PIFTERN CENTS PER WEER, payable to the Carrier; filled to Subscribers out of the city at Seven Dollars is Annum; There Dollars and Fifty Cents for Six S: ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR - Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Si

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS failed to Subscribers out of the city at Four Dollars R Annum in advance.

RETAIL DRY GOODS. PERB STYLES OF

LEGANT MANTILLAS

- AT LOW PRICES. BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

splendid stock of the best brands, from \$1 TO \$5.

ULT DE EOIES, GROS GRAINS, TAFFETAS, GROS DE RHINES, &c., chased previous to the recent great advance, a McELROY'S,

No. 11 South NINTH Street. REAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF LIGHT SILKS

AND

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO. 727 CHESTNUT STREET. the balance of their Stock of Summer Silks and Dress Goods at very low prices.

OULARD SILKS. Reduced ROCHE SILK GRENADINES, Reduced. OOHE GRENADINE BAREGES, Reduced OZAMBIQES, Redu LENGIAS, Reduced. ATS' HAIR TAFFETAS, Reduced. WNS AND ORGANDIES, Reduced. GANDY ROBES, Reduced.

ANCY SILKS, Reduced.

Public are assured that we have made a great ction in the Goods quoted above, in order to close our entire Summer Stock by the first of July. oods marked in plain figures. No deviation in

OTEL

BOARDING-HOUSE PROPRIETORS.

REPLENISHING FOR THE

UMMER SEASON,

WILL FIND THE LARGEST STOCK OF

BLANKETS, QUILTS. LINEN SHEETINGS. COTTON SHEETINGS. PILLOW LINENS, PILLOW COTTONS, TABLE LINENS. NAPKINS, DOYLIES, TOWELING.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & Co.'s, orthwest corner EIGHTH and MARKET Streets.

K GRENADINES AND FOU-COWPERTHWAIT'S, NINTH and ARCH Streets RGANDIES, JACONETS, AND

COWPERTH WAIT'S NINTH and ARCH Streets. LAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS, OF COWPERTHWAIT'S. NINTH and ARCH Street ESS GOODS, DRESS GOODS,

COWPERTHWAIT'S, NINTH and ARCH Street ARGAINS IN LINEN GOODS, BAR-COWPERTHWAIT'S,

NINTH and ARCH Streets. USLINS, MUSLINS, MUSLINS.he reputation of selling these goods cheaper than found elsewhere is still meintained at COWPERTHWAIT'S.

LACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS, nt cheap, at COWPERTHWAIT'S.

NINTH and ARCH Streets. UR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC Are respectfully informed that COWPERTH-AIT'S Store is at

INTH AND ARCH STREETS, PHILADELTHIA. v13-fmw-tf DLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.—

1221 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.

Water Mills, Wird Mills, Hydraulic Rams, Pumps of rious patterns, Bathing Tubs, Wash Basins, and other toles necessory to furnish Dwellings in city and intry. With every modern convenience of Water and

rra Cotta Water and Drain Pipe. myl3-imwom IVIL AND ARMY CLOTHS. MIDDLESEX 64 LIGHT BLUES. ALL GRADES DARK DO. 84 AND 84 INDIGO FLANNELS. 84 AND 64 BLUE CASSIMERES. 4,AND 64 DOESKINS. FULL STOOK OF CLOTHS. COATINGS. no. no. CASSIMERES. DO. DO. CLOTHS FOR COACHMAKERS.

BILLIARD AND BAGATELLE CLOTHS. ALL KINDS TRIMMINGS, &c. W. T. SNODGRASS. 24-1m 34 S. SECOND and 33 STRAWBERRY Sts. MPORTANT.

SANITARY FAIR. THE LADIES' COMMITTEE ON DRESS HAVE

ADOPTED AS A UNIFORM WHITE BODIES

AS BEING BOTH SERVICEABLE AND BECOMING.

e best assortment of materials for WAISTS AND BODIES all their varieties, and at moderate prices, and in all

RIPES, PLAIDS, FIGURED, PUFFED, TUCKED, AND PLAIN MUSLINS. nd also in Needlework, and Ince Edgings, and In ings suitable for trimming the above, will be

1024 CHESTNUT STREET. e4-emtutes et. . E. M. NEEDLES. JEW MOURNING STORE.

M. & A. MYERS & CO., 1m 926 CHESTNUT Street. GNIFICENT ORGANDY ROBES, full lengths, reduced from \$12 to \$3. Rich Organdies, reduced from \$1.25 to \$1. Rich Organdies, reduced from \$1 to \$74. A could us stock of Lawns, from \$75.2 to 75. The stock of this Summer Dress Goods, reduced

86 Out. Simmer Poplins and Mohairs. Neat Plaid Silks, 87% cents. Summer Silks at reduced prices. ED WIN HALL & CO., 26 South SECOND Street. LACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.
e are still selling our Black Silks at the same prices
e did early in the season, notwithstanding the re-

we did early in the season, notwithstanding the r in advances.

MANTLE SILKS, ALL WIDTHS.

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

Fancy Silks, \$1 to \$2.50.

Sich heavy, handsome Fancy Silks, \$2.87 to \$6.50.

Sich Chene Silks, at \$2.87\frac{1}{2}, worth \$3.50.

Left Chene Silks, at \$2.87\frac{1}{2}, worth \$3.50.

1 \$4.75.

1 \$4.75.

1 \$4.75.

1 \$5.50.

2 \$2.35.

Where Small plaid Silks, at \$1.25, worth \$1.60.

1 \$2.35.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50.

1 \$1.50. ARRIS' MIXED CASSIMERES. Light mixed Cassimeres, for boys' suits, Metton and plaid Cassimeres and Cashmaretts, Linen Drills, Sattlinets, and Cottonndes. Ladies' Cloaking Cioths, choice shades, Loom and Damask Table Linen, cheap.

Towels, Towelling, and Napkins.

Large assortment at

JOHN H. STOKES',

702 ARCH.

VOL. 7.—NO. 269. RETAIL DRY GOODS. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO., N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET. GREAT CENTRAL DRY COODS STORE. SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE LARG-EST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF

COTTON SHIRTINGS & SHEETINGS, TABLE AND SHEETING LINENS. NAPKINS AND TOWELLINGS. BLANKETS AND QUILTS, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS. PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. NO TROUBLE PREAKFAST SHAWLS

FOR VISITORS TO THE FASHIONABLE SPRINGS AND SEASIDE RESORTS. Whites, with the new Purple Border. Whites, with the new Blue Border. Whites, with Scarlet Borders. Whites, with Brown Borders. Whites, with Black Borders. Whites, without any Borders. Purples, with Black Borders. Richest Grenadine Shawls imported. 1,000 Pure White Barege Shawls. 600 Pure White Hernani Shawls. 500 Baye or Striped Barege Shawls. Shepherd Plaid Spun Silk Shawls. Rock Spun Silk Shawls-a new lot. Tamartine Shawls, consigned to us.

Men's Shawls, large size. EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH. P. S.—Particular attention paid to Strangers visiting he city during the Sanitary Fair.

N.B.—BLACK LACE POINTS, \$50 to \$5. jell-smwif

Travellers supplied with Woolen Shawls.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES Would call spessial attention to his large stock of LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HAND-KERCHLEFS, 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 unifed muslins, 30: 100 pieces White, Brift, 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. spection, as prices must be advanced in a short time.

