THE DAILY PRESS, FIGURE OF THE PRE WERE, payable to the Carrier; mailed to Subscribers out of the city at SEVER DOLLARS PER ANNUM; THESE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS FOR SIX MONTER; ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR THESE MORTES, invariably in advance for the time or-Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Si THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS. Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Four Dollar

PRR ANNUN in advance. SUMMER RESORTS. TIGHT-HOUSE COTTAGE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N J.,

NEAREST HOUSE TO THE BEACH.

This well-known house is now open for the reception of Boarders, Bathing never was better.

jel8-lm\*

J. WOOTTON, Proprietor. SEA BATHING.—CONGRESS HALL, DRANCH, New Jersoy, is now open for the Persons wishing to engage rooms will address WOOLMAN STOKES, Proprietor. UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception o visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Prop'r. jes-2m CHESTER COUNTY HOUSE, AT-LANTIC CITY, N. J.—This private BOARDING-HOUSE (always open for Bonrders), is now fully arranged for the accommodation of Summer visitors the situation is one of the best on the Island, being in full view of the Ocean, and near excellent buthing grennd, my31-2m

JACOB KEIM, Proprietor. ... FRANKLIN HOUSE," LONG

This delightful SUMMER RESORT by the sea-side, LONG BEACH, OPPOSITE THE VILLAGE OF BARNEGAT. BARNEGAT.

Eligibly located, easy of access, commanding the innest range of Bench and Ocean Scenery on the coast, with Fishing and Gunning facilities an equalical, it is pre-eminently suited to those who require a recreative retreat from the heat and enervating excitements of the eliz during the summer months. retront from the hent and enervating excitements of the city during the summer months.

The house and grounds have been thoroughly restifted and substantially improved, in a manner to promote the amusement and comfort of the guests.

for Salling, Fishing, and Gunning Excarsious on the inner Bay are provided, and every luxury from 'earth, air, and sea' made tributary to the table and bar. Trains of cars leave daily via Earlian and Delaware Bay Railroad, from VINE Sirect wharf, at 7 30.4 M. to Tom's river; thence by the fast-sailing yacht Elia Lilly to said house, on the Beach.

jel8-stuth9t\* FRANKLIN H. STOKES, Proprietor. TPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS.—
This popular Summer Pesort will be opened for the season June 20th, 1864. The undersigned begs leave to call the attention of his friends and the public in general to this magnificent and wall known establishment, which, though having undergone a change of proprietors, will be continued under the new administration with greatly improved advantages, and increased facilities for health and pleasure.

From his valuable experience, the proprietor feels warranted in ascuring the public that every department of the establishment will be conducted to the entire satisfaction of all.

The facilities for railroad communication with the Ephrata Mountain Springs are well known:

FROM BALTIMORE—Morthern Contral Railroad.—The 9.20 A. M. train, via York, Wrightsville, and Columbia, arrives at the Springs at 3.30 P. M.

FROM PHILADELPHIA—Central Pannsylvania Railroad.—The 11.20 A. M. train, changing cars at Landisville, arrives at the Springs at 3.30 P. M.

READING KALEROAD.—The 8.16 A. M. train arrives at the Springs at 3.30 P. M.

FROM REW ORK—New Jersey Central, via Esston and Reading.—The 8. A. M. train (Jersey City) arrives at the Springs at 12 M.

N. B.—A fine LIVERY attached to the establishment.

WHITE SULPHUR AND EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS.

WHITE SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, AT DOUBLING GAP, PA.

AT DOUBLING GAP, PA.

Formerly of Old United States and St. Louis Hotels,
Philladelphia, and United States and St. Louis Hotels,
Philladelphia, and United States Hotel, Atlantic City.
Season opens June 20th.
This delightful place is located in Cumberland county,
thirty miles west of Barrieburg. It is accessible from
all the principal cities by rallroad to Harrieburg, thence
by the Cumberland valley Railroad to Newville, from
Newville eight miles good staging to the Springs. The
stage is always in waiting upon the arrivation, the cars
at Newville.

Fassengers leaving Philadelphia, Baltimbies of WashIngton in the morning, can arrive at the Springs the
same evening, at 50 clock.

This Hotel is commoditions and comfortable, (having
been recontly thoroughly removated,) with hot and cold
baths attached, and extensive grounds for walks and
summements. amusements.

The long experience of the present Proprietor enables him to say that it will be conducted in a manner to N. B.—A fine Livery is attached to the establish-CRESSON SPRINGS.—THIS DE-LIGHTFUL-SUMMER RESORT, located on the Summit of the Alleyheny Mountains, 2,30 feet above the level of the sea, will be open for the recordion of visitors on the 16th day of; June, 1834, and will be kept open until the 1st of October. The buildings connected with this establishment are of a substantial and comfortable character. The water and air possess superior attractions. The coef forests and dry and bracing atmosphere contribute to the pleasure of those who seek relief from the oppressiveness of the suitry air of thickly populated towns and cities. The grounds, walks, &c., have been lightly improved, and are of a varied and picturesque the oppressiveness of the entiry air of thickity populated fowns and cities. The grounds, walke, &c., have been highly improved, and are of a varied and picturesque character. A fine Band has been engaged for the season. Ample facilities for bathing have been provided. The suberible intends to spare no points to render it in every respect as comfortable and attractive as possible, and hopes, by his long experience in the hotel business, to anticipate, and supply the wants of the public. The railroad connections of Cresson enable him to obtain supplies for the table not only from the surrounding country, but from both the Philadelphia and Pittsburg markets. There is at Cresson Springs a Telegraph Office, and two daily mails from Philadelphia and Pittsburg and intermediate points.

Tickets (good for the round trip) from Philadelphia can be had at the office of the Fennsylvania Railroad Company. For further information, address LIN.

jel5-im Cresson Springs, Cambria country, Pa.

Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC ONGRESS HALL, A.TLANTIC
CITY.—I would respectfully inform my friends
and the public that I have again taken CONGRESS
HALL, this being the third year, and have made every
preparation for the coming season; the house being
enlarged, remodelled, new furniture, the chambors
with Spring Beds, &c., &c., and will accommodate
Four Hundred Guests. You will find no better place
than CONGRESS-HALL, it is the nearest to the ocean of
any of the large house of Atlantic City, being but 100
yards from the Beach, thus presentinglitself an advantage to the public. There cannot be any better bathing
than Atlantic this summer; the Sand Bar, that was
such a great draw-back last season, has all been swept
away by the high tides of last winter, forming itself
the best Bathing Earl on the Atlantic Sea Board.

There is an excellent Band of Music capaged. There is an excellent Band of Music engaged. Attached is a Splendid Billiard Room. jel4-In SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. Its immediate proximity to the ocean, the magnifi-cence of the bathing opposite it (which was never as fine as the present season), the certainty of constant coo-breezes from the sea, all combine to render the house a most desirable place of summer resort. The undersigned need scarcely speak to his old patrons concerning the table, attendance, &c., and he will only remark that he is determined that the Surf House shall continue to maintain its well-established reputation.

A band of music has been engaged for the season, and such of the guests as enjoy dancing will be afforded full opportunity for hops. The railroad facilities between Philadelphia and Atlantic are full and complete, while a passenger car conveys guests to and fro between the Surf Honse and the "inlet" at short intervals. Persons desiring to engage rooms will please address
H. S. BENSON,
jed-lm Proprietor Surf House. BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS.

