so fearless a congregation of men. Take | THE PRESIDENT IN PHILADELPHIA. THE WAR IN VIRGINIA. like a passage way opened. Finally, after a great deal of pressure, the President reached the Departavenue, and a general congratulation took place and the dense crowd were decidedly enthusiastic. the case of the radical Missouri delegates, Che who had been steadily fighting what WASHINGTON. June 16, 1964 nent of Agriculture. A flanking squad of police PERSONAL. His Enthusinstie Reception by the People. THE PROPOSALS FOR THE NEW LOAN. was called the policy of Mr. Linwas double-quicked by a circuitous route to this de-FIGHTING NEAR PETERSBURG Before closing our report we desire to present our The opening of the bids for the seventy-five-millio partment, and opened the way. The President was conducted to the western doorway leading into the thanks to certain gentlomen of the committee, fo coln in their State; and yet, though oan was resumed this afternoon. The awards will FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1864. their kindness to the representatives of the pres bitterly opposed by their rival cannot be made until to-morrow. There were 651 sealed VISIT TO THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR. DETAILS OF THE LATE MOVEMENT. room where the collation was prepared. Here there At the same time we also desire to place on record was a chance for a breathing spoll. Upon entering the doorway, the first expression that fell from Mr. didates for seats, who put themselves forproposals for the loan, the opening and recording o The President's Visit. our protest against the brutality and snobbishne which occupied about ten hours. At a rough calcuward as the exclusive friends of the Presiof certain persons wearing committee's badges, and assorting all the rights and privileges belonging to President LINCOLN must have been as-THE ENEMY FALLING BACK ON RICHMOND. Lincoln's lips was that he would like a "drink of lation, the offers are to the amount of about ninety dent and his policy, the radicals were ad-The President's Speech. nillion dollars. The bids averaged about the same sured by his reception yesterday that Philathe members. These persons made thomselves con-spicuous by their offensive treatment of the reprecold water," mitted in a perfect tempest of applause, delphia not only honors him as the Presi-This was tendered him, and the President took a as yestorday. The Home Insurance Co., New York, bid for \$320,000, ranging from 1005 P per centum premium. The Third National Bank, Cincinnati, \$100,000 at 6. The Second National Bank, Chicano, \$25,000 at 65. Merchanix Bank, New Bedford, Mass., \$160,000 at 4.20 to 5.56. The Atlantic Savings Bank, New York, \$100,000 at from 6 to 6 55. Tenth National Bank, New York, \$100,000 at from 3.50 to 5 57. as vesterday. with only four votes against them. I men-LEBEL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL KAUTZ'S eat. The members of the committee were formally sontatives of the press. We understand they belong to that class of people who imagine that such condent of the United States, but trusts him THE FAIR BUILDING THRONGED ntroduced by Mr. Welsh, the chairman. ATTACK ON PETERSBURG, tion this to show, first, that the Adminisas the true and best defender of American His Excellency Governor Cannon, one of the most duct is the surest way to notoriety. Nothing but the respect felt by the reporters for the President, tration did not attempt to control the Conliberty. More sincere and enthusiastic welpleasant gentlemen we have ever met with, was also formally introduced to the committee. vention, and second, that the enthusiasm HUNTER, POPE, CROOK, AND AVERILL come could not have been given. He was and their sense of duty to the Fair, prevented their retiring from the room in a body. It is about time HIS TOUR THROUGH THE CITY for Mr. Lincoln was the offspring of the The Hon. Edward Everett, another of the dis-MOVING DOWN THE VALLEY. welcomed, as Mr. DANIEL DOUGHERTY well-Tenith National Bank, New York, \$500,000 at from 3,50 5.27 The Reserve Bank, Boston, \$573,000 at from 514 to 614. Hoybeton Enable, Mars. \$100,000 at 5767 F cent. National Bank, N. X., \$6,800,000 at 5767 F cent. First National Bank, N. X., \$6,800,000 at 5767 F cent. First National Bank, Oxwego, \$70,600 at 3,60 F cent. Sorting Bank, Baltimore, \$200,000 at 5,25 First National Bank, 2520,000 at 5,25 First National Bank, 100,000 at 5, 25 Fourth National Bank, 100,000 at 5, 25 Bank of Commerce, N. Y., \$2500,000 at 5, 25 Rowry Savings Bank, \$300,000 at 5, 25 New York National Exchange, \$100,001 at 365, 50. First National Exchange, \$100,001 at 365, 50. First National Exchange, \$100,001 at 365, 50. Farmers' and Mcchanics' Bank of Philadelphia, \$00,000 at 365. popular confidence and belief that he was inguished visitors, was introduced. In fact, there that these persons should be taught a lesson-and said at the Union League, not only by the was a general interchange of civilities. too honest in the fulfilment of his office with this purpose we may return to the subject ADVICES FROM JAMES RIVER. hands but by the hearts of the people. Mr. Reception by the National Union League. ARRIVAL OF MRS. LINCOLN. to stoop to party manipulation. Indeed, FORTRESS MONROR, June 15. P. M .- The steame In a few minutes Mrs. Lincoln, in company with LINCOLN is used to compliment, and men SERENADE AT THE CONTINENTAL. John A. Warner, from Bermuda Landing, arrived if there were one thing more promihe committee of ladies; entered, when she joined At the Continental there was a large crowd as-sembled, impatient to see the President. When the in his position are apt to distrust the sinat 6 o'clock. minent than another, it was the careful Speeches by Hon. Edward Everett, General Lewis the President, and retired to the ladies' room. The Two army corps crossed to the south bank of the cerity of those who praise their words or Hon. Edward Everett, Mayor Henry, Mr. Wolsh Wallace, Governor Cannon, Daniel carriages arrived, containing Mr. Lincoln and suite, the onthusiasm had reached its height, and there avoidance of Mr. Lincoln's known friends Tames river last night, and other portions of the actions; but he could not have mistaken Dougherty, and others. Mr. Orne, Mr. Plitt, and others of the Committee of all prominent interference in the prormy were crossing at various points. of Arrangement of the Sanitary Fair, were all in was great cheering and applause, until Mr. Lincoln the perfect truth of this uprising of the There was fighting this morning in the direction roduced by the President. ceedings. Look at the temporary chairnade his appearance upon the balcony. city-the spontaneous enthusiasm his pre-Petersburg, the result of which has not been made his appearance upon the balcony. Mr. Lincoln was introduced by Mr. E. C. Knight, who said he had great pleasure in introducing the President of the United States; he loped that Mr. Lincoln might be President of the United States for more than four more years more. [Applause.] We have confidence in the present President, and when we have confidence, and when we are right, there is no accessiby for a change. Mr. Lincoln said : THE TOUR OF THE FAIR. THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION man, Dr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, who President Lincoln, flanked, right and left by Mayor Henry and Mr. Welsh, the other members of learned. sence kindled. Yet, though Philadelphia is about as much of a party man, and as Generals Grant and Butler were in consultation is distinguished for her loyalty, we believe bics' Bank, New York, \$614,000 at 1.04(@6.75, atlopal Bank, Baltimore, \$400,000 at 5.75 little apt to be controlled by patronage, as he committee forming in sections of two, arranged luring yesterday. A GREAT DAY IN PHILADELPHIA First National Bank, Baltimore, \$400,000 at 5,75. First National Bank, Jercey City, \$200,000 at 5,66. First National Bank, Jercey City, \$200,000 at 5,66. First National Bank, 6W Rashinston, \$1,000,000 at 4, Central Bank, New York, \$2,000,000 at 4,56. First National Bank, St. Pani, \$20,000 at 4,56. General Gilmore has not been relieved, as report that in no American city in the free States Bishon Potter himself. The president, exhemselves in line. "Now," says the President d here. would the President's reception have been 'let us try it again." Governor Dennison, of Ohio, was, of course, THE LATE MOVEMENTS OF GRANT'S ARMY. DEPARTURE FROM WASHINGTON. less splendid and significant. The line of march was again taken up, and about Mr. Lincoln's friend, or he could not The Presidential party, consisting of his Excel-lency the President and lady, Judge Thompson Mr. Lincoln said : one hour was spent in passing through the main avenue, of the Fair. At Horticultural Hall, a de-The above are amongst the largest bidders. There yere many offers for small sums, and very few be-Mr. Lincoln said: FELLOW-OTTIENS: I attended the Fair at Phila-delphia lo-day in the hope that possibly it might nid something in swelling the contributions for the benefit of the soldiers in the field, who are bearing the harder part of this great national straggle in which we are engaged. [Apphanse.] I thought I might do this without impropriety. It did not even occur to me that a kind domostration like this would be mnde to me. [A voice-" You are worthy of it,¹⁹ and cheers.] I do not really think it is proper in my position for me to make a political speech; and HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC Mr. V. have been chosen; but a man who has une 14-Evening .