I am still selling at old prices.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET. BARGAINS. \$1.00 Melton Gassimered \$5 00 Marsellles Quilts.
\$2,00 8-10 Bamask Table Cloths.
\$3,00 8-10 Damask Table Cloths.
\$3,00 8-10 Damask Table Cloths.
\$5-ean test Plaid Lenos.
\$6-eant 4-4 Plaid Mozambiques.
\$1,00 Mohairs, colors and black.
\$6-eant Plaick Wool Delaines.
\$2-eant Plain Wool Delaines.
\$3,00 Black Shawis.
\$6,00 Plaid Lama Shawis.
\$0,00 Plaid Lama Shawis.
\$6,00 Plaid Lama Shawis.
\$1,00 Black Shawis.
\$2,00 Black Shawis.
\$3,00 Black Shawis.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. CEORGE GRANT,

No. 610 CHESTNUT STREET. Has now ready A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, his own importation and manuf His celebrated 'PRIZE MEDAL SHIRTS,"

snufactured under the superintendence of JOHN F. TAGGERT, **JOHN F. TAGGERT,

**J(Formerly of Oldenberg & Taggert,)

**Are the most perfect-fitting Shirts of the age.

**P Orders promptly attended to.

**Jal3-wimem SPRING AND SUMMER.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK UNDERCLOTHING. THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

McINTIRE & BROTHER, (SUCCESSOR TO HILL & EVANS,) 1035 CHESTNUT STREET.

The "Model Shoulder-Seam Shirt." GRAY'S PATENT

MOLDED COLLARS

Have now been before the public for nearly a year. They are universally pronounced the neatest and bestg collars extant. The upper edge presents a perfect curve, free from the ungles noticed in all other collars.

The cravat causes no puckers on the inside of the turn-down collar—they are AS SMOOTH INSIDE AS OUT-SIDE—and therefore perfectly free and easy to the neck The Garotte Collar has a smooth and evenly-finished edge on BOTH SIDES.

These Coffars are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a collar, but are MOULDED AND SHAPED TO FIT THE NECK. They are made in "Novelty!" (or turn-down style,) in every half size from 12 to 17 inches, and in "Eucka" (or Garotte,) from 13 to 17 inches, and packed in "solid sizes." in neat blue cartoons, containg 100 each

also, in smaller ones of 10 each—the latter a very handy sackage for Travellers, Army and Navy Officers. "GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED OOLLAR." Sold by all dealers in Men's-Furnishing Goods. The VAN DUSEN, BOEHMER, & CO., mporters and Wholesale Dealers in Men's Furnishing 627 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

ARCH STREET. andropen and the second REMOVAL:

sekkolenti b<u>ilan ki</u>a, abasi bilan Basay G. A. HOFFMAN,

FIRST PREMIUM SHIRT AND WRAPPER MANUFACTORY, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING EMPORIUM, REMOVED FROM GOG ARCH STREET, TO THE NEW STORE.

ARCH STREET. 825 THE IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT. WARRANTED TO FIT AND GIVE SATISFACTION.

JOHN C. ARRISON, NOS. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S FINE FURNISHING GOODS.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

LINEN, MUSLIN, and FLANNEL SHIRTS and DRAWERS, COLLARS, STOCKS, TRAVELLING SHIRTS, TIES, WRAPPERS, &c., &c., JUST RECEIVED,

OAKS! OLOAKS!

ORAPE, BAREGE, BOMBAZINE,

SILK, &c.,

SILK, &c.,

SILK, &c.,

SILK, &c.,

SUSPENDERS,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

SHOULDER BRACES, &c., &c.

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. L' The subscribers would invite attention to their IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS, which they make a specialty in their business. Also onstantly receiving NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR J. W. SCOTT & CO., GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET, Four doors below the Continents

OOKING 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, 1720 PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. THE BEAUTIFUL ART OF ENAMEL-LINGTHESKIN.—Pate de Totlet Francatse (French Tollet Paste), for enamelling the skin, hiding small-pox marks, wrinkies, burns, scars, &c., without injury to the most delicate complexion. Its effects are truly ma-gical. Sold in jars, price one dollar, with directions for use. HUNT & CO., Proprietors, 41 South Eighthe Street, two doors above Chestnut, and 133 S. SEVENTH Street, my18-3m

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1864.

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

MASONIC HALL.

719 CHESTNUT STREET

T E. WALRAVEN,

WINDOW CURTAINS AT OLD PRICES.

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

CLOTHING. EDWARD P. KELLY, JOHN KELLY.

> TAILORS, No. 612 CHESTNUT STREET,

(JONES' HOTEL.) LATE 142 SOUTH THIRD STREET. Have now on hand a complete assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. CLOTHING.

LATEST STYLES.

WILLIAM S. JONES,

MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER. SOUTHRAST CORNER OF SEVENTH AND MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

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

LOW PRICES. Also, to his large and choice variety of PIECE GOODS for CUSTOM WORK, acing selections from the finest ons of both foreign and do-

WILLIAM S. JONES, SUCCESSOR TO ROBERT H. ADAMS,

Southeast corner of SEVENTH and MARKET Streets. CLOTHING.

SPRING OF 1864. THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA EXTENSIVE CLOTHING HOUSE

Mos. 803 and 805 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

The facilities of this house for doing business are such that they can confidently claim for it the leading position among the Tailoring Establishments of Philadelphia. They, therefore,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

ant by the best artists, trimmed and made equa 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.

USTOM DEPARTMENT, 303 CHESTNUT STREET, Leamy's, No. 836 Market street.
Some and Boys' Clothing,
Ready-made and made to order.
JOHN C. LEAMY,
No. 836 Market Street,
Je6-12t*
First door below Ninth street.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. HENRY HARPER,

520 ARCH STREET, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY SOLID SILVERWARE, AND SUPERIOR SILVER-PLATED WARE.

A large stock of fine goods, je10-12t* AT REASONABLE PRICES.

JOHN S. WILSON,
Importer and dealer in WATCHES and fine
JEWELRY, manufacturer of
No. 112 North NINTH Street, above Arch, Phila.
The highest price paid for old Sliver. my6-6w* ARMY GOODS.

FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

EVANS & HASSALL, MILITARY FURNISHERS, 418 ARCH STEET, PHILADELPHIA.

Banners, Regimental and Company Flags, Swords, ashes, Belts, Passants, Epaulets, Hats, Caps, Can-eeus, Haversacks, Camp Kits, Field Glasses, Spurs, and everything pertaining to the complete outfit of Army A liberal discount allowed to the trade. myl6-lm GOLD'S IMPROVED STEAM WATER-HEATING APPARATUS,
For Warming and Ventilating Public Buildings and
Private Residences,
Manufactured by the
UNION STEAM AND WATER-HEATING COMPANY
JAMES P. WOOD,
41 South FOURTH Street,
admit B. M. FRIJTWELL, Superintendant.

BRICK PRESSES AND BRICK-MAKERS TOOLS, 309 South FIFTH Street. CANADA LUMBER YARD.

LUMBER DISTRICT, ALBANY, NEW YORK,
The subscribers are now receiving large lots of PINE
and HARD-WOOD LUMBER, which they are prepared
to offer to the trade at market prices; 5 per cent. off for
cash. JONES & CO.

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1864. THE GREAT SANITARY FAIR.

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME.

THE SUCCESS ESTABLISHED.