This popular Summer Resort is now open, and pre-pared for the reception of visitors, until October next The Hotel will be under the charge of the most expe The Hotel will be under the charge of the most experienced management in the country of the most experienced management in the country of the bedford Railroad has been finished to within one hours' ride of Springs, over the Turnpike road Visitors will come by Fonnsylvania Railroad to Huntingdon, thence by Broad Top and Bedford through.

Ample arrangements have been made to supply dealers and individuals with the BEDFOND WATER, in well-steamed casks, as follows:

For Earrel, cak. (40 gai) \$3 00 (Half Barrel, cak. 20)

All orders addressed to E. L. ANDERSON, Bedford, promptly filled for the country of INITED STATES HOTEL,

JOHN WEST, AARON MILLER, Reg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public to the above megnificent. Establishment, which will be open for the reception of visitors on the lith of Igne.' Besides a spacious Dining Hall and Parlots, it con-tains an unusual number of large and well vestiliated Bed Rooms, all handsomely furnished with new furni-ture throughout. true throughout.

The Proprietors of this Establishment will spare no care or expense to meet the wants of their guests, thereby hoping to share liberally. In the public patronage.

Application for rooms made to the subscribers, by letter to Cape Island, will receive a prompt reply.

je2-6w WEST & MILLER.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

This celebrated Hotel will be open for the reception of meets on THURSDAY, June 236, 1864, and will be under the supervision of Col. James W. Powers, with Mr. der the supervision of Col. James W. Fowers, with Mr. Edward Hartwell as assistant. Practical and experienced persons have been employed for each department, and every exertion will be made to conduct the same to the entire satisfaction of the After July 1st, four trains will leave Vine-street Ferry, daily, the Fast Line through in two hours, without stopping at the way stations.

A passenger car will be run from the Hotel to the Inlet every twenty minutes.

Hassler's Bund, under the direction of Mr. Simon Hassler, has been engaged for the season.

Persons wishing to engage rooms will address.

BROWN & WOELPPER,

Proprietors,

Proprietors,

N. B.—The Sand Bar, which last year formed opposite the shore, has entirely disappeared, leaving the
banch one of the beef and salest on the coast. jel-im COLUMBIA HOUSE, This Hotel will be opened June II. The house has been put in thorough repair, and nearly two hundred new and greatly improved BATH HOUSES will be ready for the accommodation of guests.

Its capacity and cach department will be equal, if not superior, to any Hotel upon Cape island.

Bityfeld's Band has been secured for the season.

Address GEO. J. BOLTON,

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE ISLAND, NEW JERSEY
This favorite Hotel will be opened for the reception of guests on JUNE FIRST.
The House has been refurnished and thoroughly renovated. Writing and Reading Rooms and a Tolegraph Office have been added for the exclusive use of the

Cuests.
The proprietor feels warranted in assuring the publis that, with the gentlemanly and competent officers squared, each department will be conducted to the entire satisfaction of the most fastidious.

Handal's fail Rand. under the personal direction of for Congress Hall.

Any further information will be cheerfully given, by Addressing

J. F. CARB,

my6-2m

Proprietor.

GROCERIES. MACKEREL HERRING, SHAD, &c., -2,600 bils, Mass. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel, late-eaught fat fish, in assorted packages.

2,000 bils, New Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Hallfax 2,000 bits, New Lasiport, Fortune Day, and Hanna-Herring.
2,560 hoxes Lubec, Scaled, and No. 1 Herring.
150 bbis new Mess Shad.
250 boxes Herkimer County Cheese, &c.,
In store and for sale by MURPHY & KOONS,
jal9-if No. 146 NORTH WHARVES. ARCHER & REEVES,

WHOLESALE OROCERS,
NO. 45 North WATER Street, and
No. 46 North DELAWARE Avenue,
Offer for sale, at the Lowest Market Prices, a large of AR, MOLASSES, COFFEE, SPICES, TOBACCO, Croceries generally, carefully selected for the country trade.

Sole Agents for the products of FITHIAN & POGUE'S Extensive Fruit Canning Factory at Bridgeton, N. J. PICKLES.-100 BBLS. PICKLES-IN VINEGAR.

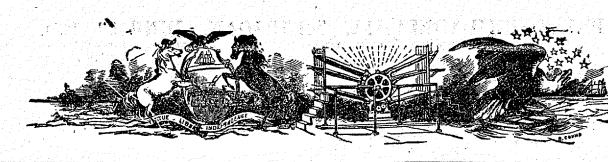
50 half bbls. Pickles in Vinegar.

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

Forsale by RHODES & WILLIAMS,

mb28 107 South WATER Street

WINES AND LIQUORS. 50 BARRELS YOUNGER'S ALE, St. Anne's Brewery, in juge.
In store, and for sale by WILLIAM H. YRATON & CO., 2001 South FRONT Street. 100 CASES PINET, CASTILLON, & CO'S COGNAC BRANDY, landing from brig "Louis," from Bordesur. For sale by WILLIAMH. YEATON & CO., app. 901 South FRONT Street.



PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1864.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. THE IMPROVED PATTERN SEIRT.

WARRANTED TO FIT AND GIVE SATISFACTION. MADE BY JOHN C. ARRISON. NOS, 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

VOL. 7.—NO. 278.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE FURNISHING GOODS. CONSTANTLY ON HAND. LINEN, MUSLIN, and FLANNEL SHIRTS and DRAWERS, COLLARS, STOCKS, TRAVELLING SHIRTS, TIES, WRAPPERS, &c., &c. OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
SCARFS.
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SHOULDER BRACES, &c., &c. TINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

The subscribers would invite attention to their interpretation of their interpretation, which they make a specialty in their business. Also, constantly receiving. NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET, Four doors below the Continenta ia17-tf COMMISSION HOUSES. SHIPLEY, HAZARD & HUTCHINSON, No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE BALE OF Ay14-6m] PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

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

CARPETINGS. AROH-STREET

CARPET WAREHOUSE. The subscriber has just received a well-selected stock of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETINGS, FOR SPRING TRADE. JOS. BLACKWOOD, mh77-5m 839 ARCH STREET, BELOW NINTH.

CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 SOUTH SECOND STREET, connection with their extensive Cabinet business, ar BILLIARD TABLES. and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS,

which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others. For the quarity and finish of these Tables, the manufacturers refer to their nume-rous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work. CEMENT. GREAT DISCOVERY! USEFUL AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY! HILTON'S

INSOLUBLE CEMENT Applicable to the Useful Arts.
Useful Arts.
than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last, two years by practiced men, and pronounced by all to be SUPERIOR TO ANY Adhesive Preparation known HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT years of study; its combination 1 ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES,

BOOT AND SHOE Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known for Cementing the Channels, as it works without delay, is not affected by any change of temperature. **JEWELERS** Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved. IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO LEATHER,

Families. IT IS THE ONLY LIQUID CEMENT It is a Liquid.

FURNITURE, GROCKERY, TOYS, BONE, IVORY, And articles of Household use. REMEMBER, Hilton's Insoluble Cement HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Is insoluble in water or oil. HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Adheres oily substances. Supplied in Family or Manufactu-rers' Packages from 2 ounces to 100

HILTON BROS. & CO., Finis. PROVIDENCE, R. L. AGENTS IN PHILADELPHIA-No. 30 North THIRD St.

