew, strew all your heads with ashes! Hold your noses firmly and long! I sing by the lightning's pale flashes. A wild and bituminous cong. The wind of the desert is sweeping Like fire by the dead Dead Sea; There a Dervish appointment is keeping With a maiden from Galilee. Not a breath of a breeze is blowing. No waves on the waters fall, Though a strong smell of Naphtha is flowing-They said: "We don't mind it at all." Two dark brown lumps were lying Like rocks on the Dead Sea shore, And while tenderly loving and sighing. They sat down there—to rise no more. For the rocks were of Naphtha which would not Allow them to stire 'en a stitch, And seated in concert they could not Risc up above Concert Pitch.

Then all the disaster comprising,
They waited aloud. "Allah is great!
We stick, and we stick—there's no rising,
We stick—and forewer must wait!"

There they sat like a lost pot and kettle: Their walls o'er the wilderness passed; They petrified little by little. And were turned to Asphaltum at last. In love, or in turning a penny,
Always study the field of your luck;
In petroleum and naphiha full many
Ers now, have been terribly stuck. These by no means comprise all the good thinks

n the Fair newspaper. An "Ode by the Prince of Wales," expressly contributed to Our Daily Fare, all curiosity seekers will be sure to read. The gossip of the Fair makes fup a good part of the paper, and there are innumerable innecent conundrums about everything and everybody, supposed to be the pastime of the ladies! committees. Noverheless a few of these are deliciously exeruciating hough relishable on the principle that the worst jokes are sometimes the best. Altogether, Our Daily Fare has plenty of interest to the new world of the "Sanitary," and, to say the least, is oulte up o the "metropolitan" standard of such things:

News of Literature and Art. The University of the City of New York, which some two years ago equally honored itself and acknowledged the eminent merit of a very able write and sound scholar, by conferring the degree of Masproprietor of the National Quarterly Review, has still rther carried out its purpose by presenting him with the degree of Doctor of Laws. He is one of the best educated and best read men we ever have met He graduated in Trinity College, Dublin, and, with single purpose, marked ability, and great success has established and conducted, for a period now exceeding five years, the National Qu which has a high reputation not only for its scholar ship and impartiality, but for the persistency and nower of its attacks on Quackery of all sorts-whetions. Dr. Scars is certainly one of the most hard vorking men of letters in this country

A "very pretty quarrel, as it stands," is now pro cecding between the London Athenaum and Mr. Maxwell, publisher of Miss Braddon's novels, and, we understand, her husband also. Mr. Muxwel announced "Henry Dunbar, the Story of an Out cast," with the preliminary flourish that it would multaneously appear in English, French, and German, and informed the patient public that it "the first edition of this new novel by the author of 'Lady Audley's Secret,' had been completely exhausted on the first day of publication," and that the public inquiry for early copies has had no parallel among recent works of fiction." The Athenaum severely consured this barefaced puffery said "people are growing suspicious of books which tion;" took the story to pieces, and pronounced it. with truth, to be "the poorest of all Miss Braddon's works, the most careless in composition, the mos unlikely in construction," gave examples of this carelessness and improbability, and finally wound derer, thief, on whom Miss Braddon asks her reader

to expend sympathy, at every turn of his iniquitous career? Does he pay the penalty of his crimes? By no means. He baffles the police, escapes the lynx-eyed detectives, retires with his daughter, the music teacher, to Kylmington, in the county o Hants, where he lives, 'quite the gentleman, attending church twice every Sunday as regular as the day comes round, and being quite a picture of gray hair.' This respectable villain dies penitent. in the same county in which he perpetrated his most helnous crime. His daughter, the music mistress, records of him: 'He thought of his old master, as he knew him first, and his heart was softened towards the dead man's memory, and from that time his penitence began. He was sorry for what he had done.' He was sorry for what he had done! There's a moral for you!" To this criticism, severe but no uniust. Miss Braddon's publisher objected, saying that it was "unfriendly." The Athenaum missed