The Great Central Fair was again crowded on Saturday, and every visitor who could appreciate beauty, skill, and patriotism was delighted and instructed. It may be truly said, that where hundreds ere expected thousands have responded, and thus the success is more complete than its most sanguine friends expected. In addition to the adult visitors, a number of the scholars of our public schools visited the Fair on Saturday, in sections. Here was presented a vivid scene of the happy hours of childhood when the sun of life shone brightly in the morning of existence. He must have lived in vain who could

not look upon such a beautiful picture, at such a

time, in such a place, without feeling a glow of

gratification. The scholars, as a general thing, were exceedingly well-behaved. There was no rude ness manifested by any of them, which speaks well for the training they have received in our public It was not surprising that in so large a place as the Fair buildings, with its rectangular, circular, and diagonal passage-ways, that children would get astray from their parents or guardians. It was, therefore, necessary to perfect the system of arrangements, to make the comfort and happiness of the visitors, especially with children, more complete, o appropriate quarters for lost children. The police office was at once selected as the most suitable quarters, being located near the centre door of exit on Eighteenth street, east end of Union

avenue. Friday and Saturday the number of children lost and restored summed up as follows: June 10th-Miss Virginia Christopher, returned Miss Ann Elizabeth Stretch, returned to teachers.
Master George Walker,
Master William Lowe,
Miss Mary J. Collins,
Miss Mary J. Collins,
Master Samuel Gilbert Master Shmuel Olivert,
Master William Tyson,
Miss Sallie Himmelwright,
Miss Jaula Rodman,
Miss Jave Thompson,
Miss Jave Thompson,
Miss Sophia Fink,
Miss E. Lewis,
Miss Mary Jane Cross,
Master John Gould,
Master Frank Young,
Miss Mary Young,
Master James Fox,

parents.
home.
parents.
parents.
parents.
parents.
teacher.
parents.
home.
teacher.
parents.
home.
friends.
teacher.
tea NEW JERSEY AVENUE.

It seems to have long been a domesticated maxim that the four staple productions of the State of New Jerseviconsist of " pretty girls, watermelons, cantelopes, and sweet potatoes." If anybody has doubts as to the former, they will be dispelled, like mist before the morning sun, by visiting the avenue appropriated to our sister State. It is the northern section from Union avenue, on Eighteenth street. The interior of this beautiful and patriotic wing or nave is decidedly attractive and meritorious. Every thing is arranged with artistic taste and skill; the displays are magnificent, and among them are articles of mre value, connecting the present with past ages. The festooning or grouping of the national eve may well linger. Almost any person might \ "lost and found" articles should be left at the police suppose, without any great stretch of the imagina-nation, that New Jersey avenue is the resting place

of the Goddess of Liberty.

We observe, among the variety of things exhi bited, a large number of the battle-torn flags of the New Jersey regiments, which are profusely or elaborately arranged to directly meet the least ob ervant eye. We learn that General G. M. Robes J. H. Stevens of Camden, Judge Carpenter, and A. G. Cattell, have been very active in the patriotic work of collecting principal articles for the Fair. These gentlemen, with a full corps of assistants, are yet busily engaged in continuing their efforts for the credit of the State of New Jersey, and are doermined that it shall not be behind any in devotion to the humane cause for which the Sanitary Comission was organized. Camden, Burlington, Tronton, Cumberland, Gloucester, Salem, West Jersey, and other parts of the great Sandy State, have sent unlimited supplies of fancy goods, books, toys, intoresting curiosities, arms and trophies, arts and science, birds, vases of flowers, fruit, &c., model of "Uncle Abe's old Kentucky home," pyramids of flowers, children's clothing, and miscellaneous arti-

cles generally, all of which must be seen to be ap-We shall speak of Delaware to-morrow. FOUR COMPOSITIONS. There are four artistic compositions which form a portion of the decorations in Union avenue. They are so skilfully arranged, so appropriate, and ennspection, and admiration. To describe one is all that is necessary, excepting, perhaps, that each of the four compositions contains a different portrait. The four portraits are excellent oil paintings. life size. o resident Lincoln, ex-President Monroe, General Z. Taylor, and General Scott. The portrait is in the centre, and thus forms the ground-work, or starting point from which the various materials used in the composition diverge. These materials consist of all the paraphernalishing dent to war. Above the portrait the flag-staffs cross each other, the flags, being artistically arranged in festoons; then from each side there project, in patri-

otic luxuriousness, five national emblems, the fields of which are so adjusted, one above the other, as to present a beautiful pyramid of stars; the red and white stripes are nicely folded so as to give a perfect finish to the picture. The entire base of this beautiful illustration of the accountments of war consists of spears, axes, hooks, artillery, and infantry generally, cavalry, and everything else which makes up the sum of all the marial used in warfare. The sharp-shooter is not forgotten; the sapper and miner is represented; the mounted rificman is portrayed; sixhooters are used to connect the grand grouping,

and swords are so neatly run through the interlacing of the work as to complete the design. It is at once poetical in conception, artistic in general arrangenent, and attractive to the lovers of the beautiful. Gentlemen who can appreciate a master-piece of art, science, and poetical beauty combined, have expressed a determination to have the compositions photographed, and thus the people will have the shadow, after the original shall have been numpered with the things that were. In point of size each of the compositions is about 24 feet by 14 feet. The workmanship was performed by Mr. William A. Blanchard and Mr. F. Pierpenbrins. HE CONTEST FOR THE SWORD, CHEST, FIRE HORN. At the close of the Fair on Saturday night, the

FOR THE SWORD. Total.1,395 FOR THE CAMP CHEST.

FOR THE FIRE-HORN. Good Will Engine. 214 Schwylkill Hose.
Fairmount Engine. 185 Neptune Hose.
Fairmount Engine. 185 Neptune Hose.
Fairmount Engine. 117 Globe Engine.
United States Engine. 85 Sonthwark Hose.
Philadelphia Engine. 64 United States Hose.
Diligent Engine. 43 Marion Hose.
Engine 43 Marion Hose.
Northern Liberty Hose. 16 Weccacoe Engine.
Northern Liberty Hose. 16 Weccacoe Engine.
Filladelphia Hose. 13 Syring Garden Hose.
Columbia Hose. 12 Hibernite Engine.
Vigilant Engine. 11 Union Engine.
Washington Engine. 11 Union Engine.
Good Intent Hose. 11 Fatrmount Hose.
Good Intent Hose. 10 Humane Hose. MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.

In the department appropriated to music, near the centre of Union avenue, the visitor will be at-

racted by a large and beautiful album filled with retty little pictures, chiefly in oil, by artists of hiladelphia, New York, and Boston. This album intended as a present for Miss Charlotte Cushan, to whom the Commission is indebted for many housands of dollars. The friends and admirers of this distinguished lady are requested to take a look at it and place their names and amount of subscripions on the list, which, with the album, will be sent to Miss Cushman. The Boston people have prosed to raise \$500 on this handsome testimonia Philadelphia should exceed this amount. THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT. This department was duly inaugurated on Satur-day evening. There were two performances, at

This department was duly inaugurated on Satur day evening. There were two performances, at which the crowded audiences were highly delighted and convulsed with laughter at the grotesque groupings, grations, and dances of the aborigines. This is an adance of the aborigines. The institution was projected by Mr. Cloment B. Barclay, and all the arrangements were perfected in the performance at the New York Fatr, as far as related to the pleasantness of the visitors, and to prevent the aborigines from roaming about the Fatr between the performances.

On the occasion of the opening the room was filled to its utmost capacity. There is a fund of morroment in store for the patrons of the Fatr. The time of each performance is limited to hair an hour sight of the preventance.