JOSEPH GODFREY & CO., No. 38 North FOURTH St. Jo29-tuthaly DRUGS. NET CASH DRUG HOUSE.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL, MO. 119 MARKET STREET, Between FROMT and SECOND Streets.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, AND GE-NERAL STOREKEEPERS Gan find at our establishment a full assortment of im ported and Domestic Drugs, Popular Patent Medicines, Paints, Goal Oil, Window Glass, Prescription Yisk, etc., at as low prices as genuine, first-class goods can be sold. FINE ESSENTIAL OILS,

For Confectioners, in full variety, and of the best quality. Cochineal, Bengal Indigo, Madder, Pot Ash, Cochineal, Bengal Indigo, Madder, Pot Ash, Cudbear, Sode Ash, Alum, Oil of Vitriol, Annat-to, Copperas, Extract of Lockwood, &c., FOR DYERS USE, Always on hand at lowest net cash prices, SULPHITE OF LIME,

for keeping older aweet; a perfectly harmless pre-paration, put up, with full directions for use, in packages containing andicient for one barrel. Orders by mail or city post will meet with prompt attention, or special quotations will be furnished when requested. WRIGHT & SIDDALL, WHOLESALE DRUG WAREHOUSE, No. 119 MARKET Street, above FRONT. POBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

N.E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Streets, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN POREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. MANUPACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &g. FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. Dealers and sonsumers supplied at my14-3m VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

LOOKING GLASSES. JAMES S. EARLE & SON. 816 CHESTNOT STREET, PHILA. lave now in store a very fine assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, of every character, of the PERY BEST MANUFACTURE AND LATEST STYLES. OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, ap20 PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. WINDOW GLASS.—FRENCH PLATE VV Glass for store fronts, Rough Plate Glass for sky lights, floors, &c.; Port and Deck Lights, Ornamental Glass for churches, vestibules, &c.; Photograph Glass, and Foreign and Domestic Window Glass of every variety, for sale by

lety, for sale by ROBT. SHOEMAKER & CO.

Nos. 205 and 207 N. FOURTH Street,

je20-lm Philadelphia. COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS
of all numbers and brands.
Raven's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for
Tents, Awnings, Trunk and Wagon Covers.
Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from 1 to 5
feet wide. Tarpaulin, Bolting, Sail Twine, &c.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
my9-1[ 103 JONES' Alley.

CURTAIN GOODS. T E. WALRAVEN,

(BUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL),

MASONIC HALL, 719 CHESTNUT STREET

> 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.

LATEST STYLES.

CLOTHING.

WILLIAM S. JONES, MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.

NOUTHBAST CORNER OF SEVENTH AND MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

Respectfully invites attention to his magnificent stock of FINE CLOTH-ING, got up in superior style, by tast ful and experienced artists, and offered for sale at exceedingly

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

WILLIAM 8. JONES, SUCCESSOR TO ROBERT H. ADAMS Southeast corner of SEVENTH and MARKET Street aplo-Sm CLOTHING.

EXTENSIVE CLOTHING HOUSE, Mos. 808 and 805 OHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA.

SPRING OF 1864.

The facilities of this house for doing busines invite the attention of gentlemen of taste to

their superb stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING,

cut by the best artists, trimmed and made equa to Customer Work—AND AT

POPULAR PRICES. They have also lately added a CUSTOM DR

PERRY & CO.,

808 and 806 CHESTNUT STREET. JUSTOM DEPARTMENT, 303 CHESTNUT STREET. STATIONERY & BLANK BOOKS. IMPORTANT TO NEW COMPANIES. We have the patterns, and are prepared to furnish, at thort notice, all the

BLANKS AND ACCOUNT BOOKS, TRANSFER BOOK. ORDER OF TRANSFER.

STOCK LEDGER. STOCK LEDGER BALANCES. REGISTER OF CAPITAL STOCK, BROKER'S PETTY LEDGER. ACCOUNT OF SALES. Of good materials and at Low Prices.

MOSS & CO., STATIONERS 432 CHESTNUT STREET. NEW COMPANIES FORMING CAN

TRANSFER BOOKS,
TRANSFER BOOKS,
STOCK LEDGERS,
CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS;
And every variety of Account Books and Stationery, on
reasonable terms, at
WILLIAM MANN'S. easonable terms, at
WILLIAM MANN'S,
Stationer, Printer, and Blank Book Mannfacturer,
43 South FOURTH Street
Philadelphia.
Philadelphia. BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

will and to the state of the st WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

HENRY HARPER, 520 AROH STREET, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

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

A large stock of fine goods, 1e10-12t\* AT REASONABLE PRICES. SELLING OUT. • WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE. The undersigned, having decided to retire from business, offers for sale at low prices, his large and well-selected stock of WATCHES WELTY, and SILVER and PLATED WARE.

THOMAS G GARRETT,
No. 712 CHESTNUT Street,
Opposite the Masonic Hall,
1-20-tf Philadelphia.

THE BEAUTIFUL ART OF ENAMEL.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1864. THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR.

A VERY PLEASANT DAY PRESENTATION OF A SILVER PITCHER.

HOW A LADY WAS SOLD.

The Pair yesterday, up to the middle of the after-

noon, was not so crowded as had been the case pre-viously, and, therefore, there was a better opportunity to see the brilliant displays, and admire them. Besides this, the great patriotic archway, known as Union avenue, was made delightfully cool by the bracing western breeze; that, while it was not too powerful to blow things away, or at all disarrange the light articles of goods, yet it was sufficient to wave the pending flags, and thus impart a cheerful, lively appearance to the entire scene. The ladies in attendance were never more delighted; no one complained of being tired; all seemed anxious to "fight it out on this line, if it takes all summer." Talking of the ladies of the Fair reminds us of a little circumstance that occurred on Messrs. Cham-

bers & Brothers' mechanical brickmaker, in which LADY VISITORS WAS SOLD. The miniature bricks are delivered at the rate of only one cent each, and it may be said that almost every visitor purchasesone or more. They are made of pure virgin clay and appropriately stamped. These bricks in their unburnt state do not look un-like the best quality of Windsor soap. Among the visitors were two ladies in company, one belonging to the city and the other to the country. Each pur chased a brick and passed along with the throng and thus made room for other visitors. "Well," said the country lady, "they sell them cheap enough, dear knows." "Yes," replied her companion, "I would have given five cents for one had they asked that much." "Five cents! Why, they want twenty cents fo

em in our village," replied the lady from "rural "In your village?" responded the city lady. "Why, you must be mistaken, surely." "Indeed I am not, for I had to buy a cake last Saturday night for 'Zeikle.". "A cake?" replied the city lady. "What do you mean by a cake ?" "Why, a cake of soap, to be sure!" -"A cake of soap?" repeated the city companion, laughing all over. "A cake of soap? Why, it's

not soap, Debby, it's a brick-a perfect, unburnt Deborah was really surprised, for she thought i was a cake of Windsor soap. "Well, 'taint no matter, no how; the cent goes to the benefit of the soldiers, soap or no soap."
PRESENTATION OF A SILVER PITCHER. After the closing of the Fair on Tuesday evening a presentation scene took place in the committee room of the Horticultural Department. The following explanatory letter was introduced in a neat

speech by J. E. Mitchell, Esq., chairman of the committee:

GREAT CENTRAL FAIR,

LOGAN SQUARE, June 18, 1864.