- The Army of the Potomac took Campbell, of Callfornia, Cuthbert Bullitt, of New Orleans, and the Philadelphia Fair committee, contachment of City Troop performed the services of an advance guard ; their soldierly bearing, digniow par. No formal awards have yet been made, a Mr. VALLANDIGHAM's return to Dayton been twice the Chief Magistrate of a up its line of march for the Ohickshominy at three he entire list has yet to undergo official examina o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The 5th Corps took the advance on the middle road, by way of Provimust have surprised the people of Ohio, great Commonwealth need not defend ed appearance, drawn swords, added liveliness to sisting of Thomas Webster, chairman, and N. H who, by a majority of one hundred thounimself against the empty clamor that Browne, W. H. Ashhurst, and James H. Stevens, he scone, and thus the way of the President was RETURNING PENNEYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS ence Church, and the 2d the western road, while sand, resentenced him to banishment last with F. Bernadou and Colonel Alexander Cum. ic is tempted by office. The chairman of cept comparatively clear. The 71st Pennsylvania Regiment expects to leave the 9th and 6th Corps took the road leading to mings as invited guests, loft Washington at 7 his morning, in the eleven o'clock train, for Phila The various bands played appropriate airs, and fall. Mr. V. is probably the most unpoputhe Committee on Credentials was Preston lones' Bridge. The 18th Corps ombarked on transo'clock yesterday morning. At numerous staeneral joy prevailed, which the President enjoyed delphia. They muster 119 men, all told. King, of New York, by all odds one of tions along the route crowle of people assembled, and the most intrepid and unselfish statesmen I as Mr. Lincoln passed, onthusiastically cheered of it,¹⁹ and cheers.] I do not really think it is proper in my position for me to make a political speech, and having said at the Fair what I thought was proper for me to say there in reference to that subject, and being more of a politician than anything else, and having exhausted that branch of the subject at the fair, and not being prepared to speak on the other, I am without anything to say. I have really appeared before you now more for the purpose of seeing you avide i "Three cheers for thenest Oil Abe !"] and allowing you to see me a little while, [laughtor] and, do show to you that I am not wanting in due con-sideration and respect for you, when you make this kind demonstration in myhonor. At the same time I hust beg of you to excuse une from saying unything orts, at White House. lar man in Ohio, and never pleased the King, of New York, by all odds one of as much as anybody. The procession finally reached the eastern en The advance halted for the night near the Ohicka Capt. JAS. C. DEIRCH, of the 105th Pennsylvania State as much as when he left it. But he has been appointed colonel of the 183d. ominy, which stream they crossed to-day without him. At the Relay House a salute of thirty-four trance to the collation room. The City Troop were ever knew. I remember him well in 1848. THE GOLD BILL. is not satisfied with the climate of Canada. guns was fired, and the troops were drawn up in pposition. No signs of an enemy were to be seen lrawn up in open order, the police having the ex-Although the gold bill, as amended by the House The Chicago Convention will soon be held, when as a Democratic leader in the National line as the train passed. The train arrived at Baltimore at twenty-five minutes past eight o'clock. ith the exception of a few cavalry pickets, who fied treme left. and published a day or two since, has passed both at our approach. Convention he fought for Van Buren The President and committee entered, and beand Mr. V. must come back, bare his manly The 5th Corps took the road leading to Haxall's ranches of Congress, it has not yet been presented tween six and seven o'clock in the evening the pre-sident, Mr. Wolsh, proposed as a toast the health against Cass, on the slave issue, and retired Here Major General Lewis Wallace and Colonel breast, and say to Mr. LINCOLN, "If you the President for his signature. It will un-A large crowd had assembled both at the Washand the 2d reached the Charles City Court House at from that body with his delegation as want to kill me, strike !" We assure Mr. loubtedly be approved by him after his return from ix o'clock in the evening. f the President of the United States. The 6th and 9th Corps crossed at Jonos' Bridge at hiladelphia. V. that the President's time is too valuable proudly as if he knew what a blow he had ington and Philadelphia depots, and were very The President arose on the left of the head of the THE RETURN OF MR. VALLANDIGHAM. point about two miles lower down than Long struck at the enemies of the Republic, even to do anything of the kind ; and we may enthusiastic in their applause. able, and spoke as follows ... The cheering at times Mr. VALLANDIGHAM's return to Ohio was on his Bridge, and are now close by. The change of base has been very successfully The train left Baltimore at 8.48, and made the run nust beg of you to excuse me from saying anything then preparing for what I did not see till luring the remarks of Mr. Libcoln was very enadd, on our authority, that if the President own responsibility. It is not known what, if any, furthe o Havre-de-Grace, a distance of 36 miles, in fiftynearly ten years after-the overthrow of the isiastic. SCENES LAST NIGHT. made, with the utmost order, and without the loss Executive action will be taken concerning him. really had a knife, and wanted to strike, eight minutes. The people at large will regret to hear that no The Union League House, on Chestnut street. American Government. Now he acts in a Here the soldiers belonging to the 159th Ohio Reof a man or wagon, so far as your correspondent Mr. VALLANDIGHAM wouldn't be the vic-XXXVIIIth CONGRESS-1st Session. accommodation whatever was made for the repre-sentatives of the press, and, therefore, it was with above Eleventh, and the National Union Olul Union Convention as the co-delegate of his. could ascertain. giment made such repeated calls for his Excellency tim. We could name half a dozen men House, nearly opposite, were gay with flags and brilliant with illumination last evening. The It is said the enemy left their works in our late SENATE. mortal political foe in 1848, Daniel S. that he appeared on the platform and respectfull reat difficulty that the reporters were able to take who deserve death more than he. His life HOMESTEADS TO SOLDIERS AND BAILORS. bowed to them. Their enthusiasm on seeing Mr. front almost as soon as we did, taking the road to he speech of the President at all: Mr. MORGAN, of New York, presented petitions in favor of the passage of the House bill for securing home-steads to soldiers' and saltors of the United States ser-vice on the abandoned and forfeited lands of the South. Dickinson, the chief of the "Hunkers" of crowd of people was so dense that the Chestnutis perfectly safe, unless, in his passion for fond Lincoln was intense. street milroad cars were blocked to the extent of a square. The League of Touth ward came with PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S SPERCH. The White House will be evacuated as soon as the that time. Who, will charge Preston King. At 10.42 the train arrived, at Wilmington, where notoriety, he wants to add physical to posupplies can be shipped on transports. The crops here are very fine, and our horses to-night are living Governor Cannon, accompanied by Col. E. Wilmer James L. De Vou, Jr., John P. McLean, and Rev. litical suicide. We fear that Mr. V. has or Daniel S. Dickinson with being the pup-The sound of the sound of the sound of the sound. THE BILL TO TREVENT SMUGGLING. Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, reported, from the Gommittee on Commerce, on the anneulments of the House to the Senate bill to prevent struggling, recom-mending ron-concurrence in these amendments, which was agreed to. orches and music ; and conspicuous on the banner were the words " No Compromise with Trailors," pets of party or the expectants of place? been reading some Shakspeare Made Easy in clover. It is expected we will start for the Tam J. S. Dickerson, joined the party. The workman of Henry J. Raymond, the editor of that fine The cheering was immense, the patriotism univer at an early hour in the morning, and during for beginners, and wishes to play BOLING. the different machine shops and the citizens gene-rally were here waiting, and on the President versal, the red, white and blue fires shooting heavenward, the flags waving over and around and out-spoken loyal paper, the New York the day open communication with Gen. Butler BROKE without an army to help him : The weather is fine, the roads good, and the army making his appearance, he was greeted with terrific THE ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF TREASURY Times, was the chairman of the Comabout the mighty and enthusiastic multitude, formed a scene that might well cause the bosom of " The banished Bolingbroke repeals himself, in the best of spirits. applause and importuned for any amount of hand-NOTES, ETC. Mr. WADE, of Chio, offered the following, which was Chaplain Bartlett, 1st Maine Cavalry, was killed And with uplifted arms is safe arrived mittee on Resolutions; and the resolu-Mr. WADE, of Chio, offered the following, which was adopted: Resolved, Thatthe Committee on Finance be instruct-do jonuire in what manner the centraving and print-ing of the fractional currency, bonds, notes, and other Government's currings are conducted in the Treasury Building, and what safermards, have been adopted for the protection of the public interest, and occurs the integrity of the said issues of notes and houds, and for the safet with the safe and place and for the pri-rent of the fraction of the safe and for the prin-the safet of the dise and place and for the prin-ring of the safet and place and a porting the same what expenditures have been and for the prin-ring of the accommodation of the safet work and the cost of the same, as well as their effect apon the safet of the same, as well as their effect apon the safet of the same, as well as their effect apon the safet of the same of the building; from what appropriation the safe Appenditures have been made and safe dom-milite have power to send for persons and papers. TELEGRAPH DETWEEN THE ATLANTE (AND FAGE shaking. The train left Wilmington at 10.45, arrithe patriot to pulsate with delight. few days ago by a shell. At Ravenspurg." tions themselves, as written and read ving in this city at twenty-five minutes past eleven While all these scenes were passing like a vivid 12 M .- The army is now moving towards the rive There, of course, he must make a speech o'clock, making the trip from Washington, a dis-tance of one hundred and forty miles, in four hours by himself, after having been passed banorama, there was a grand formal reception in or the purpose of ere to his friends. in committee, are probably the most side the League House, as follows : Gen. Grant and staff started for Gen. Butler's " Will you permit that I shall stand condemned and twenty-five minutes. THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION BY THE UNION eloquent rebuke of the Copperhead command this morning. Captain Collins had charge of the train to Balti A wandering vagabond ? . . I am a subject, A few guerillas were caught in the woods and LEAGUE. accusation that the Convention was in the more, and Captain J. M. Smith from Baltimore to And challenge law. Attornies are denied me A committee from the Union League, consistin rought in this morning. REBEL REPORTS FROM THE VALLEY. And, therefore, personally I lay my claim hands of party men that could have been Philadelphia. Charles E. Apple, Esq., had charge Messrs. Morton McMichael, George H. Boker To my inheritance of free descent.". of the President's special train. To these gentle pronounced. Of these expressive utterand Charles Gibbons, waited upon the President at the Continental Hotel and tendered him the hospi-WASHINGTON, June 16 .- The Richmond Enquirer men, who so faithfully carried out their instruc-But the words which were heroic on the f the 11th contains the following : ances and their effect upon the Convention, lips of the triumphant BOLINGBROKE are tions, the Presidential party are indebted for the talities of the Union League on his way from the HEADQUARTERS, MOUNTAIN TOP, June 8-11 P. as the clear ringing voice of Mr. Raymond excellent management which brought them so ridiculous uttered by the unfortunate and Fair. To this cordial invitation the President gladly f.-Cook and Averill joined General Hunter to-day militee have power to send for persons and papers. TELEGRAPH DETWEEN THE ATLANTIG AND PACI-FIO STATES. Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported on the bill for increased telegraphic facilities between the Atlantic and Pacific States and the Terri-tory of Idabo, with an amendment striking ont the compensation of \$20,000 for iten years for the use of the line by the United States. PETITION OF THE SHIPMASTERS' ASSOCIATION. Mr SPRAGUE of Rehele Ideal from the Committee speedily to Philadelphia, and for the comfort they counded their sentences and sentiments at Staunton. assented. At the hour appointed the committee ever-to-be-lamented V. enjoyed on the trip. were in waiting at the Fair to receive their distin-A portion of their forces are east of the Greenville through the vast hall, I can give you no The Philadelphia committee's arrangements were and Middlebrook road. Five hundred cavalry made a demonstration at 3 P. M., on Waynesboro', on the guished guest, but, through some inexplicable mis-City Railroad Fare. fair idea. There seemed to be a previous admirably carried out. The gentlemen of that commanagement of those having the President in apprchension that the popular feeling in mittee were assiduous in their attentions to the When the city railroads were comcharge, he arrived at the Union League House in Ireenville and Staunton road, and were repulsed by Presidential suite, and we know they will be apdyance of the committee and a procession of citimenced-every one knows how superior this dreadful moment would be shirked or eneral Imboden. The enemy retreated to Staunpreciated. zens-thousands strong-assembled to escort him. By the time the President arrived an immonse throng had assembled in the spacious and beautiful on, burning the Fishersville denot they are to the rumbling and bone-shaking | cheapened in the Convention ; that the As soon as it was definitely ascertained that Pre-INT. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the petition of the American Shipmasters' Association, praying that the Government furnish to them for seamen books, charts, etc., at the cost of the paper and printing, made a lengthy report thereon, accompanied by a bill autho-rizing the Secretary of the Treasnry to publish and sell domestic maps, charts, and usnitical books at cost, the noney, to the extent of thirty thousand dollars, berehy appropriated, to be returned, and to be used again for similar purposes. General Pope, with a force 4,000 strong, is moving old omnibutes-if common prudence had right doctrine would not be emphatically sident Lincoln was to visit Philadelphia for the purdown the Valley to reinforce Hunter. The enem pose of attending the Great Contral Sanitary Fair, parlors of the League. In the absence of the com-mittee, and by general and earnest request of all the been excreised, a large per centage of their proclaimed. There need have been none ave no supplies, but subsist on the country. Our extensive preparations were made for his reception profits would have gone to swell the revewith such an interpreter of the national roops are in fine condition, and an advance is an-A large number, of citizens assembled at about 11 o'clock at the Baltimore depot, including various members' present, Mr. Daniel Dougherty received feeling as Mr. Raymond. And when the nue of the city. But persons who had the the President in the following speech of welcome MOUNTAIN TOP, June 9 .- The enemy advanced ward and other associations. The Oity Troop, which delegates realized how entirely all the making of the requisite enactment were again, to-day, with cavalry, and were driven back by Imboden's cavalry. GEN. KAUTZ'S RAID ON PETERSBURG. ADDRESS OF MR. DOUGHERTY. MR. PRESIDENT: A committee consisting of three distinguished members of the League, Messrs. Mc-Michael, Gibbons, and Boker, were appointed to wait on you at the Sanitary Fair, accompany you here, and welcome you to our midst. I deeply re-gret that through some unaccountable misadven-ture they have not yet arrived. You, Mr. President, are generally "up to," but on the observed I have here after the factors. ADDRESS OF MR. DOUGHERTY. intended to join the escort, did not arrive in time to made the recipients of shares, which they issues had been met, and how the disilar purposes take part in the reception. sold at a premium, and the Railroad Com- | tracting elements of mere party had been CONCERNING SEAMEN ON BOARD OF PUBLIC AND ARRIVAL AT THE DEPOT The Richmond Enquirer has an account from the PRIVATE VESSELS. The House bill, repealing certain provisions of the law concerning scamen on board of public and private was-sels of the United States, was passed. If repeals as much of ''an act for the regulation of scamen on brand the public and private vessels, ''approved March''s [SIS, as makes it not lawing to employ on board any of The train containing the President, Mrs. Lincoln Petersburg Express of June 10th of the raid on