This is an indurable arrangement, because this power of a recommendation of our present worthy Prevident was a formation of our present worthy Prevident was a formation of a wealthy family, was correctly and explored the output of the immers and the influences and considered with them, and the influences and considered with family the strength of the immers and considered with family the strength of the constraints of our present worthy Prevident was a formation of a wealthy family, was correctly and explained the previous power of the second of the control of the

and a credit to our American mechanics. They are n exhibition, to be purchased by subscription, 50 cents each ; one the at Wm. Penn Parlor to be presented to Abraham Lincoln, and the other at the Hardware Department to be presented to Secretary Seward. At the latter place, a fine assortment of Messrs. Ward & Co.'s pocket outlery is for sale at retail. The wholesale agents are Messrs. A. B. Justice & Co., No. 14 North Fifth street, Philadelphia. THE CATHEDRAL OF STS, PETER AND PAUL. This grand specimen of Philadelphia church architecture will wopen to day, and until further notice, for inspection. The price of admission is moderate and the proceeds are for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission. No one visiting the city should fall to see this magnificent structure.

NO AUGITOR VALUES.

There are some persons wendering whether there will not be an auction sale, at the close of the Fair, of such goods as shall remain on hand. It might as well be understood now as any other time that there will not be any auction sale. The goods remaining will be sold in a store or stores, the proceeds of which will be placed in the general treasury of the Sanitary Commission, for the benefit of the soldiers: AN INTERESTING LITERARY CONTRIBUTION TO THE GREAT PAIR. Emanuel Selbel, one of the greatest living Ger man poets, has given to " Our Daily Fare" an original poem, of which the following is a translation by Mrs. Robert M. Hooper, of this city: JULIN. Soft sighs the breeze, soft flows the wave, Swift fles the yessel on her way: To yonder ledge of chalky rock, "There," says the Captain, "Julin lay."

Julin, the city by the sea, Swept by the silent flood away, How comes the o'd tradition back, To my remembring heart to-day! I think how in my childhood's days, My soul rejoised in labled lore, My sister many a wondrous tale Told me at eve beside the door. Clearly my mind recalls the scene, We sat upon a banch of stone. In the next garden Indens bloomed, The moon in heaven brightly shone. The slender Gothic gables rose Solemnly where the shadows fell. And now and then ring out o'erhead The chimes from sweet Saint Mary's bell. Then, in we went to nightly prayer, Then slumber soothed my childish brain; And I the burded cities built In splendor in my dreams again. O hoyish dreams, so bright, so pure, O youthful joys, where did you lee? Soft sight the breeze, soft flows the wave— Julin-Vineta—where are ye?

A "Lost and Found" Department. To the Editor of The Press: Sir: Through your columns I would suggest that the committee having in charge the great Fair es-tablish a department of the kind above named. A large number of articles of a varied character have been lost and found by persons visiting the Fair. The loser is at a loss to know where to report the missing article that they may perhaps be able to ascertain its whereabouts, and the honest finder is in a like quandary to know how to dispose of anything he may have found. On every day and evening since the opening of the Fair I have heawl several state the loss of articles of value, and also of others who have found the like, and were at a loss to know how to dispose of them. Upon much consideration I think it would in justice to the unfortunate leser be proper for the committee to establish a "Tast and Found Department," designated as such upon a large placard, and have printed cards in the various departments announcing t persons having lost articles of any description to report said loss to the department, and all persons having found the like to please return to the said department, the names of the loser and lost article to be entered in a book for that purpose, a mode rate charge to be made for so doing, and on return of the article to the owner, to charge a small re-ward or fee. Such a department would undoubtedly neet with success and award satisfaction to the loser, finder, and committee. J. H. P. I am, yours, respectfully,

THE PRESIDENCY.

From the Sun. Independent, the Democratic party will unite upon some strong candidate, and "charge upon the enemy" with all the desperation of men determined to regain the power they possessed previous to departing from those principles of democracy ever recognized as the basis of pure Democratic faith. When the Northern Democratis refused to look upon the "signs of the times," and northered to look upon the "signs of the times," and northered the Southern slaveholders to perpetuate an "faithtution at variance with the democratic descripte of the "greatest good to the greatest number," their power began to wane, until timally defeat hus taught them that the Americal the state of the control of the con

ple will not give up great principles for the The New York Tribune.

All this is of the past: The built of a great majority of the Unionists has been heard, and it says: "Let us have Abraham Lincoln as our President for another term!" We bow to their decision, and ardently hope that the result may vindicate their sagnetty and prove our apprehensions unfounded.

As to the selection of Andrew Johnson for Vice President, it is, in many respects, a happy one.

The New York Times.

The great Union party has made this re-nomination not to vindicate or reward Abraham Lincoln; but because his first term has attested his thorough devotion to the cause, has proved his ability to shape its policies wisely and successfully, has identified him completely before rebeldom and before the world as its foremost expegent; and because all changes of tried for untried men, in a great national emergency, of necessity involves more or less risk. The World.

In a crists of the most appalling magnitude, requiring statesmanship of the highest order, the country is asked to consider the claims of two ignorant, boorish, third-rate, backwoods lawyers, for the highest stations in the Government. Such nominations, in such a conjuncting, are an insult to the common sense of the people. God saye the Republic! The New York Herald. Negro suffrage, negro equality, miscegenation, free love, and woman's rights, see, are among the reforms which the Conventions tuned out of doors with the mixed delegation of army sutlers and contrabands, whites and blacks from South Carolina. What Wendell Phillips and fils radical faction will say to this we think it will not be difficult to conjecture. The developments of a very lew days was a say to this we think it will not be difficult to conjecture. The developments of a very few days, we apprehend, from a popular, reaction among radicals and conservatives, war men and peace men, Republicans and Democrats, against the corruptions, blunders, and imbeclities of this Administration, will show that Honest Old Abe, even on his new platform, will have a very "hard road to travel."

New York Evening Post. Mrw York Evening Post.

Mr. Lincoln's renomination to the Presidency by the Convention that has just closed its labors at Baltimore was so universally expected that it takes nobody by surprise. Whatever may be said of his character, or of his administration of the Government, it is not to be denied that he enjoys the favorand confidence of the people. In their conviction of his complete integrity, of his homely good sense and honesty of purpose, they overlook sais defects, they pardon his mistakes; they are prone to forgive even his occasional lapses into serious and dangerous abuses of nower. his occasional lapsos into serious and dangerous abuses of power.

It would be easy to find among our distinguished men, they say, persons who are capable of a more comprehensive, consistent, and dignified statesmanship than Mr. Lincoln; there are those who possess more vigorous and rapid executive abilities; there are those who have a quicker perception of the real character and interests of the hour, a nobler ideal of its duties, a more refined discernment and a more herote courage; and who more truly fulfit the old traditional notions of leadership among men; but there are few or none who reflect more closely the average intelligence and average virtue of the Ame-

average intelligence and average virtue of the American people, or who are likely to maintain a stricter fidelity to the great general objects they have in view in the prosecution of this war. The Journal of Commerce The Journal of Commerce.

The Convention did the work hid out for it.

There was a man once who was so frequently chosen to office by the Legislature of Connecticut, that it is said the elerk of the House was accustomed to call the vote as follows: "Gentlemen will please step up to the clerk's desk and deposit their votes for Sanuel Wyllis for Secretary of State." The Baltimore Convention was managed in much the same way.

n much the same way. The New York News.

Mr. Lincoln, in effect, has renominated himself. The Baltimore Convention was but the engine he constructed and used to give publicity to the fact. The sublime impudence of the man in thus thrusting himself for re-election before a people that utterly abhor and despise him, is in strict accordance with his character and antecedents. Elevated to the Presidency by a political accident, he proposes now to retain his seat, by corruption and violence. If the people, after their expression, permit it, they If the people, after their expression, permit it, the will be deserved to be ruled by him.

