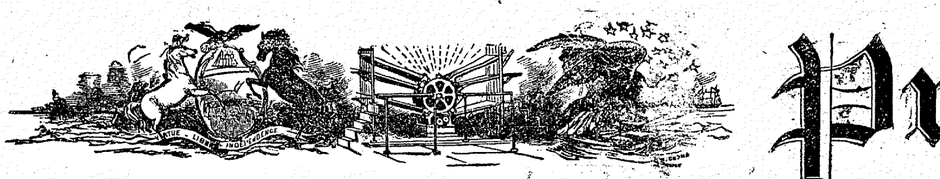
THE PRESS,
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
BY JOHN W. FORNEY,
OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE DAILY PRESS,
FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier: mailed to Subscribers out of the city at SEVEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM; THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS FOR SIX MONTHS; ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR THREE MONTHS, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Six lines constitute a square.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM in advance.



THE WAR PRESS,
(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)
THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by mail (per annum in advance), at.....$3 00
Three copies.....5 00
Five copies.....7 00
Ten copies.....15 00
Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same rate, $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 WAR PRESS.
☞ To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given.

VOL. 7.—NO. 284. PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 30 1864. THREE CENTS.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FRANKLIN HOUSE," LONG BEACH, N. J.
This delightful SUMMER RESORT by the sea-side, situate on LONG BEACH, OPPOSITE THE VILLAGE OF BARNEGAT,
Eligibly located, easy of access, commanding the finest range of Beach and Ocean Scenery on the coast. With Fishing and Gunning facilities unequalled, it is pre-eminently suited to those who require a recreative retreat from the heat and enervating excitements of the city during the summer months.
The house and grounds have been thoroughly renovated and substantially improved, in a manner to promote the amusement and comfort of the guests.
BOATS
for Sailing, Fishing, and Gunning Excursions on the same Bays are provided, and every luxury from "earth, air, and sea" made tributary to the table and bar.
Trains of cars leave daily via Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, from VINE-Street wharf, at 7.30 A. M., to Tom's river; thence by the fast-sailing yacht Ella Lilly to said house, on the Beach.
jo15-smthp6t* FRANKLIN H. STOKES, Proprietor.

SEA BATHING, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—The PAVILION HOTEL is now open for Boarders. This old-established Hotel is 220 feet front facing the Ocean. Persons can secure rooms by addressing the undersigned by mail. SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Proprietor.
Three lines leave Philadelphia daily. jo29-6t

SEA BATHING.—NATIONAL HALL, CAPE ISLAND, Cape May, N. J., is now open for the reception of its numerous guests. Terms moderate. Children under 12 years of age and servants in all cases. Superior accommodations and ample room for two hundred persons. AARON GARRETSON,
jo24-2m Proprietor.

LIGHT-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.
jo18-1m* J. WOOTTON, Proprietor.

SEA BATHING.—CONGRESS HALL, LONG BRANCH, New Jersey, is now open for the season. Persons wishing to engage rooms will address
je17-18t* WOOLMAN STOKES, Proprietor

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Prop'r. jo8-2m*

CHESTER COUNTY HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—This private BOARDING-HOUSE (always open for Boarders), is now fully prepared 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 bathing ground.
my31-2m JACOB REIM, Proprietor.

CAPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS.—This popular Summer Resort 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 well-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 assuring the public that every department of the establishment will be conducted to the entire satisfaction of all.
The facilities for railroad communication with the Caphrata Mountain Springs are well known:
FROM BALTIMORE—Northern Central Railroad.—Leave 8.20 A. M. train, via York, Wrightsville, and Columbia, arrives at the Springs at 3.30 P. M.
FROM PHILADELPHIA—Central Pennsylvania Railroad.—The 11.20 A. M. train, changing cars at Landisville, arrives at the Springs at 3.30 P. M.
READING RAILROAD.—The 8.15 A. M. train arrives at the Springs at 12 M.
FROM NEW YORK—New Jersey Central, via Easton and Reading.—The 6 A. M. train (Jersey City) arrives at the Springs at 12 M.
JOHN W. FREDERICK, Proprietor.
N. B.—A fine LIVERY attached to the establishment. je17-1m

WHITE SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,
AT DOUBLING GAP, PA.
J. G. CHADSEY, Proprietor.
Formerly of Old United States and St. Louis Hotels, Philadelphia, and United States Hotel, Atlantic City.
Season opens June 20th.
This delightful place is located in Cumberland county, thirty miles west of Harrisburg. It is accessible from all the principal cities by railroad to Harrisburg, thence by the Cumberland Valley Railroad to Newville, from Newville eight miles good stage ride. Springs take place is always in waiting upon the arrival of the cars at Newville.
Passengers leaving Philadelphia, Baltimore, or New York on the morning, can arrive at the Springs the same evening, at 6 o'clock.
This Hotel is commodious and comfortable, (having been recently thoroughly renovated,) with hot and cold baths attached, and extensive grounds for walks and amusements.
The long experience of the present Proprietor enables him to say that it will be conducted in a manner to please all visitors.
N. B.—A fine Livery is attached to the establishment. je8-1m*