other that several minutes clapsed before anything

New works of a sacrifice in the discussion of this mea-Mr. WASHBURNE, of lilinois, said that this was most just and proper tax, and he hoped that the House would insist upon it. Every vole that had been taken upon it in this House, except once, had been in its favor He hoped the House would insist upon it, first, last, and for all the time. On agreeing to the amendment the vole was, yeas mays 63. So the tax was stricken ont. Mr. Knox has been appointed in place of F. P. Blair. Jr. on the Milliary Committee. At half past four o'clock the House took a recess. REVENING SESSION.

enue would be sacrificed in the discussion of this mea-

EVENING SESSION.

(The name of Representative Allison, of Iowa, was omitted in the published vote on the proposed amend-nept to the Constitution abolishing slavery throughout the United States. His name was recorded in the affirma-two 1 tive.) The House, duving the morning hour, discussed the hill to amend the Pacific ratiroad bill, passed July. 1952, and there resumed the consideration of the Senate amendment to the internal revenue bill. The House concurred in the Senate substitute for the mining clause-yeas 72, nays 31.

Ancona, Blaine, Bliss, Blow, Brooks, Broomail Clarke, Coffroth,

Cox, Dennison, Eckley, Edgerton, Floridge, Fenton, Finck, Grider, Jriswold, Harrington Harris (ill Herrick,

Alley.

Dawes, Daweon, Deming, Dixou, Donnelly,

WASHINGTON.

YEAS. YEAS. (Intelins, Ingersoll, Johnson (Pa), Johnson (Pa), Kelley, Law, Law, Law, Law, Lagan, Long, Marvin, McBride, McBride, McBride, McKinney, Widdleton, Midrill, Morrill, Allen Jas C. Pandleton, Perry, Pruyn, Randall (Pa), Robinson, Kogers, Scott, Shannon, Smith, Smith, Streens, Stevens, Stevens, Stronse, Start, Street, Waley, Whaley, White, Ja V forris (Ohio yers Leons elson, oble, 'Neill (Pa), NAYS. NA... irnsworth rank. Tanson. Tooch. Ames, Arnold, Ashley, Baldwin (Mass), lale. lotchkfls, lubbard (l(lubbard (C nlian, asson, abfielsch, ellogg (N) ittlejohn, Blair (West Va) Boutwell. Brown (Wis), Chaudler, Cold. racy, Yash, Vashburn (III.), Washburne (Mas) Wabster, Williams, Williamson, Williamson, Wildom, Wood. McAllister, McAllister, McClurg, Miller (N Y), Boorhead, Morris (N Y) Myers Amos, Norton,

Thom Provides that assay are assaying rold and sil-ver, or either, of a value not exceeding in one year \$250,000, shall may \$100 license, and \$200 when the value exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed, \$500 000, and \$500 when the value exceeds \$500,000 The Hones, by a vote of 14 yeas to 77 ways, non-on-curred in the Senate's amendment providing that when a duly upon the iron from which buts and bolts shall have been made has been assessed and raid, a duty of not less than \$3 per ton, a duty only in addition thereto shall be paid of \$90 per ton Senate Colle, HIGBEE, and EHANON, of Califor-mia, spoke earnestly in favor of concurring with the Senate in striking on the form incurring that when gold and silver produced from quartz mines, from beds of ivers, from the organized for any way or manner, a Mr STEVENS, of Pointertrander sold california bad

of livers, from the carth, or in any way or manner, a chiy of five oper cent. Mr. STRVENS, of Pennsylvanin, said California had been indulged till she was spolled. Those who gathered the gold were trepassers on the national domain, and it was but just they should pay for the privilege they man. nicy. The Sonate amendment was non-concurred in-yeas

The source among the transfer of the source of the source

upon the increased value thereof, when so manufactured. Marking and the second second

as in the old law. He did notask for any special favor or side legisla-tion for bis constituents, who were perfectly willing to

tion for bla constituents, who were perfectly willing to pay every instand fair tax: Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, replied, saying that though the amount involved was small the principle was important. There was no more promistr in ex-empting the leather spoken of from taxation than that used for the manufacture of shoes. The Senate amendment was concurred in. The House consured in the Senate's ameniment that no direct tax whatever shall be assessed or collected an-der this or any other act of Congress heretofore passed, until Congress shall enact another law requiring such as-sessment and collection to be made.

A COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ASKED. All like amendments having been acted upon, a com-nitice of conference was ordered to be asked of the nate on the disagreement. The House, at 11 P. M., adjourned.

Explosion of a Powder Mill.

PORTLAND, Me.; June 16.-One of Buckfield's powder mills exploded on Tuesday, killing one man. FINE ARTS .- We would call the attention of our

aders to the full exhibition of oil pair on view, and to be sold positively this evening, at auction, by Scott & Stewart, No. 622 Chesnut street, sale to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely. Among the collection we notice some beautiful specimen by G. W. Nicholson, S. P. Dyke, H. Boese, Meade Boyet, Paul Ritter, Krippendorf, and Schinzel; a great variety of landscapes from American scenes,)0 numerous to mention. They are an elegant ollection of paintings, and are all mounted in apropriate gold-leaf frames. Those who indulge i he luxury of good paintings should call and exmine them previous to the sale. LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS OF CLESDAY NEXT .- See Thomas & Sons' advertise ients.

fore twelve o'clock, being fifteen minutes sooner understanding that they should keep the felt that the hour of their lasting freedom streets in the best condition, the liberty of had certainly come. Then came Mr. Linin a tempest of shouts, and opposed by nobody, for even Missouri would have

panies were merely taxed so much per an- forever banished from our councils, it was num, (a mere trifle,) for each car, on the | like the shout of a delivered people, who and suite, arrived at the depot at fifteen minutes be-

THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1864.

members of the committee passed through Union

charging-what fare they pleased being left | coln's nomination for re-election, accepted | to them. We doubt whether the City Treasury receives from the Railroad Companics the full amount of even the small annual tax upon the cars, and we know that | structed for Grant. And, not content with the streets have not been kept in good these acclamations, the delegates insisted condition. There is no plausible pretext upon a ballot, an "open ballot," by States ! for the streets being as they are. Un- They could not have too much of a good thing, and so they extended the drama der suitable supervision_each iron rail would be simply a groove inserted in through the roll of States, each chairman the street, which would remain as announcing the decision with a short speech flat and smooth as before. As it is, that added zest to the enthusiasm, and furthe rails sometimes project from three to nished a pretext for other cheers. "Lastfive inches above the level of the street, so scene of all" was the nomination of that private vehicles cannot be driven Andrew Johnson for Vice President. across them without injury to the tire of | What stronger and sterner rebuke could the wheels and without risk of loosening or have been, or ever was, given to a breaking the springs. It is the duty of the wanton calumny? No politicians made Fitzwater, the large bell on the cupola was sounded municipal officers entrusted with the supervision of the highways in this city to enthe nomination of Washington after the force the law, which fixes upon the railroad Revolution, or as that of Jackson for a companies the keeping the streets in perfair perusal of the ground for two days, I fectly good condition. Will City Councils take this into consideration; make their officers look after the railroad companies. and thus do a little to compensate for the imperfect and careless, if not wilfully-cor-Hamlin, Dix, Dickinson, and other known or supposed candidates for the second rupt legislation, touching these companies, in 1858? As for the increase of the fare, in office. When, however, the name got be-New York it is limited by law to five cents, | fore the Convention-when the venerable Major Mace, of Indiana, gave the full vote and the railroad companies find that price a paying one. In Baltimore it was legally of that State for "Andy Johnson," the rock which seemed so silent and so close was fixed at five cents, one-fifth of which is handed, over to the city to pay for the broken, and a gush of cheers told that the choice of the people had been found. It superb"Park, /which is now one of "its was hardly necessary for the eloquent greatest boasts. In 1863 this fifth yielded over \$51,000. A few months ago, Maynard, of Tennessee, to plead for his noble chief. The story of Johnson was the railroad companies of Baltimore obtained license from the Legislature of Ma- the story of Tennessee. The drama of Tennessee, with its mountain fastnesses rvland to augment the fare to six centsbut, as one cent of this goes to the municifilled with men first resisting Treason at | the ballot boxes ; then refusing to fight its pal treasury, the companies only receive five cents, out of which they, pay handbattles; then flying to caves with their hunted families rather than strike at the some dividends, as in New York. If five cents be sufficient in Baltimore and New old flag; then, with their families, starving York, (the fare is about 40 per cent. less in | and dying; and then-what was left of Boston !) surely it ought to be sufficient | them-leaving these families to rush into the Union ranks, and to throw themselves in Philadelphia. There is one way, and upon the bayonets and almost upon the but one, to stop the extortion. That is, to muzzles of their oppressors' cannon-who put up with a little temporary inconvehas not thrilled or wept as its terrible nience and avoid using the cars. If any scenes passed before his vision ? No people of the old omnibuses remain, and will run ever fought like these-not even our for four, or even five cents each trip, the fathers in their warfare with Englandrailroad companies will soon be brought to not even the peasants of La Vendée in their senses. the French revolution at the close of the.