To D. Rodney King, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of the Horticultural Department:

DEAR SIR: Your associates in the work of organizing and carrying out the objects of this committee, wishing to bear testimony to the untiring zeal, patriotism, and devotion, you have evineed, and the courtesy you have shown to us individually, and to give a permanent form to this feeling, have had prepared a silver pitcher, with a suitable inscription, which we beg you to accept, not only as a souvenir of one of the grandest exhibitions ever held, but as an expression of our highest appreciation of the skill and taste you have chamber of the committee of the same chamber of the skill and taste you have the skill and taste you h tion of the skill and taste you have shown in ar ranging this department of the Great Fair.

Hoping that you may long be permitted to enjoy the consciousness of having contributed so largely

o the relief of our devoted sick and wounded sol-iers, Hers,
We remain, with great respect, yours, &c.,
J. E. Mitchell,
M. W. Baldwin,
W. L. Schaffer,
Charles Harmer,
O. P. Hayes,
Thomas C. Percival,
J. D. Wagner,
J. D. Rodney,
Samuel Wagner, Jr. Mr. Charles Harmer also delivered a very protty appropriate off-hand speech. He was followed by Mr. King, the recipient, who disclaimed having any all of whom had faithfully, energetically, and patriotically discharged their duties, in effecting the object of the department. He could not close his was largely indebted for the many artistic decora-

ions; indeed, without their kind assistance, he was free to say, the floral department would have been pitcher in the words of the inscription: "Presented o D. Rodney King, chairman, by the committee of the Horticultural Department of the Great Central Fair held Philadelphia, June 1864."

The tables displayed by ladies connected with the lepartment of "Labor, Income, and Revenue," justly receive a large share of attention. The idea of inviting contributions of one day's industry from the industrial classes towards this great effort of humanity originated with one of the chief philanthropy and zeal in good works long since seured for her that willing tribute, of respect by our best citizens, which would inscribe her honored name in contemporaneous history with those of Florence Nightingale and Dorothea Dix. The officers of this department—gentlemen and ladies alike—have worked industriously and well, and our mechanics generally, no less than their more opulent employers and neighbors, contribute cheerfully their field and the sickening malaria of camp. No stalls at the Fair exhibit so great a variety of useful and fancy articles at all prices, and really innot; for the contributions to this department have been so unexampled in generosity that no sooner is one table full of goods disposed of that the contents

of fresh boxes are exhibited to tempt the taste or appeal to the good indgment of town and country The principal range of tables belonging to this department is on the south side of the west end of the main ("Union") avenue, nearest to Mineteenth evergreen arches that surmount them, and by the raceful manner in which the national colors have een festooned above them by Messrs. Kerfoot and Stairs of that committee. There are elegant vases of "skeletonized" plants, of wax fruits and flowers, splendid and claborately-worked Afghans, Chinese fans, sofa pillows, tidles, and innumerable articles for the toilet, drawing-room or chamber. There are purious pictures of Mount Vernon and of the tomb of Washington in hair, wreaths ingeniously wrought of every kind of seed, engravings of places and per-

sons of historic interest, and frames of rustic design and artistic execution; lots of things for the use and enjoyment of children, and a Goddess of Fortune. at the far end of the table, who far surpasses Hague in astrological predictions! A beautiful svivan taining a choice assortment of American autumna libraries. A large and truthful painting of the lenth of General Lyon attracts the especial notice of the German patrons of the Fair. The handsome & Hassall, invites liberal competition by the favorites of the distinguished major generals of the war. The one who gets the greatest number of votes, at one dollar each, will get the sword. This is the handsomest sword ever made, perhaps, in this country, and has a special table on which it is displayed Another table contains the rich assortment of Beth tions of Dr. Jones of that ancient Moravian settlement. A circular railing in the Art Gallery encloses a magnificent bust of General Grant on a ers & Son; an exquisite female figure contributed by the employees of John Baird; and two heautiful national and emblematic statuettes, the work of a native sculptor at Reading, (presented by G. A. Nicolls, Esq.,) with many other ancient, curious, and

contents have commanded good prices and ready sale.

Sin: I was much pleased with your remarks in The Press relative to the proposed increase of fare on the city passenger-roads. If there was over a mean attempt on the part of moneyed corporations to extort from the people this is the one. It is done RARE PIECE OF NEEDLE-WORK BY A LADY OF THE

sented with a superb piece of needle-work on canvas, representing the Holy Bible, surmounted by the ss, sultable for a clergyman's desk. The article, in itself, is magnificent, but its value is enhanced y the fact that it is the own product of the industry and skill of the venerable widow of the Hon. John Sergeant, of our city, mother-in-law to our noble General Mende. Time must find it difficult to make its impressions on one capable of producing such a superb work of art. LARGEST "CAPE-MAY DIAMOND" IN THE WORLD The rare things which the Fair, like a great

magnet, is drawing from their hiding place, is truly wonderful. Among the varieties sent to the "Labor, Income, and Revenue" Department, is a "Cape May Diamond," picked out by a fisherman some years since, without doubt the largest and most beautiful stone of the kind out of the briny deep. In size it is almost equal to a goose's egg, of oblong shape, perfectly symmetrical, of uniform lustre-and without a flaw. This precious stone has been generously donated by H. Mulligan, Esq., of this city, and ought to command a handsome price. GIFT OF A LIVE AMERICAN EAGLE,

Not the least noteworthy contribution is a live young American eagle, donated by J. W. Davis, Esq. It is a noble bird, and, we learn, has been purchased for one hundred dollars. THE TESTIMONIAL TO MISS CUSHMAN. The Musical Department is very pleasantly situated near the centre of Union avenue, between the silver-vase and the ribbon-loom. Music of all descriptions will be found here for sale. Planes, violins, melodeons, accordeons, etc. A plane of Shomacher's is offered for \$600, and one of Meyer's for \$400. Two very beautiful paintings on lyory will be found here, exquisite in finish and coloring. Also, some very choice Turkish and Persian goods, sent from Constantinople, by Mr. and Mrs. E. Joy Morris. Table covers, sofa cushions, hand mirrors, scarfs, tobacco bags filled with Turkish tobacco, gorgeously embroidered slippers, attar of rose, an ancient Damascus axe. coin jewelry, handkerchiefs, lamp mats and smoking caps, beads and scent bog, from Jerusalem, and a very beautiful barnous from Tunis. In another corner of this department is the Cushman album, which we have previously noticed as containing contributions of pictures by some of our most eminent artists, which are exhibited only to subscribers. Each subscriber is requested to write his or her name in the autograph book which is to be sent with the album to Miss Cushman.

The following copy of Dr. Bellows' acknowledgment of her services will explain the claims which Miss Cushman has upon her friends for being re-Miss Gushman has upon her friends for being remembered by them in so gratifying a way:

"The president of the United States Sanitary Commission feels it to be a great pleasure to call universal attention to the patriotic munificence of our distinguished countrywoman, Miss Charlotte Cushman, who, from the vessel in which she leaves our shores, modestly sends the full amount of her splendid donations to the sick and wounded, through the U.S. Sanitary Commission. The magnificent product of the genius of Miss Gushman, devoted to the relief of our suffering soldiers, is only the most striking exemplification yet made of woman's power and will, to do her full part in the national struggle. Inspired with love and pitry, American women have been, by their labors and sympathies, a real part of the army; and their ranks, under leaders like Miss Gushman, will not break while their sons, brothers, and husbands, are firm and faithful in the field. It is due to Miss Charlotte Cushman to say that this extraordinary gift of money so magically evoked by her spell is but the least part of the service which, ever since our war began, she has been rendering our eause in Europe. Her earnest faith in the darkest hours, her prophetic confidence in our success, her cloquent patriotism in all presences, have been potent influences abroad, and deserve and command the gratitude of the whole nation.