The Round Table The popular-regard for Mr. Lincoln is due, in great part, to his personal character, to his sincerity and honesty. He is not a great man. He has not he sagacity of the statesman. His career as Commander-in-Unite of the armies; has proved unfortunate; yet, with all these drawbacks, he has seemed so willing to do just what the country required of nate; yet, with all those drawfacts, he has seemed so willing to do just what the country required of him, so steadtast, so honest; has provided so will against foreign war; has endeavored so wisely to harmonize the North in the aspiration of the war party for National liberty, and of the other for the conservation of vested rights, that the people feel somehow that he is an eminently safe man to be charged with the conduct of manigate it time when perhaps, a really more brilliant and wiser statesman would be thrown off his brilance.

The New York Express:

Of all the men who have filled the President's office, he is the least capable, manly, practical, or consistent; and just when the highest qualities of statesmanship are required, his irlends, from a pure party and selfish stand-point, have put him before the people for re-election. We know not what greater calamity God has in store for this tried and suffering nation, but we pray most fervently that this new cup of serven may pass from t. Surely there must be thousands of men who support the Administration because it is the Administration, who do not endorse Mr. Lincoln's conduct and capacity. The New York Express

ing to the nation that it had an honest man, a faithful President. Tive Newark Advertises All that remained, therefore, was to give the formal expression of the people's wish, and nominate their favorite candidate, whose untarnished integrity and patrio the devotion to the best interests of the Union through such trials as never fell to the lot of an Axierican be fere, had completely won their confidence and respect. The Boston Advertiser.

We speak of the judgment passed by the public upon Mr. Linestr's official career as singularly deliberate, because the course of its formation exhibits so clearly the britancing and rovision of opinions. The country early discovered and admired his sagacity, his patience, ills caution, and his firm hold upon the great objects of this contest. In a perfect of depression it construct his caution into irresolution, and forgot that the most sagacious counsels may not at once command success. But these hasty judgments were reversed, as time and events vindicated the wisdom of the President's action; and while it may be that no two persons would agree in their estimates of every part of his career, the great majority now feel that upon the whole Abraham Lincoln is the man for the time. The Beston Advertiser.

The Commercial Advertiser.

It is not for us to dictate or to advise what the Republican party should do. Our office is to commend when it acts for the good of the country, and condemn when it fails in the purpose that should animate every party and all men. The Washington Chronicle.

The Washington Chronicle.

Let partisans rave as they will, the nomination of President Lincoln is the work of the people. Above the clamors of faction, the jarrings of partisan strife, the noisy intrigues of self-constituted leaders, the fierce criticisms of disappointed malcontents, and the heated denunciations of angry antagonists, the potent voice of the people has been heard, demanding that the man who has so nobly administered the Government amid the terrors of a civil war shall preside over the destinies of a reunited and regenerated republic. We have an abiding faith that now, as heretofore, that voice will be obeyed. The Philadelphia Bulletin. The Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mr. Lincoln has served the country faithfully and well, through a period of trial more distressing than ever fell to the lot of any President. He is fairly entitled to the reward of a second term, and the people are determined to give it to him.

The Boston Courier, Democrat.

We do not wonder at their nomination of Abraham
Lincoln. They were too cowardly to do otherwise;
and positively he, take him as he is, 'honest Abe,'
who might have been honest enough as a rail-splitter, or in any appropriate sphere, but who has been
the very type of anything but that as President of
the United States, was their only resort. The Washington Republican.

The Washington Republican.

These candidates are placed upon a well defined platform of principles. It is progressive. Besides being thoroughly anti-slavery, it defines, in language unmistakable, the true sentiments of the American people, with regard to the aggressive policy of European power upon this continent. In brief, the platform pronounces the eternal doom of human slavery in the United States, and points uncringly to the final ostablishment of Republican incitiutions upon every inch of the American continent.

The Chicago Tribune.

The nomination of Mr. Lincoln, by the National or Union party, is the expression of the substantially unanimous voice of the entire people of the United States, so far as they favor the preservation of the Union and the suppression of the rebellion. Rebels will regret it. Traitors will ridicule it. Copperheads will oppose it. The people will sustain it. The Pittsburg Dispatch. The Republican Union Convention, in nominating Abraham Lincoln for re-election, simply gave expression to that popular feeling which will certainly weep the loyal States of the North in his favor in

After the adoption of a platform, which will be ound in our Associated Press despatches, President Lincoln was nominated for re-election. The Times, Bangor, Me.

There is no question for a moment that the decision of the National Union Convention at Baltimore yesterday, renominating President Lincoln for another term, is the simple reflex of the opinions and wishes of the great body of the loyal American people. There is no man in civil life in this country, to-day, who is so universally a favorite with the masses, the "plain people," as "Honest Abe Lincoln." The Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

The Lewiston (Mc.) Journal.

The Union ticket agreed upon with such unanimity at Baltimore, promises to be one of the most popular ever before the people of this country. It is in fact a people's ticket, for no one can have been unobservant of the fact that, the great mass of the common people of this country were calling for the renomination of Abraham Lincoln with a unanimity and a persistency which could not be winked out of sight.

The Eric (Pa.) Despatch.

The Baltimore Convention has done what it was apparent from the first that it would do, and what the sentiment of the people compelled it to do, in the nomination of Abraham Lincoln for President. Any other course—even a postponement of action—would have been a violation of the popular will, which has at last put itself in advance of the schemes of politicians, and taken the nomination from their hands. That the people will be faithful to the obligation thus assumed, we have the best reasons for believing. reasons for believing. The Seranton (Ps.) Republican.

Just as every loyal man at the North hoped and expected; just as rebels in arms and Copperheads feared—but an event which the "Radical Convention" at Cleveland hoped to prevent—Abraham Lincoln was unanimously declared by the delegates of the Union Convention at Baltimore. on Wednesday the choice of the people of the loyal States for the next Presidency; and, for Vice President, the Convention nominated that noble patriot, Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee.

The Troy (N. Y.) Times.

A change in the Chief Magistracy would be injurious even if a better and abler man could be chosen. But no matter how many other great and able men belong to the Union party, and might be trusted with the helm of. State, there is no doubt that Mr. Lincoln is of all our men the most popular, the most trusted, the most respected, the most beloved. We know of no public man who, in our opinion, would have come nearer to it than Mr. Lincoln has —and, considering the advantages of his experience, we know of none who would be as likely to finish up the great work committed to his hands, in a manner

the great work committed to his hands, in a manner to preserve the national life, and restore and re-invigorate the national power. We say this in the full persuasion that the lessons of experience will not be lost on him, and that he will properly consult and defer to that enlightened public opinion to which he will owe his re-election. We enter into the contest with tried and approved men, and the loyal people of the Union will ratify the choice of the Convention at the polls, in Novem

The Cincinnati Gazette.

The hold which Mr. Lincoln has upon the hearts of the people is due to their belief in his sincere determination to extinguish slavery. Although they may differ in opinion on the propriety and efficacy of his emancipation proclemation, and although they may not see the results of that which appear to him, yet the very radical extent of this measure, which at a word declared the abolition of slavery in ten States, is proof to the people of his purpose to destroy slavery by whatever means may be found necessary to accomplish that end. The Cleveland Leader.

The ticket nominated and the platform adopted were both of the strongest and best material, and will command the enthusiastle and whole-hearted support of every true and loyal citizen. For the manner in which the Convention has discharged the work entrusted to it, it deserves the thanks of the great Union party of the nation.