it known, as we know on this side of the world,) that "Henry Dunbar" now issued as a new novel, is nothing of the sort. It was one of the very earliest tales published by Miss Braddon, and was then neglected by the public. It was republished in this country, in more than one newspaper, and, a few months ago, was issued in book form by Dick & Fitzgerald, of New York, who have republished the greater portion of Miss Braddon's early and almost unknown writings. Apropos of new novels, we take leave to recom-mend two lately published in Messrs. Harper's ad-mirable, we might say, unequalled "Library of Select Novels." The first, by Miss Amelia B. Edwards, author of several previous books which have not yet been reproduced here, is "Barbara's History," and, albeit the main incident which separates

man and wife has a dash of improbability in it, the story is so well developed that the book has an irre-sistible charm. That old, odd Mrs. Sandyshaft, with her hundred pigs, is one of the truest and most natural characters in modern fiction. The other tale, much briefer, and with a sort of fragmentary air, is "Cousin Philis," which first red in the Cornhill Magazine and is attribu appeared in the Cornait magazine and is attributed to Aliss Thackeray. It is written with elogance and expression, and is a decided improvement upon the ouching "Story of Elizabeth," by the same au-

A new novel by Mrs. Southworth, entitled "The Bridal Eve," which the Petersons will publish tomorrow, is certainly the very best story that able lady has produced. The scene is in England, on the opening of the present century, and Mrs. Southworth, as usual, blunders as to persons, things, and places there, but she has constructed a very ingenious plot, containing several striking situations, and the tale is well worth reading. It is announced that the edition of "Our Mutual Friend" is 40,000 copies. The illustrations, by Marcus Stone, two of which are given in the July number of *Harper's Magazine*, are much superior to the rather grotesque etchings by "Phiz," in many of the previous works of "Boz."

In the United States Service Magazine for June (the best number yet published, and the completion of the first volume,) is a brief but sufficient biography of General Grant, written by Prof. Coppee, apropos of an admirable likeness of the gallant

chief, engraved on steel by J. A. O'Neill, of New York, from a recent photograph, and we can say. that it is one of the best magazine portraits we ever Zieher, South Third street. By its publisher, Mr. published a larger portrait (the size is ten inches by twelve), engraved by Mr. O'Neill, and if the term "a speaking likeness" be applicable to any portrait, it is to this. The price is purposely put to suit all classes—plain proofs, \$2; India proofs, \$5; and artist's proofs before letters, \$10. It is a superb en-Two new portraits of Mr. Lincoln have lately been published. One, a fine, bold engraving by John Sartain, shows Mr. Lincoln at his writing table, and the head was taken from an excellent ninted by F. Boyle. The bust of Andrew Jackson is introduced with good effect, and the Daily Morning Chronicle has its place upon the President's table. This portrait is published by R. R. Landon, Chicago and Mr. Henry Sartain, Sansom street, is agent for Another portrait, engraved by J. Serz, from a

painting by W. E. Winner, is smaller in size than the last, and represents Mr. Lincoln issuing the Emancipation Proclamation. It is an effective portrait, and John Dainty, South Sixth street, is Mr. E. D. Marchant's picture, representing the President reading the Proclamation to the Cabinet, which will soon be engraved, will be very popular, no doubt, from the importance of the subject and admitted ability of the artist. Although we have already noticed it at some length, we have to add that John Sartain's magnifi-painting, "Men of Progress—American Invontors;" shows that Philadelphia holds her own, at least, with pencil and graver. It contains portraits of American invontors, naturally grouped around Professor Morse, who is exhibiting the electric tolograph. The persons represented are Dr. Morton, who claims the discovery of anosthetics; James