"In compliment to the noble woman whose generous bestowment of eight thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents I hereby publicly acknowledge, the Commission has ordered the whole amount to be expended through our home branches in the cities where the several sums were contributed; that this money may continue as long as possible to be sanctified by the touch only of nembered by them in so gratifying a way:...

as possible to be sunctined by woman's hands.

"It will thus reach our soldiers on battle-fields and in hospitals; charged with the blessings, prayors, and tears of American womanhood.

"HENRY W. BELLOWS," A TRAITOR'S HALTER. A neatly-written letter from the hand of a patritic Jersey "country-girl" was received yesterday

hould meet with favor, and a good, strong, wellfive cents each, plenty of votes would be cast at the ate of five for a quarter, or twenty for a dollar. It would be a capital record for posterity to ponder on: To the Editor of The Press:

Sin: I am only a plain country girl, but do not think, on that account, a communication from me will be unnoticed by you. I have read in your valued paper of the splendid vase to be voted for at the Fair, and the wish that our honored President may get it has suggested the idea that it would be well to present a halter to Jeff Davis, or one of his brother traitors, North or South, whoever is considered most descripe. Will you not make the proposition that some one shall prepare a halter to be voted for in the same manner as the vase! I would not make the price of the votes so high. Let every one have a chance. Don't have a silver halter, but one of genuine hemp.

Yours, in earnest,

RECEIPTS OF THE FAIR.

The receipts of the Fair and contributions so far To the Editor of The Press:

The receipts of the Fair and contributions so far amount to about \$500,000. We are requested to say that the immense amount of goods remaining on and will be sold on and after to-day at reduced rates. So far everything has changed hands at market rates. but at a joint meeting of the committees, held last evening, it was resolved upon to reduce the figures. I'his commendable action of the committees will recelve-popular favor.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS. We heard it stated yesterday that the members of Congress desire to visit in a body the Great Central Fair, provided it is kept open until they adjourn. The probability is that the adjournment of Congress will take place on July the 1st. Mr. Weish, the chairman of the committee, and not received, up to the time of making up this report yesterday, any official notice of the desired visit.

Mr. E. A. Stevens, a gentleman distinguished for enterprise, visited the Fair yesterday, and like the remainder of mankind, was gratified. The following is a copy of the letter relative to the old steamboat, the first that ran on the Hudson river:

HOBOKEN, June 21, 1864.

JOHO Welsh, Esq., Chairman of the Great Central Fair, Philadelphia: Sire: I herewith forward to you for exhibition a boat, in which is placed the original engine and boiler built by my father in 1804, and that with which he made extended experiments at that time, which he made extended experiments at that time, being amongst the first experiments in steam navigation, and the first in which a rotary screw or propeller was used or suggested.

A boat with the same engine and boller was exhibited at the fair of the Alechanics' Institute of New York in 1844, and after a trial by a committee of that institution they certified that her speed was a little more than eight miles per hour, as ascertained by running over an accurately measured distance, and the time taken by a stop-watch.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
E. A. STEVENS. ORDERS FOR SALE. The Horticultural Department have for sale a arge number of orders on nurserymen for fruits and ornamental trees, shrubs, &c., deliverable at any time within twelve months. Persons desiring trees shrubs, grape vines, &c., for planting, will do well to call at the office of the above department and get a catalogue. We close our report to-day by slightly hinting that it is not fight for people to monopolize the seats in Horticultural Hall by the hour. Aged ladles. "tired almost to death," could not find seats cupied by young men and girls. There is an entire difference between temporarily resting and loaning.

THE CAR MONOPOLY. POPULAR PROTESTS AGAINST THE CITY

Universal Odium of the Tax upon Passengers of the city, relating to the newest phase of the passenger-car imposition, have been accumulating upon our hands. The complaint against the city railroads is intense and universal, as will be seen by the following communications, which are only a few taken from our crowded files.—[Editor of The Press.]
To the Editor of The Press:
Sin: The Race and Vine-streets Railroad con

Sin: The Race and Vine-streets Railroad continues to impose upon the public, by professing to sell exchange tickets, and at the same time refusing (or neglecting) to supply their conductors with them. Last evening, while riding in one of their cars, which was literally packed full, a lady asked for an exchange ticket, when the conductor replied, "I have none." Rather than submit to the imposition she got out of the car, and several others, who wanted exchange tickets, followed her example. How long will the public submit to such imposition? Cannot some action be taken to put a stop to it? If all persons were to get out of the cars, as the lady referred to did, I think the grasping corporations would soon be brought to a sense of duty.

Philadelphia, June 22, 1864:

without rea son, and is a conspiracy on the part of these institutions, for no one of them would dare undertake it. It is most astenishing, the silence of our daily presson this subject. I sent a communication on this Subject to the Ledger and Inquirer on Thursday last, but neither appeared. I perceive the Evening Teley, "oph comes out in defence of the movement. This, as well as the silence of the Inquirer, can easily be accounted for, as the publishers of both papers are respected to be largely interested.

There is one way 1.2 bring these extertionists to terms, and that is for Lips citizens to refuse to ride, the same as the citizens of New York did on a similar attempt. Have these mon raised the wages of their employees, or reduced the hours of labor (seventeen) of the conductors and drivers?

In Baltimore you can ride from one end of theetry to the other, changing cars, if necessary, for five cents, one cent of which goes into the city treasury. Now, sir, if they can make large profits in Paltimore at that rate, why cannot these monopolies here do the same? Do they intend every passenger shall have the odd penny, that they may also be enabled to speculate off this source of revenue? If anyone offers ten cents in national currency, and the necessary change is not returned, are not the companies thus refusing amenable at law for every such refusal! I trust the citizens of Philadelphia have sufficient pride to rebuse this insolent attempt at extortion.

Yours, truly,

Sloth and Extortion. To the Editor of The Press:

Sin: The railroad monopoly is now inflicting serious injury on the community in more ways than one, and as you seem to have an abundance of complaints in reference to the extortion of an extra cent from the hard-working girl who toils for her living, and who, residing several miles distant from her business, is compelled to pay whatever the cormorants demand, no matter how large dividends they may have been receiving, nor how high a premium their stock may sell for, I will confine myself to calling attention to the outrageous manner in which things are conducted on the road from Fourth and Green to Walnut, and up Eighth. I was in a car to-day which was several minutes longer in coming from Fourth and Green to Walnut, then I could have walked it at my leisure; in fact, the horses went at almost a snalls pace. I inquired To the Editor of The Press: then I could have walked it at my leisure; in fact, the horses went at almost a snall's pace. I laquired the reason, and was informed that there is contention between the two lines on this road, and that when the conductor of the Green and Coates-street line gets around on Fourth street ahead of the Germantown car he holds back to pick up all the passengers, and no matter how anxious the other is to get on and keep up to lime, he is prevented from doing so, and can only creep along in the wake of his antagonists, while his passengers may be pressed for time and seriously inconvenienced. I am told, sir, that this is done with the knowledge and approbation of the company. Surely citizens have some means of reaching such men and of obtaining referess. It will drive custom from the road, but, in their madrivalry they do not seem to take that into their account. Please find room for this hastily written statement, and it may result in something. statement, and it may result in something Yours, respectfully, June 17, 1864.