The Convention had ceased to excite the public interest long before it assembled. It ceased to excite the public interest long before it assembled. It ceased to excite the public interest when the public became conscious that it would bea packed assemblage. What interest could the public feel in it I twould be Mr. Lincoln's automaton. He had created it. It would be composed of his office-holders, his contractors, his dependants. It would simply meet to do that which he had appointed it to do. It would simply come together, register his decrees, and separate. Everybody knew what the had decreed his own ronomination, and that the vote registering this decree would be a hollow form and mockery. The Toledo (O.) Blade.

The Toledo (C.) Blade.

Probably no man—certainly none since the days of Monroe—has had such a hold on the condence of the people of all classes as has Mr. Lincoln. We need not here refer to the reasons for this remarkable confidence; suffice it to say they are many and ample, and drawn from three years of the severest trial that executive ability was over subjected to. The Lafayetteville (Ind.) Journal. The ground-swell is coming. Look out, ye loiter ars on the shore. The great anti-slavery sentimen f this Republic presents to-day the names of Abra am Lincoln and Andrew Johnson as its representa

ives in the mightiest contest which the gonius of reedom has ever waged with the Moloch of slavery

The Buffalo Express.

It is with more of satisfaction and pride than can easily be expressed that we lift the old-triumphant Freedom standard of 1860, with the invincible name of Abraham Lincoln rewritten upondt by the hand of an approving and grateful people. The Norristown (Pa.) Republican.
There is not one who has more honorably acquitted himself in a high position; none who has more honosity and conselentiously followed his convictions of duty; none who has more carefully obeyed the wishes of the people; none who has so won their affection and esteem, as Abraham Lincoln. The Cleveland Herald. The ticket nominated at Baltimere meets with universal approval at the hands of good Union men. Every Union newspaper received since the nomination was known heartily endorses it. Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson are names that will ap-

eal directly to the hearts of the people.

The Chicago Journal.

Fellow-citizons, let us keep the old pilot at the old wheel of the old ship, under the old flag! While this storm lasts, you change your pilot at your peril! Hall, all hall to Abraham Lincoln, the Providential President of the United States ! LAWRENCE M. KEITT.—Another of the leaders

THREE CENTS.

The Peace Question JEFF DAVIS' LETTER AND ALEXANDER STEPHEN During the month of December last, Governor Vance, of North Carolina, wrote a letter in the peace spirit to Jesserson Davis, of whose reply the following is a portion:

"The third time, a few months ago, a gentleman was sent whose position, character, and reputation were such as to insure his reception, if the enemy were such as to insure his reception, if the enemy were not determined to receive no proposals whatever from the Government. Vice President Stephens made a patriotic tender of his services; in the hope of being able to promote the cause of humanity, and, although little belief was entertained of his success, I cheer's ully yielded to his suggestion that the experiment ahould be tried. The onemy refused to let him pass through their lines, or to hold any conference with them. He was stopped before he even reached Fork ess Monroe, on his way to Washington. To attempt again (in the face of these repeated rejections of all conference with us), to send commissioners or against to propose peace, is to fivile insult and conferency, and to subject ourselves to indignity, without the slightest chance of being listened to."

The Tribune thorowardly discusses the hypocritic following is a portion: The Tribune thoroughly discusses the hypocritic retence of the robel President, and settles the case

On the 4th day of July last—the day after Lee's defeat at Gettysburg; but before it could have been known in Richmond—the following correspondence was had: FORTEES MONROE, July 4, 1883.
U. S. Steamer Minnesota, 2 P. M.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:
The following communication is just received rom Mr. Stephens, who is on the flag-of-truce boat anchored above.

I shall inform Mr. Stephens that I await your instructions before giving him an answer.

S. H. Lee, Admiral, &c. structions before giving him ar answer.

S: H. Lee, Admiral, &c.

Confederate States Steamer Torpedo,
In James River, July 4, 1868.

Sir: As Milliary Commissioner, I am the boarer
of a communication, in writing from Jefferson Davils, Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval
forces of the Confederate States to Abraham Lincoln, Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval
forces of the United Stotes. The Hon. Robert
Ould, Confederate States Agent of Exchange, accompanies me as secretary, for the purpose of delivering the communication in person and conferring
upon the subject to which it relates. I desire toproceed to Washington in the steamer Torpedo,
commanded by Lieut. Hunter Davidson, of the Confederate States Navy, no person being on board but
the Hon. Mr. Ould, myself, and the boat's officers
and crew. Yours, most respectfully,
Alex. H. Stephens is inadmissible.
The request of Alex. H. Stephens is inadmissible.
The customary agents and channels are adequate
for all needed military communications and conference between the United States forces and the insurgents.

Giddon Welles,
Geretary of the Navy.

The above tells its own story. There was not a
whispor, a bint, an intimation, that Stephens' errand was one of peace. On the contrary, he precluded any such presumption by announcing himself as deputed by the Commander-in-chief of the

rand was one of peace. On the constrary, he pre-cluded any such presumption by announcing him-self as deputed by the Commander-in-chief of the Confederates to confor with the highest military authority on our side. And his most extraordinary and utterly wanton demand to be allowed to take a Confederate gumboat around from Richmond to Washington, instead of coming direct by land, gave to his demonstration the character of a military and naval reconnoissance rather than that of a peaceful mission. We doubt that a hostile gumboat was over permitted to make such a voyage. peaceful mission. We doubt that a hostile gunboat was over permitted to make such a voyage.

And now will the Daily News—which often, with or without reason, assails our (not its) President with charges of overstepping the constitutional limitations of his powers—answer us this plain question?

What clause of our Federal Constitution authorizes the President to receive and treal with a deputation from any of our thirty-four States as the diplomatic envoys of an independent foreign power?

The Malden Murder-Letter from Mrs. The following is the letter which was addressed by Mrs. Green to the Governor, pleading for mercy to her husband, the convicted murderer: MAIDEN, June 1, 1864.
Sir: I make no apology for bringing myself to
your notice; there is none needed; but I come, a
wife, begging the life of one dear to her, even her I am aware, sir, of the position in which you stand; aware what an important step you are about to take; important as regards your position in the world where the cry is ever blood for blood. But they tell me you are a Christian; and if so, I know your heart revolts at the idea of carrying out a law made by men whose religious verted a law in the control of the con made by men whose religion rested only in their leads, and had not yet worked down to their hearts. Oh, sir, I beg you to consider well before you take this terrible stop.
Oh, sir, consider his former life.
In the year that we lived together he was the kindest, best of husbands. Those who know him best will testify to his uniform kindness to all. In the position which he occupied all liked him. Selfishness to make the position which he occupied all liked him.

est, best of husbands. Those who know him best will testify to his uniform kindness to all. In the position which he occupied all liked him. Selfishness seemed to form no part of his disposition. A happy, good-natured man, it was his joy to make those around him happy.

Sir, if you had known him thus, the conviction would have come to your heart, as it does to mine, that it must have been in a moment of insanity that he committed that terrible deed.

Oh, sir, our Father, who looks, not on the outward deed but judgeth the inmost heart, alone knows what made him do it; but He, knowing that none but Himself may judge the heart of man, has commanded us, "Judge not, lest ye be judged."

Sir, are they sure who cry so steadily for his blood what their own spirit is? Are they sure that they are not in their vindictiveness worse than he? Christ says: "Ye have heard it said by them of old time. Thou shalt not kill, but I say unto you, whose is angry with his brother without cause shall be in danger of the judgment."