graph. The persons represented are Dr. Morton, who claims the discovery of amosthetics, James Bogardus, iron architecture; Samuel Colt, Terolivers, Cyrus Hall McCormick, steam-reapers; Joseph Saxton, mint and coast-survey machinery: Charles Goodyear, vulcanizing India rubber; Poter Cooper. gelatine, &c. ; Jordan L. Mott. works in iron. fuel. &c. ; Professor Henry, electricity as a motive ; Dr. Nott, management of heat; Captain Ericsson, of Monitor renown ; F. E. Sickels, steam cut-off; Professor Morse, electric telegraph; Henry Burden, iorse-shoe machine; Richard Hoe, type-revolving press; E. B. Bigelow, carpet loom; Isaac Jennings, cofoco or friction matches; Thomas Blanchard eccentric lathe, and Elias Howe, Jr., sewing machine. This truly magnificent engraving is published by Mr. John Skirving, Germantown.

Professor D. G. Elliott, of New York, one of our best naturalists, and already well known by his Monograph of the Pittide, or Family of Ant Thrushes," is now considerably advanced in a now work entitled "A Monograph of the Tetraonine, or Family of the Grouse." It will appear in parts, imperial folio in size, each containing six plates, giving life-size figures of all the known species of the Grouse, carefully colored by hand. The work will be sold to subscribers only, and the drawings will be grased from the stones as soon as 200 copie (to which the edition is limited,) are printed off; thus each copy will have the added value of comparative variety. The first part is roady, we believe, and can be seen at Mr. T. B. Pugh's, S. W. corner of Chestnut and Sixth, sole agent for the work in this city.

THE OBJECTIONABLE PARAGRAPH.—The following is probably the paragraph which has provoked the sentence of Mr. Cropsey, the Inquirer army correspondent. It occurs in a letter from the correspondent in question, dated Mongohick, May 27:

"Let me break the thread of narrative and say a word of Monde's position. He is as much the commander of the Army of the Potenneas he ever was. word of Meade's position. He is as much the commender of the Army of the Potomae as he over was. Grant plans and exercises a supervisory control over the army, but to Meade belongs everything of detail. He is entitled to great credit for the magnificent movements of the army since we left Brandy, for they have been directed by him. In battle he puts troops in action and controls their movements; in a word, he commands the army. Gen. Grant is here only because he deems the present campaign the vital one of the war, and wishes to decide of the spot all questions that would be referred to him as General-in-Chief:

"History will record, but newspapers cannot, that on one eventful night during the present campaign Grant's presence saved the army and the nation, too; not that Gen. Meade was on the point of committing a blunder unwittingly, but his devotion to his country made him loth to risk her last army on what he deemed a chaine. Grant assumed the responsibility, and we are still 'On to Richmond,'"

SHOW THE STREET OF SHOWING SHOWING

THREE CENTS.

The Late Lieutenant Sauderson. In The Press of June 1st honorable mention was made of Licutenant William S. Beebe, General Banks' chief ordnance officer, as knying behaved with great gallantry in the Red River Expedition first in leading his comrades in arms across a swamp at Cane river, and again for his excellent working of a howitzer against the formidable battery of the enemy at Turisca's Rend. Fortunately he has been spared. Not so, however, his companion and friend Lieutenant Sanderson, another gallant Philadelphian, whose obituary, written by Lieutenan Boobe, we here copy from the New Orleans' Era o May 26th :

May 26th:

Another solder cone.

Licut Sanderson, of Battery L, 1st U.S. Artillery, who graduated at West Point in June, 1862, was mortally wounded at the battle of Pleasant Hill, whilet fighting a section of his battery, and after he was hit and had fallen, he lay under the step of bit battery until the enemy's charge was reafter he was hit and had fallen, he lay under the fire of his tattery until the enemy's charge was repulsed. Als soon as the fire had subsided the first sergeant and his menattempted to bring him in, but herordered them "to keep their gans going, and not mind kim." He was subsequently enpured in the field-hos pital, and died in the hands of the enemy, with no friend near.

He was universally loved by his brother officers, for his warm heart, strict integrity, and for his modesty.