An Intolerable Nuisance.

An Intolerable Nuisance.

To the Editor of the Press:

A most miserable farce which has been enacted from day to day on the Fourth and Eighth-streets and the Green and Coates-streets passenger railroads having grown into a most intolerable nuisance, I hope you will allow me the use of your columns to ask if there is no remedy. That I may not occupy too much of your valuable paper, I will just state the facts.

To-day I came up Eighth street in a Green and Coates-streets car. The Fourth and Eighth-streets car, No. 16, was standing at Eighth and Walnut streets. When we arrived there, they moved off at a slow walk, compelling our car to follow at that slow pace until it reached Vine street.

Now, Mr. Editor, this abominable practice is carried on by both lines. Whichever line arrives at Eighth and Walnut streets first, will travel at a very provokingly slow pace from that point to Vine street, often occupying near a half hour in going that short distance. Very often the cars come up Eighth street to Walnut at a most fearful rate, endangering the lives of foot-passengers, that they may arrive at Eighth and Walnut streets ahead of the cars coming up Walnut street.

I am, sir, yours,

Philadelphila June 17, 1881.

I am, sir, yours, Philadelphia, June 17, 1861. Penny Wise and Pound-Foolish. o the Editor of the Press: To the Editor of the Press:

SIR: As a general thing women are expected to remember the 11th and 12th verses of the second chapter of Timothy, but there are times when the voice of one may be raised in behalf of many. I see by several papers there is a dissatisfied feeling in reference to the unjust rise in the fare in our passenger cars. I think if some of the influential and wealthy members of the aristocratic portion of Philadelphia, or, if some of us who tread the middle path of aristocracy, had been aware of how much necessity there was to help the railroad companies to get pennies, there might have been a subscription raised for those companies who were suffering the most for them, and then the others could have been relieved afterwards.

As it is now, the pennies must be raised by the

most for them, and then the others could have been relieved afterwards.

As it is now, the pennies must be raised by the conductors, and some of them, and perhaps some of the members of the company, although we presume most of them went to school when they were children, have never learned the Golden Rule, and so, when a poor woman with two or three children gets into a car, if she is too poor to have pennies, she has to pay five cents for the children, and an extra penny for herself, so that the conductor may have pennies to jingle in his pocket while his mouth utters these ominous words, "No, haven't got a single penny!" I, for one, am very sorry the presidents and members of railroad companies have been so hard pushed for pennies, and I hope their pennies will become so heavy they cannot carry them, and they will be compelled to follow the example of the companies in New York, and limit the fare once more to five cents. I would further advise them to buy a card with the Golden Rule printed on it in large letters, that they might see it without the aid of glasses, and to teach it to their conductors.

Truly yours,

Rideway. Truly yours, Penny Tyrants.
To the Editor of The Press:

To the Editor of The Press:

Sin: I hope you will not give up the agitation of the passenger railroad extortion. You would be doing this community a valuable service if you would continue to call attention to the gross injustice about to be practised upon the people. The railroads are a great public convenience, and we should look to it that they are managed for the sole benefit of the public. City Councils have allowed them the use of our streets, because it was deemed that we could well afford to overcome our repurpance to seeing the streets defaced in order to reap the higher benefit. The companies have lately shown a disposition to assume the tyranny of monopolists, against which every good citizen should raise his voice. The profits of these companies are conormous, and instead of putting up their farcs, they should be reducing them. Yours, truly,

Strangers, Beware of the Cars.

To the Editor of The Press:

Sir: I have been a constant rider in the passenger railway cars since they were first introduced into this city, using them at least twice a day. I have often been indignant at the conduct of the conductors towards the poorer classes. I would mention the injustice done to aged persons and those of foreign birth, who cannot distinguish the names on the oars on the route between the Exchange and Third and Vine streets—as most of your readers are perhaps aware, the rails on Third street between Dock and Vine streets are used by three lines—the Richmond, Second and Third-streets, and Race and Vine-streets companies. Persons, espe-Innes—the Richmond, Second and Infra-streets, and Race and Vine-streets companies. Persons, especially such as I have named, very frequently get into the wrong car, and are not aware of their error until they have ridden a square or so. The conductor calls upon them for their fare, and they are compelled to pay for an exchange ticket, when they really do not need one. Yours, EMMET.

CANDEN N. J. J. June 20. 1864.

cally do not need one. Yours, CAMDEN, N. J., June 20, 1864.

To the Editor of The Press:

Sir. I like the tone of your excellent paper; it comes, fresh to me every morning at Fountain Green, and I am glad to see such a general expression of the public through its columns about the passenger ratiroads. Why would it not do to run the cars at the rute of three cents per mile, and abolish the exchange tickets! I think this would give satisfaction to the people, and it would not diminish the revenue of any of the companies. Yours, &c.,

Rustic. To the Editor of The Press:

FOUNTAIN GREEN, June 21, 1864. The Twenty-five-Cent Days. To the Editor of the Press:

Sin: I notice by reference to your paper that the Fair will formally or virtually close on next Saturday evening, and on the following Monday it will be reopened at reduced rates, in order to allow an opportunity to the numerous class of persons of limited means to pay a visit and contribute their mite to the Fair. Can you inform me whether the same attractions will still be presented during the second season of the Fair as those already afforded in the present one? Also, whether all the articles, relies, works of art, arms and trophies, etc., will still be open to the public during its continuance, or whether the people, who have so nobly and generously devoted the products of their toil for the success of the Great Central Fair, are to be palmed off with the remnants or faded glory of the first season?

Respectfully, J. Y.

Philadelphia, June 21, 1864. To the Editor of the Press:

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSDURG.

The undersigned having been appointed a committee for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of the first anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, as part of the duty assigned them hereby tender an invitation to all the charitable and benevolent societies, and mechanical and industrial associations, and the citizens generally, of all the loyal States, to meet at Gettysburg on the 4th day of July next, and participate in an appropriate celebration on the battle-field, of the first anniversary of the great victory of Gettysburg. His Excellency A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania, will preside at this anniversary. The ceremonies are expected to be of a most interesting and imposing character.

O. H. BUSHLER,

DAVID WILLS,

JOEL B. DANNER,

OHARLES ZIEGLER,

H. S. HUBER,

CHARLES J. TYSON,

GETTYSBURG, June 20, 1884.

GETTYSBURG, June 20, 1864,

THREE CENTS.