THE CAMPAIGN for the Presidency promises to be the most extraordinary on record. The New York World led off with the eloquent assertion that our candidate for President is a "rail-splitting buffoon," and our candidate for Vice President a "boorish tailor." The example of this and Congress, at last awakened to a sense graceful editor is followed by his colleagues of their claims; is about to give them a railthroughout the country, one journal printed in Washington venturing the following criticism on ANDREW JOHNSON : so long been a sealed volume, and yet which, when opened, will prove to be a

criticisin on ANDREW JOHNSON: "He has an old mother, more than seventy years of age, whom he suffers to traverse the streets of Phi-Indelphia with a basket on hef arm, selling tripe for a living. Ye who have hearts, only think of this; a man who is rolling in wealth and aspires to the po-sition of Vice President of this great country suffers his old mother to trudge about the streets of a large lety, hawking tripe, that she may buy bread to keep her poor old soul and body together. Ingratitude can assume no darker shade than this." If the Copperheads hegin in this way, what

nave we to expect when the campaign be- the Union party for Vice President, they comes more carnest? Is it not possible for us to conduct this canvass without resort-. ing to means that can bring no good upon their authors, and only disgrace our profession in the eyes of the world ?

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1864. If it is not too early to write a history of the National Union Convention which met at Baltimore on the 7th and adjourned on the 9th of this same month, a single page of general reflections upon the action of that delegated body may be apposite. I have attended all the Democratic Conventions since 1844, excepting only the two of 1860, at Charleston and Baltimore, where Douglas was deliberately slaughtered by the Southern slavcholders, and the mistaken men of the North whom

than it was expected. The cortege were in a speers. "Upon the arrival of the distinguished visitors. the crowd cheered lustily, ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and the immense gathering on Broad street exhibited every token of welcome it was possible for voted for Lincoln had they not been in- them to do. The President was received at the hands of Messrs. Welsh. Orne, and Cresson, of the Executive Committee of the Great Central Fair. He was con. ducted to an open barouche, while MTS. Lincoln took a carriage and was driven quietly to the Continental Hotel. In the carriage with Mr. Lincoln were Governer Cannon, of Delaware, and Thomas Webster, Esq., of this city. INCIDENTS ALONG THE ROUTE.

All along Broad street, the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The sidewalks were lined with people, and during the entire ride the most enthusiastic cheering prevailed, and every effort was made to catch a glimpse of the distinguished visitor. Flags were displayed in profusion all along the route. At the house of the Franklin Hose and Steam-Engine Company, on Broad street, above that decision. It was as spontaneous as | and the steamer and hose-carriage, gaily decorated with flags, displayed on the pave carriage passed this point, a shrill, clear voice sang out, "Three cheers for Old Abe !" These were given second term. I declare to you that, after a | with a will, the shout being deatening.

The steps of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, at Broad found hardly a delegate avowedly for Johnson. Everybody talked kindly of windows and everysed there exists a the set of the system were gathered at the windows and everysed talked talked to be a set of the system were gathered at the windows, and expressed their great satisfaction by Johnson, but so did everybody talk of their peculiar gestures and looks.

The front and windows of the La Pierre House presented a magnificent scene. The President was loudly cheered, and handkerchiefs were waved from the windows by the ladies. To this mark of respec the President responded, as he did on several other ccasions along the route, by gracefully bowing to hose who thus sought to do him honor.

Chestnut street presented a gay appearance Flags were displayed from almost every building, and the street was greatly crowded. There was one continuous cheer from Broad to Ninth streets. The employees of the Mint were all in front of the building, and added their voices to the huzzas of the

crowd surrounding the carriage. At the headquarters of the Supervisory Committee for Recruiting Colored Regiments there was another demonstration. Two companies of troops were drawn up in front of the building, and presented arms as the President passed, while the band with the soldiers played the Star-spangled Banner. The troops could not restrain their enthusiasm. and six hearty cheers were given for President Lin-

The Union League House was beautifully deco rated. The Stars and Stripes were hung gracefully across the building, beneath the windows of every story, while both the State and National colors were displayed from the windows. From the flagstaff floated white streamers, each containing the name of a State. The windows of the house were ceupied by ladies, who waved their handkerchiefs inthusiastically, and upon the steps were many nembers of the League, who cheered lustily. The President was kept quite busy in returning the salu-

The National Union Club House was also beautiully decorated, but not quite so elaborately as the League House, and the same demonstrations met last century. There is not a Union orator, the President there.

Down towards the Continental the crowd increashowever eminent, that has not dwelt upon ed, and it was with some difficulty that the carriages their sad and wondrous history. Thouould be turned into Ninth street. sands and tens of thousands of dollars, and ARRIVAL AT THE CONTINENTAL.

tons of provisions, have been sent to the In anticipation of the arrival of President Lincoln in immense crowd had assembled in front of the relief of the families of these brave men, Jontinental, and as the President alighted from his barouche he was greeted with tumultuous cheer ing. A speech was loudly called for; also cries of "Speech from our next President," &c. The efforts road, that will secure to the Union people of the crowd were in vain. The President did not and the Union arms that region which has appear.

About four o'clock Mayor Honry, with a committee of Councils, waited upon the President, and the Mayor, in a brief speech, tendered to the President fountain of prosperity to the whole country, the hospitalities of the city. The President thanked as it has proved to be a fountain of pathe Mayor and members of Council in a few words triotism to the Government. In this reafter which the party took carriages for the Fair

gion, among these people, especially in buildings. MBS. LINCOLN AT THE CONTINENTAL. Eastern Tennessee, Andrew Johnson is the The following named ladies, composing the Comidol. And now that he is the candidate of nittee of Reception, waited upon Mrs. Lincoln, at the Continental, where they dined together : Mrs. John. R. Lattimore, of Delaware, Mrs. Oswald Thomp. son, Mrs. Bloomfield H. Moore, Mrs. Aubrey H. Smith, Mrs. James H. Orne, Mrs. R. H. Thompson, have a new assurance that they are not forgotten or neglected. Of Johnson himself I have frequently spoken. He is, a houseof New Jersey, Mrs. Wm. H. Ashhurst, and Mrs. hold word at every loyal fireside. His his-James L. Claghorn. These ladies accompanied Mrs. Lincoln to the Fair, where they introduced tory is almost a romance; his political retheir guest shortly after the arrival of the Presi cord a pledge and a principle. In both

PRESENT FROM MRS. LINCOLN. We understand that Mrs. Lincoln has presented ment and solid commendation.. But of these the vase received from "Little Tommy," of Japahereafter. What Democrat, who rememnese celebrity, and with it a splendid pyramid of bers all his history, including his glorious flowers. The distinguished lady has also ordered championship of our country since the reher gardener to prepare two pyramids of flowers from the President's garden, to be sent to the Fair bellion frowned and then burst upon the every other day, until further orders.

land, can find it in his heart to oppose An-THE GREAT SANITARY FAIR. drew Johnson. Occasional. The committee of arrangements suddenly raise the price of admission to one dollar each yesterday in consequence of the great crowd of people. This THE Secretary of State has written anhad a tendency to keep a considerable number out, other of his prophetic legends upon our and doubtless many retired disappointed. The achistory. In a letter to a committee of New | tion of the committee was a most fortunate one, York Union men, he says that "the clee- though, notwithstanding the raising of the price of admission, the Fair was over two-thirds full. The

there is material for much eloquent com-

This question as ny other can, but I do not wish to name a day, or month, or a year when it is it o end. I do not wish to run any risk of sceing the time come, without our being ready for the end, ard for fear of disappointment, because the time had come and not the end. We accepted this war for an object, a work object, and the der God, I hope it were will until that time. [Great cheering] 'Speaking of the present campaign, Grant and the reported to have said, I am going through on this line if it takes all summer. [Cheers.] This war has taken three years; it was begun or accepted upon the line of re-storing the national authority over the whole na-tional domain, and for the American people, as far as my knowledge enables me to speak, I say we are going through on this line if it takes three years; it was begun or accepted upon the line of re-storing the national authority over the whole na-tional domain, and for the American people, as far as my knowledge enables me to speak, I say we are going through on this line if it takes three years more. [Cheers.] My friends, I did not know but, that I might be called upon to saga. I few words be-fore I got away from here, but I did not know it was coming just here. [Laughter.] Thave nover been in the habit of making predictions. In regard to the war, but I am almost tempted to make one. If I were to hazard it, it is this: That Grant is this evening, with General Meade and Greneral Han-cock, of Pennsylvania, and the brave officers and solders with him, in a position from whence he will never be dislodged until Richmond is taken [loud cheering], and I have but one single proposition to put now, and, perhaps, I can best pat it in form of an interrogative. If is an ill discover that General Grant and the noble officers and men under him ean be greatly facilitated in their work by a andden pouring loward of men and assistance. [Laughter and cheers.] I thank you, gentlemen. The President having concluded, various senti-ments were given and received with enthusiasm. The President having concluded, various senti-nents were given and received with enthusiasm.