Our Pather, who heard and heeded those dying words, has, ere this, judged him according to his and shell
hrieked by, tim victory crowned the day.
d when his men would fain have brought his body
from the field,

His great soul faintly cried, "Keep your guns going!"
loth to yield,
Even in death's bitter agony!
They told him that the fight was won, and raised his poor form in his cloak, He sinking in the lethargy from which hone'er by word Except before his God. Where Hudson rolls its crystal tide, by Cro' Nest's towering height;
Where tand those academic walls, from which so much

There wilt thou find with other braves thy funeral urn; There thy loved Alma Mater, through long years, will W. S. B. Sir Colin Campbell and Gen. McClellan The London correspondent of the New York Herald tells the following story. The supposed fiftycond cousin relationship existing between Gen McClellan and Lord Clyde it was not thought worth while to mention in his biography: A curious piece of intelligence has just come to acliver." She died intestate, on December last, leaving also a large fortune. I searching for the heirs of the estate, it is found tha Gen. George B. McClellan, late commander of the American armies, was a near relative of the late Field Marshal, one of the greatest soldiers Scotland ever produced, and probably one of the heirs to the estate of the sister. Miss Marion Macliver, sister of so the General's father was own cousin t

proprietor and editor of the Bristol Daily Press, one of the heirs of the next of kin of the late Fleid Mar-shal and his sister, and administrator of the latter's estate.

I have just learned, as an indisputable fact, that Jeff Davis, early in the war, wrote to Lord Clyde, and offered him a command in the rebelarmies, and invited him most urgently to come and assist in the rebellion. His Lordship declined, but he was nevertheless a warm sympathizer with the rebellion, and, and he lived, intended to go over to America merely as a spectator, and witness the events that transpired. But he is buried, with all his hopes, fears, and expectations, and General George B. AlcClellan lives as one of his nearest relatives—a fact that Colin Campbell was probably never aware of.

Bursting of the Great Wlard Gun. Rursting of the Great Wiard Gun.

The monster gun, whose casting at the Wiard Ordnance Works we described some weeks since, was on Saturday last subjected to so severe a test as to cause its almost total destruction. Though of but 15 inches calibre, the gun, from its peculiar pattern, was probably the bulkiest plece of ordnance ever made in this country, being 13 feet in length, over six feet in exterior diameter, and weighing over 46,000 pounds. The charge was far greater than any before attempted, consisting of 80 pounds of quick-burning powder, and an elevated shot of 900 pounds weight; the cartridge was 15 inches in diameter by 15½ in length, the ball a solid double shot 15 inches by 24. This is more than three times the service charge. the service charge.

The gun was fired about dusk, and caused an explosion by which many in this city, at the distance of two miles, were much alarmed. When the clouds of smoke and gravel had subsided, it was found that the gun had been blown to fragments, one piece of about 15,000 pounds weight being hurled a distance of about 200 teet. In view of the immense charge, Mr. Wiard took every precaution to keep the bystanders at a safe distance, and to his caution we may attribute that no one was at all injured though may attribute that no one was at all injured, though the flying fragments passed in alarming proximity to many of the spectators. Whether the rupture was caused by a defective easting, or was due merely to the heavy charge, we are unable to state.—

Trenton Monitor. oute that no one was at all injured, the

A FATAL HALT.—The following sad story we find in an account of some of the firing along Times: "A chance shot to-day also worked some mischief in the 2d Rhode Island Regiment. The term of the regiment was expired, and it was going from the front, bound for home. Having got, as was supposed, well out of range, the order was given to halt, and a moment after came the rushing ball, bringing its death message to two poor fellows who, after faithful service, having escaped all the dangers of the fight, were full of joyful anticipations at the speedy prospect of being home again. Their fate was doubly shocking."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Gold was firm yesterday, opening at 198, selling afterwards down to 197%, and closing at 4 P. M. at 188%. There is evidently a very strong movement to run up the price to 200. Bets have been freely made