Charles Scribner is a formidable rival to the Hav-pers and the Appletons of New York, standing nea t and very near them in importance as a publisher. It is doubtful whether Mr. Serbiner ever brought out a book that did not pay, and that did not deserve its success. Some authors exclusively publish with him, a natural result of being liberally dealt with and honestly treated. Every great publisher has an especial clientage of this description-not alone Mr. Scribner, but the Harpers, the Appletons, Putnam, and others. We have no catalogue of Mr. Scribner's publications, but know that, chief among his especial authors are the Hon. G. P. Marsh, Henry Tackerman, N. P. Willis, and "Te Marvel." Of the writings of the latter, who seems to us to resemble Goldsmith and Irving combined with a broader current of his own mother-wit, and cf whom a critic may deliver the rare opinion that he has written too little, (though as he is only forty-two, a great deal may yet be got out of him,) Mr. Scribner is now publishing a new, elegant, and uniform Cabinet edition. Of this, "The Reveries of a Bachelor" and "Bream" Life" have already appeared, and "Fresh Gleanings" and "The Battle Summer" (of 1848), may be duly expected. Not long since, "Ik Blarvel's" experiences of rural life were related in "My Farm at Edgewood," to be soon succeeded by a companion volume, "Wet Days at Edgewood, with old Farmers, old Gardeners, and old Pastorals;" and another vo-lume has just been published, called "Seven Sto-ries, with Basement and Attic," made up, he says, from those special reminiscences of travel, which,

after a lapse of ten years, hang strongest in his mind. Of the incidents here related, partly fact and partly fiction, that most to our liking, for its quiet satire and subdued humor, is the famous "Account of a Consulato," first published in Harper's Magazinc, and a true record of the author's experience as Consul at Venice. "A Wet Day at an Irish Inn," the tragic story of "Emile Roque," and the pleasant sketch entitled "The Cabriolet," are also admirable. Indeed, we like all the book, except "The Bride of the Ice-King," which reads like a legend invented for the occasion. Mr. Marsh, who fills the honorable and important position of United States Minister in Italy, is one of the very ablest and most learned of American philologists. He has served his native Vermont in Congress, has been minister to Turkey and Greece, and has travelled largely in the Scandinavian countries, attracted by their literature, which he has mastered. His reputation is great in Europe, and his philological works have been republished in England. His "Lectures on the English Language," and "The Origin and History of the English Language," are published by Mr. Scribner,

who has lately brought out another valuable work, of still wider scope, entitled "Man and Nature; or Physical Geography, as Modified by Human Action." This, an 8vo. volume of 560 pages, with index. is a philosophical argument, deduced from observation and reading, on the changes which have been produced by human action on the physical conditions of the earth. An investigation it is which will amply repay whatever labor may be bestowed upon it, for it shows what progressive improvements, oft-times assisting Nature herself, human industry, actuated by human intellect, have accomplished in this world, literally subduing physical nature and sometimes even subjecting climate to its power, and largely affecting the vitality which peoples the earth. Besides show ing what has thus been done, Mr. Marsh speculates, with learning and ingenuity, on the projected or possible geographical changes which man may effect in the future. The subject of the book is allimportant, and the author's treatment of it has

made it highly interesting, also. Henry Theodore Tuckerman, for whom Mr. Scribner publishes, is well known as a genial writer, whose forte is in Literary Criticism—though he has requently essayed other departments, such as prose fiction, poetry, biography, and descriptions of travel. It is not possible to read hir. Tuckerman's writing without having the highest respect for his talents, accomplishments, and good nature. If we other could do full justice to the subject,) to give a fair resume of foreign travel in the United States, that is, to write a history of the opinions upon this counshould at once have pointed out Mr. Tuckerman as "the right man in the right place." He knows his own country well, and has travelled largely in Europe—even into places not generally visited by tourists. Well, without coming to us for a vote, Mr. Tuckerman has done the work, and Mr. Scribner has published it, in an 8vo. volume of 460 pages, called "America and her Commentators: with a Critical Sketch of Travel in the United States," Burns wished that some power would give us the gift of seeing ourselves as others see us—and this is what Mr. Tuckerman does for his countrymen. He treats of Early Discoverers and Explorers, of French Missionary Exploration, of French Travellers and Wri ters, of British Travellers and Writers, (from Bishop Berkeley to Anthony Trollope,) of Northern Euro can Travellers and Writers. He bestows a special we shall only say that the labored abuse of Americans, in Dickens, "Notes," and "Martin

Chuzzlewit," has not the severe and subtle satire of Hawthorne's opinion of his "Old Home." (And here, en parenthese, we protest against the insinuated praise, p. 441, that "an English statesman, on a visit to New York, expressed his surprise at the spirit of accommodation and the absence of molen language during a deadlock of vehicles on Broadway, when his conveyance was only extricated after confess it, there is more hard swearing, more heavy of New York in one day than are expletived-we must coin a word-in a month in St. Giles' and the Seven Dials.) There are one or two errors here, which Mr. Tuckerman, no doubt, will correct in subsequent editions. In page 224, it is stated that James Stuart "fied to America because he had killed Lord Auchinleck, Boswell's son, in a duel at Edinburgh." Stuart was tried and acquitted and did not fly his country; the man whom he shot in a duel was Sir Alexander Boswell, son of Johnson's biographer, and it was James Boswell's father, a Scottish Lord of Session, who assumed the name of "Lord Auchinleck," (a paper ford,) in accordance with the custom which still allows a Scottish judge to call himself after his landed estate, or sim ply (as Francis Jeffrey did) to affix the pre-nomen "Lord" to his surname. Lastly, the duel did not take place at Edinburgh, but in the county of Fife, some considerable distance off. Mr. Tuckerman America, written by William Chambers and Dr. Power's amusing, self-conceited, and blarneving Impressions of America." He takes far too favo rable a view of Gurowski's book on America—the fact of a writer having been "a Polish revolutionist, an employé of Russia (at one and the same

To the Editor of The Press:

Sir: I would ask whether the rates of fare determined by passenger railroad companies could not be arranged something similar to those of the steam cars, that is, so much a mile, counting so many squares to a mile—or, in other words, if I ride but two squares is it right that I should be compelled to pay as much for my ride as another person who would ride over ton times the diskance? For the same reason, the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad would be perfectly justifiable in charging me the full fare to Washington, if I should wish only to go do Ohester. I would there in the soft here is a subject, but with originating the soft of the second of the same reason, the proper authorities should regulate a table of the soft of the past." Just as well would red over the same reason, the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad would be perfectly justifiable in charging me the full fare to Washington, if I should wish only to go do Ohester. I would there is the author's amusing reminiscence of Miss Bredenia with the second of the past." Just as well would Benedict Arnold, an American patriot and an employe of Britain, have been "eminently," as Mr. Tuekerman fancies, "to thim "eminently," as Mr. Tuekerman fancies, time?) and long resident in America," cannot fit likely to excite as much interest abroad as here. Ornik's "Compendious History of English Litera-ture, and of the English Language from the Norman Conquest," 2 volumes, large 8 vo., is a work of standard authority in England, written by an author now Professor of History and English Literature, Queen's College, Belfast, who has long been ture, Queen's College, Belfast, who has long been known here as author of "Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties," and Editor of the "Pictorial! History of England." He has written much, and well as the Literature of England, his name must live. This work is very comprehensive, and comes down to the present time. For gentle, good-humored, yet accurate criticism, we refer to his analysis of "The Vicar of Wakefield" (pp. 300-304), and his general estimate of little girl of that city, who is bedridden, prevailed Wakefield" (pp. 300-304), and his general estimate of the great authors-Chaucer, Gower, Spenser, Shakspeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Swift, Addison. Steele, Sterne, De Foe, Gray, Fielding, Smollett, Tohnson Burke, Cowner, Burns, and so on through the Georgian down to the Victorian era—is judicious and accurate. Oddly enough, Professor Craik, in his recapitulation of British dramatists, omits Banim, Sheil, and Sheridan Knowles.

\*\*\* The following indicated by the following ind

to and partly for his friend and patron, the Earl of Southampton. The other article, discussing the Future of our Civil War, fixes upon General Mc-Olellan the name of "Athelstane the Unroady,"

THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by .15 08 Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

Tale, \$1.50 per copy.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE WAE PRESS.