One gentleman proposed three cheers for Col. Bowman, who broke the back bone of slavery in Maryland. This was responded to in the most enthusiastic manner. Cheers were given for Gen. Grant, Gen! Shorman.

Gen. Hooker, and all the generals of the army, Mr. Lincoln advanced a stop, and, order being juickly restored, he said, "Gentlemen, cheer for the army and the navy, the soldiers and the sailors." This was responded to with patrictic enthusiasm.

REMARKS OF GENERAL WALLACE.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I did not expéct to make a speech when I came here—in fact, I have almost forgotten how. The very least that can be ex-pected of me is to express the gratification I have derived from your beautiful exhibition. Our excellent President, in the course of his re-

Our excellent President, in the course of his re-marks, was pleased to mention some of the conse-quences and terrible effects of the way. He was pleased, also, to allude to certain circumstances, which sent grace and softening effects to those con-sequences; but he did not mention all. He did not mention, among other things, that we have reason to congratulate ourselves upon having for Presi-dent a man of the people-monest, faithful, and full of sympathy with the people, and entitled to, as he is receiving, their tribute and acknowlddgments. In fact, Mr. Lincoln's appreciation lies in the future. Midds, the hurry, rush, and tumult of ejents, we have not time to fix our minds upon any one man or circumstance. Those who will come after us, and who will write the history of the pas i and pre-sent of this war, are the men who will give him the really is.

school children in the second state of the sec

is sive as I have a knowledge that a splendid army is slowly encircling the doomed city. You have only to have patience. I thank you. MR. EVERETT'S SPEECH.

The Hon. Edward Everett, the orator of the day, was now introduced to respond to a sertiment. At this moment the spectators crowded so abruptly as to displace the reporters generally from their position. The beautiful and eloquent remarks of the great orator are, therefore, lost on this especial or

casion. Gov. Wm. Cannon, replied briefly to a joast, in which he said, that though Delaware was only a

small State, polling about 9,000 votes, yet it was a loyal one, and had sent seven full regiments, two batteries, and two battalions of cavaly, to sustain the honor of the country. The Governor excused imself from making any further romarks. Ex-Governor Pollock, on behalf of the ladies, presented to President Lincoln a handsome medal Wew Yonk, June 16.—The steamer Eagle, from The bas arrived himself from making any further remarks. as a testimonial of their esteem. The President briefly replied that he received the

token with the same feelings as those which prompte the gift. TRESENT FROM NEW JERSEY. It was the intention of the ladies of New Jersey

o present to the President a very handsome walk og cane upon his arrival in the avenue appropriate to that State, but the crowd was so enthusiastic that the formality of such an occasion was dispense with at this moment. The presentation came off in the banqueting room.

A VETERAN OF THE REVOLUTION. Mr. C. C. Hayen, an aged gentleman, upon being introduced, said that, on behalf of the ladies of Trenton, New Jerser, he had the pleasing duty assigned him of presenting a walking-cane. The speaker then proceeded to say that when Washington (to which name the President bowed his head) passed through the New Jersey Department, in 1759, he had a small stuff, but the ladies of Trenton were his bodyguard, welcomed him with a song, scattered flowers in his pathway, and gave him such

Stronger Lian at the commencement of the rebellion. It is a pertinent question often asked in the mind privately, and from one to the other, when is the war to end?. Surely I feel as deep an interest in this question as any other can, but I do not wish to name a day, or month, or a year when it is to end. In their absence I have been requested to formally welcome you, which I do with right good will. When last you visited this city, many of those whom you see around you, (pardon me for observ-ing,) were your opponents; but, when accursed treason raised its bloody arm to strike at the liberties of the people and the unity of the nation, we and each of us flung aside all minor differences, formed this League and dedicated it to the one hely object of preserving for our children the nriceless

formed this League and dedicated it to the one holy object of preserving for our children the priceless heritage received from our fathers. You, unlike your predecessor, faithful to your oath, cried to the people, "To arms?" and they rushed in millons to the rescue. The awful but glorious work still goes bravely on. We implore you, Mr. President, hurling definate at the coward traitors of the North, to move right forward—"to fight on this line?"-leading his Heaven-protected cause, until our intrepid heroes shall have ourshed the last vestige of rebellion, and the land is free and united from end to end, from centre to circum-forence. With the deepest emotions of affectionato regard, we welcome you to our hearts and, our homes, and pray that God's protecting care may watch over you and our country. REFLY OF ML LINCOLM.

HEFLY OF MR. LINCOLM. The President replied as follows: I thank you, sir, for your kind words of welcome. I am happy at the opportunity of visiting the Union League of Philadelphia, the first, I believe, of the Union Leagues—an organization free from political pre-judices, and prompted. In its formation by motives of the highest patriotism. I have many a time heard of its doing great good, and no one has charged it with doing any wrong. But it is not my inten-tion to make a speech. My object in visiting Philadelphia was exclusively to witness the Sani-tary Fair, and I need scarcely say that I have been more than delighted in witnessing the extraordinary efforts of your patriotic men and lovely ladies in be-half of the suffering soldiers and sailors of our country. It will now afford me pleasure to take each of you by the hand. REPLY OF MR. LINCOLN.

country. It will now all each of you by the hand. A half hour was consumed in shaking hands, during which time the committee entered. When, in response to incessant calls, the President ap peared upon the steps, cheer after cheer rent the air. The people were vociferous in their shouts for

President Lincoln, and thus continued for a coniderable length of time. The President had to yield to the great pressure, and presently he appeared upon the front step. A chair was handed him, and, as he arose on the top of it, the cheering of the immense multitude was positively deafening.

Order being restored, the President spoke as fol-FELLOW CITIZENS : I am very grateful to-night FELLOW CITIZENS: I am very grateful to-night for this reception, which you have tendered me. If will not make a speech. I came among you think-ing that my presence might do some good towards swelling the contributions of the great Fair Iu aid of the Sanitary Commission, who intend it for the soldiers in the field. While at the Fair I said a few words which I thought proper to say in connection with it. At the solicitation of the Union League I speak to you, and, in condusion, I thank you for this great demonstration which you have paid me, and beg you will excuse me. [Great applause.] NATIONAL UNION CLUB TARADE.

NATIONAL UNION CLUB PARADE. Shortly after the conclusion of President Lincoln's speech, and as the crowd was slowly retiring, the National Union Club, preceded by a band of music, came marching-down towards the Continental. Fireworks were displayed in profusion, and the variegated flame of pyrotechnics, lighting up the faces of the multitude, produced a fine effect. The band halted in front of the Continental and commenced playing "Auld Lang Syne," followed in rapid succession by "Rally Round the Flag," "Yankee Doodle," and "The Star Spangled Banner." Each piece was highly applauded. When the band had ceased playing, some person in the assemblage started singing "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," and other patriotic airs, in which the assomblage joined, forming a grand orchestra of nearly Mr. N. K. Richardson then declaimed several

patriotic pieces, which were loudly applauded. Cheer upon cheer rent the air for Honest Okl Aba Abe Lincoln, Gen. Grant, and Gen. Mcade, while groans were given for Vallandigham, the traitor, nd all other Copperheads. Lond cries were made for the President, and presently he appeared and lelivered a brief speech

ONE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING. At one o'clock this morning the immense number of people had all separated and sought their repective homes, after having passed through one of the most enthusiastic evenings they had experienced for a long time. THE PRESIDENT'S DEPARTURE.

morning, starting from the depot at Broad and Prime streets in the eight o'clock train. Mrs. Linoln will remain in Philadelphia for a day or two.