run up the price to 200. Bets have been freely made within the past few weeks that the premium would reach that figure, and the excitement is as great as that often witnessed among the betters on a political campaign. Little thought is given as to the evil effect which this reckless gambling may produce, and it is entered into with great zest and warmth. To prove that the gold premium is in great part fictitious, it is necessary only to say that the general stock market does not partake of the same upward movement. The same natural causes which send up the price of gold affect also the price of send up the price of gold affect also the price of all other marketable commodities, and it is fair to presume that insamuch as stocks generally show no material appreciation, as compared with gold, there no material appreciation, as compared with gold, there must be unnatural, or speculative causes which affect the one and not the other. The 6-20 Government bonds are steady at 106; the other loans are as last quoted; new City sixes improved slightly; State War Loan sixes sell at 107½; Pennsylvania first mortgage bonds were in demand at 117, and the second at 113; Gamden and Amboy sixes of 1889 sold at 109½; Philadelphia and Brie sixes at 110; Reading shares advanced to 72½, but closed at 71½; Pennsylvania Railroad was higher; Little Schnylkill rose 1, and Philadelphia and Eric & Man. Schuylkill rose I, and Philadelphia and Erie &; Mine-hill was steady at 64, and Catawissa preferred at 43; Susquehanna Canal sold at 21%, and the sixes at 66%; Schuylkill Navigation preferred was higher, selling at 41%, but the common stock fell to 32%; Union Canal de-clined %. The coal companies were slightly better; Fulton at 9; Big Mountain at 9, and Green Mountain at

 In passenger railroads there was nothing done, ex-cepting in Arch street at 34%, and Second and Third at 77: Green and Coates bonds were firm at 110. Bank Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c. nited States 5-20 Bonds..... Drexel & Co. quote: Diege & Co., quotes.
United Stafes bonds, 1881.
U. S. new Certificates of Indehtedness.
United States 73-10 notes.
Quariermasters' Vouchers.
Orders for Certificates of Indehtedness.
Gold:

do.... b5&int 7; do.... b10 72 do.... 2 ds&int 72; do.... 2 ds. b5&int | S | Commercial Bank | 56 | 100 Little Schyl R. lots 51 | 100 Fulton Coal | 9 | 100 Reading R | 860 73½ | 200 Green Mountain | 6 | 200 Green Mountain | 6 | 200 Green Mountain | 6 | 200 do | 56 6½ | 200 do prf | 42½ | 200 Organic 0il | 11½ | 100 do prf | 42½ | 200 N Central | 55 60½ | 100 do prf | 42½ | 200 N Central | 55 60½ | 100 do prf | 42½ | 200 N Central | 55 60½ | 100 do prf | 42½ | 200 do | 55 60½ | 21 Second-st R | lots 77 | 200 City 5s new | C&P 1065 | 200 City 5s new | C&P 1065 | 200 Lehigh Nav | 75 | 200 Out of C&P 1065 | 200 Lehigh Nav | 75 | 200 Union Canal Bds | 200 do | C&P 1065 | 200 Union Canal Bds | 200 do | 200 Canal Bds | 200 M | 200 Canal Bds | 200 M | 200 Canal Bds | 200 M | FIRST BOARD. BETWEEN BOARDS. 60 Schuylkill Nav. \$324 2 N America Bank 1134 100 40 ... \$254 5 100 Northern Central 659 100 do ... \$259 525 1100 Northern Central 659 526 1100 00 Par. R.1st M 65. csh. 117 200 Susq Ganal. b10. 2134 100 Gatawissa R pref. 423 100 Gr & Coates bonds. 110 100 Big Mountain. 9 200 Phila & E.lots. b5. 344 9 Mechanics Bank. 254 2500 Union Canal 65. ... 254 100 Susq Canal ... 213 SECOND BOARD. AFTER BOARDS.