Oh, sir, is it not well to examine our own hearts before we so condemn others? Oh, if this is so important a step to take before the world, how much more so is it before our Heavenly Father? Sir, I pray you be mereiful. pray you be merciful.

Sir, if his heart was so wicked as some may be Sir, if his heart was so wicked as some may believe, would not my heart turn against him? Sir, I have been brought up to abbor wickedness and crime in its gentlest phases. Could I, then, so love him, if his heart was so wicked? Oh, i implore you to let your heart and conscience plead with your reason in this trial of your Christian love.

Sir, consider—is this case not sent you by Our Father Ins] a trial of your Ornstaina faith, standing in the high place you occupy—opposed to the worldly policy which too often characterizes our appointed rulers?

Hark! the Great Judge of all speaking through—His Son, our elder brother: "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

Sir, with one last appeal to your heart for mercy,

Sir, with one last appeal to your heart for mercy myours, CLARA R. GREEN. am yours, The Electoral Vote of 1864. Under the present apportionment the tollowing is the electoral vote of the several States which will participate in the coming Presidential election: STATES PROBABLY VOTING. In the event of a vote of all these States, the whole number of electoral votes would have been 321, making necessary to a choice of President and vice President, 161. If we omit the votes of the States and districts in rebellion, and include those which will enter the Union, or will have returned to allegiance, the whole number of votes will be 267, of which 134 will be sufficient to elect.

PARISIAN BEAUTY.—A correspondent of the Transcript, writing from Paris, says: I think I have discovered the secret of the peculiar beauties of the Parisian women. I mean the smoothness of their skin and its delicate coloring. It is owing to the constant use of Jared's "Email de Paris." Perhaps you don't know what the Email de Paris is I It is not paint, not powder, not ointment, but a most delicious preparation that gives both the complexion and texture of polished ivory to the skin. It is used here by every woman who can afford it, from the Empress herself down to the pretty gantière, who smiles at you and ogles you over the counter as she tries on your gloves in the Rue de la Paix. The lorettes, who, after all, are the originators of all the fashions here, use this universally, the famous Rigolboche, it is said, being the first who brought it into general notice. Jules Jared himself is a sort of magnanimous Quasimodo, ugly and deformed, but with a rare love of the beautiful, since he has married a beautiful wife, and given to humanity the Email, and lives in a charming cottage ornée (as the French call a villa) at Meudon, receiving numerous friends (of his wife's) and innumerable agents of the "Email de Paris." from all parts of the world.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

small last week, and it is not expected that the loan will be so freely taken until after the proposed sale of bonds is made, though it is quite probable that investors who may be successful bidders for the ISSI loan will do relatively no better, even if as well, as to subscribe for the ten forties at par. The loans of the Government are undoubtedly the best form of investment for the conle's money, and that the people so regard it is people's money, and that the people so regard it is shown by the eager subscriptions to every loan yet anthorized by Congress. There have been, from time to time, reports circulated in commercial journals that Sccretarry Chase was considering proposals from foreign capitalists to take our loans. The foreign capitalists have not yet come forward, nor should we be particularly anxious that they should. We can get along without their assistance. The past three years proves this. At no period in our national struggle have the people of the North shown a disposition to withhold their pecuniary means from the Government. In the gloomiest intermeans from the Government. In the gloomiest intevals of the war, in the midst of disaster, and defeat the national treasury has been kept full and flowing. Our soldiers have been paid; the vast expenses of the Go vernment promptly met, and a readiness shown by all classes in subscribing to the popular loans that is unpre-cedented in history. The national currency and the na-tional bonds have been interwoven into the financial and social system in a way that cannot be overthrown, and so regulated as to excite the admiration of friend and so regulated as to excite the admiration of friend and foe. We have never urged the taking of the Government loans on the ground of patriotism. That ment loans on the ground of parriotism. Inst. test have not been taken on that ground is shown by the fact that the Southern sympathizers are in many cases very large holders. Our greenback currency even in the South is at a large premium, and though the authorities may interdict its circulation, the people show by their desire with their control of the people show by their desire with their control of the people show by their desired. to obtain it, its great value as compared with their own depreciated paper.

Gold had quite a serious tumble on Saturday. The reaction has set in, and speculators are disappointed. It was thought very generally that the promium might be run up to 100. The last quotation for gold was 94%.

The official statement of the receipts and expenditure of the United States for the quarter ending March tures of the United States for the quarter ending March 31, shows: The stock market generally continues quiet. Government loans were not so strong on Saturday; the firstwenties opened at 106—Friday's quotation—but afterwards fell off %. State fives are firm at 100, and the coupons at 103—the latter an advance of %. City sixes, coupons at 163—the latter an advance of 1/2. Uny sixes, new, are steady at 105%. In company bonds there is no material change. Huntingdon and Broad Top 2d mortgage sells at 99%; Schuylkill Navigation sixes of 1872 at 103, and Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage at 117; the 2d mortgage is steady at 113; Camden and Amboy mortgage bonds at 169%; North Pennsylvania sixes at 104%; Philadelphia and Erie sixes at 110, and Wyoming Valley at 104%. The share list is weak. Camden and Amboy is steady at 130; Reading opened at 11%, but closed at 70%; Pennsylva-

opened at 71%, but closed at 70%; Pennsylva-nia Ballroad sold at 71%, and afterwards at 71%.

는 보는 사람들은 하는 이번 교육 전에서 보는 사람들은 전문에 전문 전문을 받는 것 않는 사람이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들을 하는 것을 <mark>하는 것 같다. 함께 하는 것은</mark> 사람이

THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) THE WAR PRESS Will be sent to subscribers by mail (per annum in advance), at.......

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 these Aford very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasters are requested to act as agents for AS To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given.

Northern Central advanced to 60%; and North Pennsylvania to 33½. Catawissa preferred fell off, selling at 42%. Norristown Railroad was ½ higher. Little Schuylkili was steady at 50½; Minehill at 69; Beaver Meadow at 58, and Long Island at 3. Canal stocks were quiet. Ensquehanna Canal was rather weak, selling at 22, b. 30, and Schnylkill Navigation preferred declined ½. The only coal company dealt in was Fulton, which opening at 9%, recoded again to 9. New York and Middle is quoted at 19½; Big Mountain at 9, and Green Mountain at 6. Bank stock and passenger railways were little inquired for. City Bank sold at 55%, and Nothern Liberties at 76%. Chestant and 554, and Northern Liberties at 76%. Chestuat and Walnut-streets Passenger Railroad sold at 63, and West Philadelphic at 72%. Oil stocks were held more firmly. nt periods during the day:

Drexel & Co. quoto: nited States Bonds, 1891.....ertificates of Indebtainess, new inted States 7 3-10 Notes ders for Certificates of Indebtedn The Wyoming Valley Canal Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 4 Frent, payable on the 21st The Directors of the Noble and Delamater Petroleum ompany have declared a IPH cent, monthly dividen Company have declared a 19 when, morning dividend from their earnings, payable on the 20th inst. The following shows the receipts of the Horris Canal Company for the week and season, compared with the

Incr. ass in 1864......\$37,544 26 A general meeting of the New York Clearing Hon was held on Friday, to consider the propriety of dep was near of raiss, considering propriety of appo-siting \$25,000,000 with the Treasury Department, and using the certificates for settling the exchanges. The meeting failed to agree to the plan, which requires unanimous consent, under a rule of the association. Twelve banks voted against the proposition, but an agreement was put in circulation at once, and has been largely signed by the majority of the banks, which will give the Government all the money it requires in advance of the sale of bonds of ISSI. The Secretary of count of the Loan, will soon get all the capital required upon favorable terms. Parties representing the deposits of private banks and of savings institutions are fullalive to the value of the long gold-hearing bonds, and will surely replenish the treasury from their capital.