Hayana on the 11th, has arrived. Mexican advices state that a frigate has been sent

lows :

rains.

[FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.]

Mirs. Lincoln yesterday brought from Washington and presented to the Sanitary Fair a beautiful Japanese flower yase, made of lacquered ware. It will be exhibited and sold for the benefit of the United States Sanifary Commission at the West Philadelphia table, near the cast end of Union wenue.

William A. Gregory, ascended to the upper stories, and knocking off the singles, were enabled not only to obtain an excellent view, and ascertain the number of our forces, but, through the opening fired upon and killed a number of our men behind the breastworks. The residence of Timothy Rives fell into the hands of the enemy, and Rives was taken prisoner. They were almost in Petersburg, and could see its spires and steeples, and many of the houses, but again that Divine arm which has so often been outstretched in our behalf was bared, and our city was saved from the tread of the Northern invader. Just at this moment Graham's battery reached the Reservor hill, unlimbered, and with precision and rapidity which we have heard spoken of as being almost without precedent, threw into the ranks of the enemy a shower of shell. "The advance on the city was on the Jerusalem plank road coning into Petersburg from a southerly direction. At so clock the court house and engine hells were rung, and the citizens responded imme-diately and manifested every disposition to defend their homes and firesides. Our breastworks on the Jerusalem road extended from the residence of Timothy Rives on the left, to across the road, and hear of the howse of Werd Gregore are the the (bit) as makes it fid lawing to employ on board any of the public or private vessels any person or persons ex-cept clitzens of the United States, or persons of color pattress of the United States, and so much of an act con-cerning the navigation of the United States, approved March Jst. IStr. as concerns the crews of vessels, and so much of "an act to repeal the tonnage daties upon shing and vessels of the United States, and mon certain fo-reign vessels, i' approved May Stst. 1330, as makes dis-crimination in favor, ressels of certain proportions of whose crews shall be citizens of the United States. BILL FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF GUEBILLAS.

"The enemy crept up behind the residence of William A. Gregory, ascended to the upper stories, and knocking off the shingles, were enabled not

etersburg by Kautz. It says ;

 whose crews shall be citizens of the Duited States.
BILL FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF GUERILLAS.
The House bill for the more speedy punishment of Mr.
winser was then called up, and an amendment of Mr.
Wilson was debated at length during the morning hour.
As proposed to be amended, it reads as follows: That the provisions of the leventy. First section of a act entilled
"An act for enrolling and calling out the mational forces and for other purposes." An approved March 2, 185, shall apply as well to the sentences of military commissions as the leventy. There are those of courts martini, and Levenfer the commander of the department, as the case may be, shall have power to robberry, arison, burglary, may as against grantillas for robberry, arison, burglary, may as addition of the laws and customs of war, as well as sentences against grantillas for robberry, arison, burglary, may as addition of the laws and customs of war, as well as sentences against grantillas for robberry, arison, burglary, may asseall with intent to commit the sentences against spies, mutineers, describerts was mistaken in supposing that the sentence is and for violation of the laws and customs of war, as well as sentences against spies, mutineers, describerts was mistaken in supposing that the sentence the ward was acceedingly difficult to decide who were guerillas, and the Sentor from Massachusetts was mistaken in supposing that the sentence dread de the principle of realisation conclude in this war, unless our national honor, demanded it.
The Sentor had not given us the meaning of the word guerila, nor could he say that it was a term well established thy law, and its misinterpretation would allow some of our men to be punished. He had never understow withis the principle of reaction my days and the sense in which the term could be applied.
Th is opinion, unlass done under the war power ad millistry uocressity, and unless Congress has Inerrations and intestes. Our breastworks on the Jerusalem road extended from the residence of Timothy Rives on the left, to across the road, and beyond the house of Wm. A. Gregory on the right. The enemy manocurred for awhile, thinking that our raw troops would abandon their position without a fight, bul never were Yankees more mistaken. Our men, under General Coleon and Colonel F. H. Arthur, stood their ground like voterans. Finally, the enemy charged, and came down to our entrench-ments with a sarage yell. When within forty paces of the fortifications, the order to fire was given. The Yankees received it and fell back. "A prisoner captured reported that the notorious Spears led. The enemy again came up, and with but 170 men, all told, it was impossible to grand the centre, right, and left. The order, to retreat was given, and in a few minutes the enemy had poises-sion of our works, and many of Petersburg's best and gallant sons fell in the fray, some killed and some wounded. The Rev. Wm. A. Hall, chaplain. of Whittington's artillery, was captured. Whittington's artillery, was captured.

The Enquirer has a list of the killed, wounded, captured. Among them are many merchants and citizens of Petersburg, and boys, clerks in the WFC, Mr. CHANDLER called up the House bill requiring heprepayment of duties on imported salt before the llowance of bounties to fishing vessels is made, and it was passed. THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

PERUVIAN CLAIMS.

THE LAND OFFICE.

HOUSE

CERTAIN OIVIL EXPENDITURES.

ion of the amounts nec

REBEL TELEGRAMS FROM MOBILE AND ATLANTA.

Rebel Accounts-Naval Defeat in Arkansa

MOBILE. June 9 .- The operator at Brandon, June h, reports, on the authority of Colonel Shad, from: hreveport, the following official from Camden Arkansas, under date of May 27th : On the 24th darmaduke engaged the enemy's fleet near Gaines Landing. Captain Jacobs boarded and captured the transport Lebanon. Pratt's battery did excellent service, crippling one gunboat seriously. The whole of the Federal fleet was repulsed and triven down the river. Price is reported to be at Camden, and Taylor

now Alexandria The Federals under Steele occupy Little Rock and Pine Bluff.

GEN. MOWER'S VIOTORY OVER PRINCE POLIGNAC. MOBILE, June 10 .- A special despatch to the

legisler, dated Senatobia, June 9th, says Canby as, been appointed division commander, and tenerals Banks, Steele, and Rosecrans retain their espective commands. General Mower (Union) is reported to have de-

Bayou. SHERMAN'S MANCEUVRES. ATLANTA, June 10.—The enemy developed in orce yesterday in our front, at Ackworth, and on by may introduce the second sec our extreme right, east of the railroad, towards oseville. There was parallel skirmishing in the afternoon in front of Hood's corps. Prisoners report the bridge rebuilt by the Yankees. and trains running to Ackworth. Sherman avoids

any efforts to bring on a general engagement out of his works. THE DEFEAT OF MORGAN. CINCINNATI, June 16 .- The Times' correspond

reducing the tariff on foreign iron to sixty cents per one hundred pour ds. Mr. MORGAN, of New York, said he was perfectly willing to protect all incorporated interests, but the great question in his mind was how to increase the revenue of the Government at this time. All other in-terests were subordinate to that. Mr. POMEROY wished to know if it was proper to cut. of the supply of iron when our manufacturers could not supply the demandiby this high tariff. Mr. FESSENDEN explained the reason why the Senato Finance Committee reduced the tariff on foreign iron, stating that the same general principles ran through the cutire tariff, and affected all inforests of the country. Mr. Pomeroy's amendment was rejected—yeas 17, MF. 2000 (and the senator the tariff, and affected and the target the target the target the senator the cutire tariff, and affected all inforests of the country. nt, writing from Flemingsburg, Kentucky, on the 12th inst., says the remnant of Morgan's command. numbering 700 men, passed through that place on the 12th, en route possibly for Pound Gap. They admitted a loss of nearly 1,000 men at Cynthiana. The committee's amendment was rejected -year in, mays 30. The committee's amendment was then agreed to. The advalorem duty on steed wire less than No. 16 was raised to twenty per cent. Instead of fitteen. The advalorem duty on span silk for filling in skeins or cops was placed at twenty five per cent. The duty on acciate of lead was increased to twenty cents per poind, and on antilhe dyces one dollar per pound and thirty-five per cont advalorem. Numerous other amendments were agreed to as the rending of the bill prograssed, the fourth and fifth sections being left for inture action. They relate to was leng onds. A Federal force of 1500 men in pursuit arrived at Flemingsburg about six hours after Morgan left.