The following is the amount of coal transported on the

The state of the s

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

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1,491,901 12 .1,467,148 18 The foll, I wing shows the Schuylkill Navigation trade for the week ending Thursday, June 9, 1864

The New York Evening Post of yesterday save

Weekly Review of the Markets. PHILADELPHIA, June 10—Evening.
The continued rise in gold and foreign exchange has unsettled the markets during the past week, and formost of the leading articles prices have an upward tendency. Bark is scarce and firmly held. Breadstuffs are held with more firmness. Cotton has advanced about 5c ? 1b. Coal is less active. Coffee is dull. Fish are very dull at about forms rates. dull. Fish are very dull at about former rates. In Fruit there is no change to notice. Drugs and Dyes are firmly held. The Iron market is dull at former rates. Lumber is in steady demand at former rates. Naval Stores are unchanged. Petroleum is firmer, and prices are unsettled. There is not much doing in Provisions, but the worket is very firm. Sugar is quiet. Whisky is rather quiet. Wool is firmer, and prices are rather better.

The Flour market is firm, and there is rather more. demand; about 12,000 bbls sold at \$7,5007, \$7 for extra \$8@8.50 for extra family, including about 3,000 bbls of City Mills extra and extra family on farms kept private

mily, and \$5.75 up to \$10 \$ bbl for fancy brands, according to quarry. at fully former rates.

CRAIN.—There is rather more demand for Wheat, at GRAIN.—There is rather more demand for Wheat, at about former rates, with sales of about 30,000 bushels at \$1.566]. S5 for reds—the latter, for Western amber, including aflot of choice Southern do, afloat, at \$1.91 \mathbb{H} bus; white is selling at from \$262 10 \mathbb{H} bushel, according to quality. Hye is scarce; small sales are making at \$1.55 \mathbb{G}\_1.35 \mathbb{H} bushel. Corn is jess active; about \$7.050 bus sold at \$1.56, in the ears; \$1.50\mathbb{G}\_1.35 in store, and \$1.50 \mathbb{H} bushel for prime yellow, alout; including white at \$1.53 \mathbb{H} bus. Oat are in steady demand, with sales of \$2,000 bushels at \$5.050 \mathbb{H} bushel for Pennsylvania.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port during the past week:

advarce. Cargo sales of scinnyishi white and hed Ash are making at \$2.208.76 Ft on, free on board at Port Richmond.

COFFEE.—There is very little doing, and prices are unchanged. Small sales of Rio are making at \$420-ite, and Laguayra at \$295.56 Rt, cash and i months.

COTTON.—Holders are firmer in their views, and prices have advanced about \$507.50 Rt, with sales of 30 bales of middlings, in lots, at from 10%0155 Fth, cash.

DRUGS AND DYES.—There is very little doing, but the market is firm. Small sales of Soba Ash are making at 4%05%c for lump and ground. Indigo is looking up; small sales of Soba also are making at 10%05%c for lump and ground. Indigo is looking up; small sales of Bengal are making at \$2.7002.77 Pth, cash.

FISH.—The arrivals and sales of Mackerel are small. Sales from store are making at \$17.5001 Fto No. 2s, as to quadriv. Pickled Herring are scarce; Bastport and Labrador are quoted at \$4.5007 Pt bbl. Codfish are selling slowly at 6.8 Rt.

FERUIT.—A cargo of Oranges and Lemons has arrived and partly, sold at from 50c to \$7 Pt box, as to condition. Dried Apples are in fair demand at 10%011%c Pt b. Green Apples are very scarce. Dried Peaches are selling at 16%010c Pt is for unpared quarters and halves.

FREIGHTS.—The raises to Liverpool and London are unchanged, and there is very little doing. Three vessels have been chartered with Coal Oil to the Continent at 56 Pt bbl. A brig was taken to Barbados at 75c. To Boston the raises are higher; wegoute Flour at 50c, Grain IIc, measurement goods 10%c, and Pig and Mannactured iron \$4.606 Pt ton. Colliers continue in demand at previous quotations.

rious quotations.
GUANO—Peruvian has advanced; small sales are reported at \$10 P ton, lehaboe at \$60@65; and Super Phosphate of Lime \$50@35 per ton.
HOYS—Prices are without change: small sales are making at 24@27c. P tb.
HAY—Is rather dull and selling as wanted at \$25@30 HAY—Is rather dull and selling as wanted at \$25@30 Pton.