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

Phose who have read and recollect Scott's romance of "Ivanhoe" can judge how far this nom-de-rire is applicable. (Received from W. B. Zieber, South Third street.) The American Exchange and Review, published by

Fowler & Moon, is of average merit. The articles in Taxation, Railway Economy, and Brazil ar more or less suited to the character of the work, but surely an American History, at the rate of six or st wen pages a month, is a waste of space. The misce dlaneous information here is valuable. Hun. "s Merchants' Magazine, the 50th volume of which is completed by the publication of the June number, fulfils our ideal of what a Commercial Monthly, rught to be. This number opens with the memoir at td biography of a self-made Taylor, of 1 Yew York, President of the City Bank. To this follor vs a sketch (the most accurate we have yet met), of the Conquest by France of Mexico. Other articles treat of the mineral wealth of the United States, the Propagation of Disease by Shipping, Commercia V Law, Finances of the States, the Payment of the . Five-twenty U. S. Bonds in Gold Commercial Chro, nicle and Review, and a great mass of well-digeste d information on banking, currency, finance, rail, vays, canals, and telegraphs. Mr. William B. Dana , who is proprietor as well as editor, has every reas on to be proud of the high character of his Magaz. Ins.
Of the Portrait Monthly, published by T. B. Leggett & Co., New York, the fir. it volume is completed. It contains short memoirs a. 2d rough portraits of eminent persons, dead and it ving, of the present ex-citing period. The portra its, though coarsely cut

in wood, are generally rel. 'alle: as regards resem-In the Atlantic Monthly for July, which begins the fourteenth volume, the most thanhing papers are a tribute to Nathaniel Hawtho (220) by Dr. Holmes, and a Sketch from the Dolliver Romance, on which Hawthorne was engaged when the death-angel summoned him. The character of the old Doctor is so distinctly brought out in this forgment, that we feel additional grief at the thought that the hand which wrote it is cold and still for ever: The other articles here are generally very good: they include poetry by Longfellow, Bryant, Holmer, and others; conclusion of a story by Miss Prescott; "The Wife's Story," by the author of "Life in the Izon Mills;" an Essay by Gall Hamilton; a chapter on Agricultural Writers, by "Ik Marrel;" Fitz-Hugh Lud-low's cquestrian adventures in Oregon; a brief dis-sertation on Saadi, the Persian poet, by Emerson; the Ice Period in America, by Agassiz; one of Mrs. Stowe's sensible "House and Home Papers," in which she shows what the Ladies' League, if in earnest, might and ought to do, in the article of dress; and other papers. In fine, this is a very supe rior number of a popular periodical.

The Measuring Worm. To the Editor of The Press:
Sin: Having read, with interest, the communications of S. S. Haldeman and Towend Glover. lately published in The Press, on the basket worm and the measuring worm, a practical suggestion occurs to me in regard to the latter, to which I call attention, without pretending to add anything to the excellent description given of the worm in Towend Glover's letter.

Passing by Independence Square, or by Penn Square, especially on the western and southern sides of its southwestern section, one may now (June 18th) see on the iron-railing an abundance of loose web, in the closer meshes of which lie covered. sometimes roofed in also with fragments of leaves. the nymphw of the measuring-worm, undergoing their development from the worm or larva state to that of the winged-moth, which is white, with feather-shaped antenna. Some of the moths are already out of their mummy beds, having undergone their resurrection; but thousands more are gradual ly maturing for it. On one column of the railing of the square last mentioned, I counted one hundred such nympha. lightly blanketed in, about the grooves and other depressions of the iron. They have, at this date, about half the length of the familiar worm, whose disappearance during the last week or two has so relieved every one. It "still lives," how looking into the cracks of the bark and the angles o

the branches of all the trees from which they lately dangled, these same nymphæ or pupæ will be found Now, my suggestion is this, that, in the squares. rected at once to remove and desiroy, as they easily from their places about the railings, thus prevent ing the maturation of those which otherwi shortly be ready to lay the eggs of another countenterprising boys of the city, who wish to turn a penny, be encouraged to search the trunks, and climb to the branches of all the fatal trees, to pick out, collect and burn or otherwise destroy all the can find, now, when they can be found so well. Let them have ten cents a pint, or even better remune ration, for them; it will pay in the end. It will probably be well also to import the house sparrow from Europe, and to use tobacco or other means proposed; but I am sure that the mode now suggestwill diminish the evil, if fairly tried.

I am, sir, very respectfully, yours, HENRY HARTSHORNE.

"The Colored Troops." The following is an extract from a private letter received from a private soldier in the 112th Regi-ment Pennsylvania Volunteers, now before Petersourg, by a friend in this city: "I cannot resist the temptation to inform you of the bravery of the colored troops in this department. sult was the capture of seven forts, seventeen pieces of artillery, and several hundred prisoners number would have been largely increased had the colored men felt disposed to show much quarter.
The impetuosity of their charges would have made any body of men give way. Napoleon's Imperial Guard would have looked on with wonder to have seen them scale the forts and drive back the vete rans of Lee and Finnegan. I have just talked with one of their officers. He informs me that they are that it was with difficulty that they could be kept from putting all to death that fell in their hands. All they now ask is to be permitted to retaliate for Fort Pillow. As to the report heretofore of then breaking and running from the enemy, I believe it to be a very great mistake, for I saw last evening that they were more desperate than any body of men put in action during this war."

PETERSURG.—The city of Petersburg was founded as a settlement two hundred and ten years ago, and was named after St. Petersburg, the capital of Russia. Among the "first families" we find the names of Goode, Bland, Bolling, Eppes, Harrison, and Rives. The Bollings are descendants of Pocahontas, the famous Indian queen, and still exhibit with pride traces of the "royal blood" in their physiognomy. The clig gantained about twenty-three thousand inhabitants; juty previous to the war. It was a thriving manufacturing place, and its northern after an open that of the control of the rebellion.

A small stream on the east divides Petersburg from the village of Blandford, which takes its name from Richard Bland, one of the early English settlers on the James river. Probably where "Baldy" Smith defeated the rebels on Wednesday is known as Blandford Heights. Here, in the Revolution, occurred the battle of the Churchyard, where the British General Tarleton was roughly handled by (if we mistake not) Gen. Gates and Gen. Lee, an ancestor of the present rebel leader. The graves of those who fell are still shown in the churchyard, and some are marked by monuments and humble and some are marked by monuments and humble slabs. The old church has crumbled to ruins, and twenty-five thousand bodies rest on this hill. twenty-five thousand bodies rest on this hill.

EMIGRATION TO THE PLAINS.—A gentleman residing in Colorado Territory says that the emigration this season to the Territories and to the gold diggings of the Far. West is very large. Between Denver city, Julesburg, and the Missouri frontier he met one hundred thousand people journeying westward in all sorts of convergnees. A large proportion of the emigrants were were attended by their families, and carrying out their entire household effects. Most of them were bound to Colorado and Missouri had a more numerous repre-Colorado, and Missouri had a more nur the first of May.

A New Business.—The New York Sun says a little girl of that city, who is bedridden, prevailed upon her mother to buy her half a dozen fresh eggs. These she placed in her bed, and for some three weeks kept them constantly warm by the heat of her body. Thursday morning the patience of the child was rewarded by hearing a picking noise inside the shells; before dark the head of a little chicken was visible, and appearances indicate that chickens will be hatched from two of the other eggs. The delight of the child at the result of her hatching operation, is excessive. She may well crow

A shimmering out word o'er the down,
Through the grailed splores of that dun towns
In heavening you violet star.

computation of the party and party