STOCK EXCHAIGE SALES, June 11, 1864. BEFCEE BOARDS. ### SOARD

250 Northern Central... 60% | 7 West Phila R. 72% | 10 Cam & Amb R. lota 180 | 39 Norristown R. 60% | 11 do. 180 | 200 Organic Oil 11% | 200 Organic Oil 180 | 200 Organic O FIRST BOARD. AFFER BOARDS.

1500 State 5s...in 5 ctfs.100
1600 State coupon 5s...103
200 Sch Nav. bl5. pref. 41½
100 Holton Coal...b30...92
190 Fulton Coal...b30...94
1100 Gataw pref...b30...42%
190 North 'n Lib Bank. 76½
100 Geading...b10...71
700 City 6s....new 105½
100 Reading...b10...71
100 Reading...b30...42%
100 Reading...b | 2000 E mira 1 m 7s 3dys 113 | 100 Reading | ... 2dys | ... 4000 Penna R 1st mort | 117 | 118 Penna R | ... 17% | 100 Uimsted | ... 17% | 100 North 'n Central | ... 500 U R 5 5 20 bonds | ... 166 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167 | ... 167

The following is a statement of the approximate earn-ings of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Raifoad during the month of May ult., compared with the Express Mat'r Total...... 499,546 69 427,094 31 72,452 35 Earnings from Jan. 2,424,718 47 2,065,993 83 368,724 64 Increase for May, 17 per cent. ; average increase to May 1, 18 per cent. At one of the banks in Chicago a five lollar treasury note without the regular treasury note stamp on the face, was offered and refused. They are unable to set ew Orleans, under date of June 3: New Orleans, under date of June 3;
The Gold market opened very quiet, with sales of \$1,500 and \$5,000 at 83% per cent premium, but subsequently assumed more firmness, and later in the day \$15,000 was sold at 90, holders asking 91 and opward. The sales of bank notes including \$10,000 Louisians. State at ½ per cent, premium over legal tender notes, which continued to command 162½ premium over city treasury notes. The tightness in the money market prevented any demand for uncurrent bills.
The last weekly statements of the Boston, New York, and Philadelphia lanks show the following.

JUNE 11—Evening.
There is a firmer feeling in the Flour market, but the emand is moderate; sales comprise about 2.000 bbls at 7.25 for superfine; 87.75@7.87 for extra, and \$8@8.75 extra; \$5@S.75 for extra family, and \$9@10 Pabbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at \$7 Bbbl. Corn Meal continues ing in a small way at \$7 \ \mathbb{P} bbl. Corn Meal continues scarce and in demand at full prices.

GRAIN.—The offerings of Wheat are light, and the demand is limited; sales reach about 6,000 bushels, at \$1.55@1.85 for fair to prime Western and Pennsylvania-reds, and white at from \$1.55 up to \$2.10 \ \mathbb{B}\$ bushel, as to quality. Rye is selling in a small way at \$1.55@1.57 \ \mathbb{B}\$ bushel. Corn is dull, and there is very little doing; small sules are making at \$1.67 for prime yellow, in store, and \$1.59 \mathbb{P}\$ bushel, aftest Oats are without any material change; about \$3,000 bushels sold at from \$76 \mathbb{S}\$ \mathbb{B}\$ bushel, the latter rate for heavy Pennsylvania.

BARK.—1st No. 1 Quercitron is in demand at \$41.59 \mathbb{F}\$ too. Fion.
COTTON.—The market is firm, and prices have again advanced \$6000 F th, with sales of \$00 hales of middings, in lots, at from \$1.220.13 F th, cash.
PETROLEUM.—The market is firm, but prices are un-ettled; sales are making at from 46241cc for Crude-Refined in bond at 612650, and free at from \$6275078 gallon, as to quality.
GROCERIES.—There is very little doing in either Sugar or Collee; small sales of the former have been made at from 17%@19%c % is for Cuba.
IRON.—The market is rather quiet, and prices are unchanged. Small sales of Anthracite are making at from \$50 pp to \$55 per ton for the three numbers. Manufactured Iron is in fair demand, and selling at about former rates.

New York Markets, June 11.

Ashes are oniet and steady at \$10.75 for Pots and \$15

3.134 for Pearls.

Binanstepts.—The market for State and Western Flour is steady; as less 13,000 bbls at \$7.6007, 75 for superfine State; \$8.06,00 for extre State; \$8.06,00 for choice do: \$7.6007,75 for superfine Western; \$8.06,00 for common to medium extra Western; \$8.366,50 for common to good shipping brandsextra round-hoop Ohio, and \$8.55

66.40 for trade brands.

Southern Flour is firmer; sales 1,200,bbls at \$8.1608.90 for common, and \$8.5601 for fancy and extra.

Canadian Flour is steady, and sales 700 bbls at \$8.06,00 for common, and \$1500,00 for good to choice extra. By a Flour is quiet and steady.

Corn Meal is dull.

Wheat is adite and, firm for prime, and dull and drooping for common qualities. Sales 90,000 bushela at \$1.760,1.79 for Chicago spring; \$1.740,1.50 for Milwankee Club; \$1.820,183 for amber Milwankee; \$1.84,00,180 for winter red Western, and \$1.900,194 for amber Milchigan.

Ry is firm at \$1.70.

© 1. St for winter red Western, and \$1.90@1.91 for amber ficilization at \$1.70. Deep is fixed to the control of the control of

Subscriptions to the ten-forty loan were comparatively

from \$52 up to \$58 per ton for the three numbers. Manufactured from is in fair demand, and selling at about former rates.

SEEDS.—Flaxseed is selling at \$3.40 per bus. Timothy is selling in a small way at \$2.62@\$ \$\overline{\text{B}}\$ bus. Clover continues in demand at \$5.67.50 \$\overline{\text{B}}\$ 64 bus. Clover continues in demand at \$5.67.50 \$\overline{\text{B}}\$ 65 bus. Clover continues in demand at \$5.67.50 \$\overline{\text{B}}\$ 65 bus. Clover continues in demand at \$5.67.50 \$\overline{\text{B}}\$ 65 bus. Clover continues in demand at \$5.67.50 \$\overline{\text{B}}\$ 65 bus. Clover continues in demand at \$5.67.50 \$\overline{\text{B}}\$ 65 bus. Clover in \$7.67.50 \$\overline{\text{B}}\$ 67 bus. Prices are rather firmer, and there is more activity in the market. Small sales of Mess Pork are making at \$3.263.\$\overline{\text{B}}\$ bl. Becon is in demand, with sales of 20 casks of \$\overline{\text{S}}\$ bl. Becon is in demand, with sales of 20 casks of \$\overline{\text{S}}\$ bl. Becon is in demand, with sales of 20 casks of \$\overline{\text{S}}\$ bl. Becon id at \$1.67.\$\overline{\text{B}}\$ bl. Land is rather better; 300 tierces sold at \$1.67.\$\overline{\text{B}}\$ bl. most holders now ask more. Butter is selling at from 20 up to 35.2 \$\overline{\text{B}}\$ bl. for sold packed. Cheese is without change; sales of \$\overline{\text{B}}\$ 3.263.\$\overline{\text{S}}\$ bl. \$\overline{\text{B}}\$ bl. \$\overline{\text{B} New York Markets, June 11.