NEW YORK CITY.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.] NEW YORK, June 16, 1864.

RATIFICATION MEETING. woolen goods. The Senate, at quarter to five o'clock, went into Executive session, and shortly after adjourned. The first grand ratification meeting, endorsing the ominations of Messrs. Lincoin and Johnson, will be held to-night, at the Cooper Institute. An enthusi-astic meeting is anticipated. Hon. Henry J. Ray-

PROTECTION TO PASSINGERS ON STEAMBOATS, Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, introduced a bill for the batter protection of the lives of passangers on boats propelled in whole or in part by steam. Referred to the Committee on Commerce. mond, Horace Maynard, of Tennessoe; ex-Governo Wright, of Indiana, and Hon. F. W. Sumner, of Texas are announced as the sneakers. It is ro. garded as probable that Secretary Seward may be resent at and take a fitting part in the exercises.

CERTAIN GIVIL EXPENDITURES. Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations foreartain eivil expenditures of the Government. This is the bill from which the enlistment clears, was stricken on Thursday. Certain private appropriations have been omitted, and the bill as amended is again re-morted HEALTH MATTERS. A Convention of commissioners has been held for he purpose of deciding upon the disposition to be made of emigrants afflicted with the small-pox and other infectious diseases. The Commissioners of It was referred to the Committee of the Wiele, and and the special order for to-morrow. Health, of Charitles, of Correction, Emigration, and Quarantine, were all represented. They arrived at no practical results. The building of a second small-pox hospital was debated. One already exists upon Blackwell's Island, on the East river. An emigrant ship, recently arrived at this port, lost no less than thirty-one passengers by diptheria; all of them children. The captain himself now lies dangerously ill of ship fever.

CITY ITEMS.

THE PRESIDENT AT THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR Yesterday was a memorable day to our citizens The visit of our true-hearted President to the Great Fair for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers was a memorable event in the experience of this hunane enterprise. We were pleased with everything pertaining to the visit, and especially with the Preident's interest manifested in the exhibition of Sewing Machines. His comments on the "Wheeler Wilson " with the fame of which he very naturaly seemed to be most familiar, were particularly baracteristic, and showed his discrimination in sew ng machines. All, in fact, who examine the Wheel er & Wilson machines in operation are convinced of their completeness in every particular, and of their decided advantages over all rival instruents for all kinds of family use. Over five thou sand are now in use in this city alone, and among hem all we have never yet been apprised of a singl disappointment. In fact, there is no possible risk in buying a Wheeler & Wilson machine, as every one sold is warranted to give perfect satisfaction to the purchaser, or the money is returned. Visitors to the Great Central Fair should not fail to eall at

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, the bill o amend the act to provide for the payment of claims of Pernvian citizens, under the convention of January 2th. JS23, was passed. It provides for an appropriathe Wheeler & Wilson establishment, No. 704 Ohestnut street, above Seventh. The Wheeler & Wilson machines have this peculiarity also, that they are practical and easily learned, and the work THE LAND OFFICE. Mr. HARLAN, of lowar, called up the bill prescribing the terms on which exemptifications shall be furnished by the General Land Office: fitteen eens are to be paid for one hundred words; two dollars for diagrams or plates, and epe dollar for Commissioner's cortificate or office seal. The bill was passed. they perform, while it is vastly more beautiful, is equally as durable as the very best hand-sewing.

MRS. PRESIDENT LINCOLN IS TO HAVE A FLOoffice seal. The bill was passed. THE TARIFY HILL. On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the House bill to in-crease the duties on imports, and for other purposes (the tariff bill). The Senate's amondment decreasing the duties on tees of all kinds from twenty-five to twenty cents was adopted, as also the amondment making the duties on the finer description of teas ten per east. ad valorem. RENCE SEWING MACHINE.--It is perfectly right that in the Great Central Fair the lady of our popu. lar President should not be overlooked. Nor has she been. The agent of the Florence Sewing Machine Company, No. 630 Chestnut street, has now

twenty cenfs was adopted, as also the amendment making the duties on the finer description of teast ten per cent. ad valorem. The following is the clause relative to eigars, as amended by the Senate Committee, and it was acreed to the Senate being as in Committee of the Whole: On cigars of all kinds valued at fifteen dollars or less per thousand, seventy five cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem : valued at over fifteen dollars and not over thirty dollars per thousand, one dollar and twenty. five cents per thousand, one dollar and twenty five cents per thousand, one dollar and twenty five cents per thousand, see the dollar and adorem : valued at over thirty dollars and not over for five per thousand, three dollars per pound, and fift per centum ad valorem : valued at over forty five dollars per lhousand, three dollars per pound, and sixty per centum ad valorem : provided, that paper ject to the same duties imposed on cigars. On the sching duties into a fire for Si to Di cents per one hudred pounds, considerable debate arose. Mr. CHAVDLER opposed the amendment, saying that he would raise a wall of fire between this conntry and creat Britan. England could not be a pound of Lagibh firon imported, letrailroad in denterests suffer as they may. Mr. WLIKINSON, of Minnesots, set forth the fact among his donations to the Fair a splendid "Flo rence" Machine, in a magnificent rosewood case in-laid with pearl, which is being rapidly subscribed for, to be presented to Mrs. Lincoln. We are glad that she is to have a "Florence," as it is fitting that the wife of the Chief Magistrate of the nation should possess the best Sewing Machine in the world. The office of the Company. No. 630 Chestnut street, has been overwhelmed with customers during the entire week. Every "Florence" Machine old is warranted to give satisfaction, or the money ill be refunded to the purchaser.

MESSES. WOOD & CARY'S DISPLAY AT THE GREAT FAIR is characteristic of the good taste and iberality of this firm. The Bonnet adorned with a ird of Paradise, costing forty dollars (the whole onet having been got up at an expense of \$175), which is being subscribed for presentation to the rife of one of our leading Generals, is attracting he universal attention of the ladies. Their superb Pot Pourri Turban, and exquisite English Walking Int for misses and ladics, are better represented a he Fair than any other article of wearing apparel.

MESSRS. WENDEROTH & TAYLOR'S PHOTOGRA-PHIC GALLERIES.—There are few arts or scientific liscoveries that the world would so unwillingly let lie as that which is comprehended under the gene ral head of Photography. The improvements made upon the first crude successes in this department have been almost illimitable. The high state of perfection to which the various branches of Photoraphy have attained may be best seen at the spa-fous exhibition galleries of Messrs. Wenderoth & Taylor, Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chostnut street. From the petite illuminated Carte de Visile to the nost elaborate and highly-linished life-size Portraits n Oil, Crayon, India Ink, and those brilliant gems entitled Ivorvivpes and Wenderotypes (confined exlusively to this firm), the curious and admiring viitor can hore gratify his fancy for hours. bserve that the influx of strangers attracted to the ity by the Fair has proportionately thronged Messrs. W. & T.'s galleries with applicants for pictures. We are not surprised at this, as their reputation for roducing the finest pictures in America is esta

lished beyond cavil.

D. BARNUM'S "SELF-SEWER," for all Sewing Machines, preserves the eyes, avoids bending, guides the cloth itself, and greatly facilitates the work. No sting. No machine complete without it. Donated o, and for sale for all Machines, by the inventor, at the SANITARY FAIRS IN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG, and at the Florence Sewing Machine ffice, 630 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and at the rover & Baker office, 18 Fifth street, Pittsburg, Pa. Price \$1.50, with directions, sent by letter, free. D. Barnum, at the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine office, 508 Broadway, N. Y.

THE CITY.

The President will leave for Washington this

to Havana to convey Santa Anna to Mexico. There is considerable distress at Monterey Porto Rico has suffered severely by the heavy

A PRESENT FROM MRS. LINCOLN.

ated Polignac (rebel), on the 18th ult., on Yellow

of that delegated body may be appo- site. I have attended all the Democratic Conventions since 1844, excepting only the two of 1860, at Charleston and Balti- more, where where the powers a deleted of the presented disappoint the through the New Jone and Balti- more, where the committee was a most fortunate one, where his bodyguard, welcomed him with a song,	CREANStrangers now in
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