HIDES—There is no noticeable change to report in the bide market this week. No transactions in foreign. Tanners do not care to buy to any extent, anticipating a decline in prices. Upon the whole it has been rather a guiet week in this branch of trade.

LUMBER.—There is — moderate demand for most kinds. Two cargoes of Yellow Pine Sup Boards sold at \$70025 PM feet. White Pine Boards are scilling at \$31.003, and Hemlock Boards at from \$20021 PM feet.

LEATHER—There is little change to report, prices still continuing firm, and trade going on about as usual. As a whole, business is quite fair.

Slaughter Sole.—The demand still continues fair for all descriptions of rough slaughter leather. The recipts have been moderate, and the supply of stock does not increase much. Large transactions have been few, curriers and dealers taking little more than is necessary to supply their immediate wants. Prices, though firm, do not tend upward, and remain at about our last week's quotations.

Scenitch Sole.—The servicity of stock still continues. do not tend upward, and remain at about our last week's quotations.

Spanish Sole.—The scarcity of stock still continues. There is good demand for the first quality, but prices still remain steady, and there is but little business done. Hemlock Sole is in some demand, but stock is still quite scarce. The inquiry cames chiefly from the local trade. Prices firm at former figures.

Curried Leather.—There is little doing in this department. Upper leather remains in request.

MOLASSES.—There is more here, but the sales are limited, owing to the high views of holders; a cargo of Cuba Muscovado sold at 90c F gallon.

NAVAL STORES are firmer. Small sales of Rosin are making at \$55.94 F blb. Small sales of Spirits of Turpentine are also making at \$5.200.23 F gallon.

OILS.—Lard Oil is firm; winter is worth \$1.001.20 F gallon. Fish Oils are firmer, but there is very little doing. Linseed Oil is rather lower, and selling at \$1.000.00 F gallon. Petroleum is firm, but prices are unsettled; about 5,400 bbls sold at 400-lit for crade, 5100030 for refined, in bond, and 68 np to 76c F gallon free, as to quality.—The following are the receipts of crude

284,265 10 255, 464 10 The following is the amount of coal shipped over the Inntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad for the week ending Thursda, v. June 9, 1884, and since Jan. I. Tons. 156,852 132,888 26,083 udes to Mr. Chase's new policy of governmental "Mr. Chase has given anothe Tevidence of his sincered desire to carry out the new prog. Tamme we announced a few days since, and we record it with pleasure. He needed morey at once, and offered 5 per cent. Interest for deposits. The hanks were re ady to loam't to him, but required several conditions: firt, that he would take the coupon notes at their face value, that is, allow the accruing interest to date of deposit; second, that he would seen for such deposits second, that he would be used at the Clearing House in that he would be used at the Clearing House in exchange between the banks, and a tree to take them in payment of loans, acc., without previous notices and third, that he would agree to retay all deposits of leat-tender money, if properly demanded.

"The Secretary acceded at once to sit of the conditions save the one last named. The filch was important. The banks were unwilling to deposit with the sub-Treasury Government notes which are a legal tender of all their debts, and receive back, when they dead to the conditions are the conditions and the same of the notes of National Banks, which are a legal tender of he are deligationed for the notes of National Banks, which they could not require the creditors means the which they could not require the creditors means the same allowed the same decreases of the same accept. Mr. Chase, on the other hand, feared to make accept. Mr. Chase, to the other were not cause to green leaks take handonal Banks notes were not cause to green leaks take handonal Banks notes were not cause to green leaks take handonal Banks notes were not cause to green leaks take handonal Banks notes were not cause to green leaks take handonal Banks notes were not cause to green leaks take handonal Banks notes were not cause to green leaks take at National Mr. Chase has given anothe Tevidence of his sincere ant. The stock market opened strong, but the early quota-