GESSON SPRINGS.—THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT, located on the South side of the Allegheny Mountains, 2,300 feet above the level of the sea, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June, 1864, and will be kept open until the 1st of October. The buildings connected with the establishment are of a substantial and comfortable character. The water and air possess superior attractions for health. The cool forests and dry and bracing atmosphere contribute to the pleasure of those who seek relief from the oppressiveness of the sultry air of thickly populated cities and cities. The grounds, walks, &c., have been greatly improved, and are of a variety and picturesque character. A fine Band has been engaged for the season. Ample facilities for bathing have been provided. The undersigned intends to spare no pains to make it in every respect as comfortable and attractive as possible, and from his long experience in the hotel business, to anticipate and supply the wants of the public. The railroad connections of Gresson enable him to obtain tickets *low for the table* not only from the western country, but from both the Philadelphia and Pittsburg markets. There is at Gresson 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 Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For further information, address
D. W. MULLIN,
je15-1m Gresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC 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 thoroughly remodelled, new furniture, the chambers 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 public landing of any of the large houses of Atlantic City, being but 100 feet from the Beach, thus presenting itself an advantage to the public. There cannot be a better bathing beach than Atlantic this summer; the Sand Bar, that was formed last season, has all been swept away by the high tides of last winter, forming itself the best Bathing Surf on the Atlantic Sea Board.
G. W. HINKLE.
There is an excellent Band of Music engaged.
Attached is a Splendid Billiard Room. je14-1m

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—This popular HOTEL will be opened as usual on the 20th of JUNE. The house possesses advantages that are enjoyed by no other hotel at Atlantic City.
Its immediate proximity to the ocean, the magnificence of the bathing opposite it (which was never so fine as the present season), the certainty of constantly 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 may desire dancing will be afforded all opportunity for hops.
The railroad facilities between Philadelphia and Atlantic are full and complete, with a passenger car attached for guests to and fro between the Surf House and the "inlet" at short intervals.
Persons desiring to engage rooms will please address
je4-1m H. S. BENSON,
Proprietor Surf House.

BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS.—This popular Summer Resort is now open, and prepared for the reception of visitors, until October next. The Hotel will be under the charge of the most experienced management in the country.
The Bedford Railroad has been finished to within one hours' ride of Springs, over the Turnpike road. Visitors will come by Pennsylvania Railroad to Hollidaysburg, thence by Broad Top and Bedford through.
Arrangements have been made in large quantities to dealers and individuals with the BEDFORD MINERAL SPRING, in well-steamed casks, as follows:
Per Barrel, oak.....(40 gal).$3 00
" Half Barrel, oak.....2 00
" " mulberry.....4 00
All orders addressed to R. L. ANDERSON, Bedford, promptly filled.
Persons wishing rooms, or any information about the place, will address ESPY L. ANDERSON. je3-2m

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
CAPE ISLAND, N. J,
JOHN WEST, AARON MILLER,
PROPRIETORS,
Beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public to the above magnificent Establishment, which will be open for the reception of visitors on the 4th of June.
Besides a spacious Dining Hall and Parlors, it contains an unusual number of large and well ventilated Bedrooms, all handsomely furnished with new furniture throughout.
The Proprietors of this Establishment will spare no pains or expense to meet the wants of their guests, hereby 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.
WEST & MILLER.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
This celebrated Hotel will be open for the reception of guests on THURSDAY, June 23d, 1864, and will be under the supervision of Col. James W. Powers, with Mr. Edward Harriwell as assistant.
Practical and experienced persons have been employed in each department, and every exertion will be made to conduct the same to the entire satisfaction of the public.
After July 1st, four trains will leave Vine-street Ferry daily, the Fast Line making 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 Band, under the direction of Mr. Simon Wolff, has been engaged for the season.
Persons wishing to engage rooms will address
BROWN & WOELPPES,
Atlantic City, New Jersey.
N. B.—The Sand Bar, which last year formed opposite the shore, has entirely disappeared, leaving the beach one of the best and safest on the coast. je1-1m

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 Telegraph Office have been added for the exclusive use of the guests.
The proprietor feels warranted in assuring the public that, with the gentlemanly accommodating officers selected, each department will be conducted to the entire satisfaction of the most fastidious.
Receiver's Bill Stand, under the personal direction of Mr. MARK HASSLER, has been engaged exclusively at Congress Hall.
Any further information will be cheerfully given, by addressing J. F. OAKE,
my6-2m Proprietor.

GROCERIES.

ARCHER & REEVES,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 48 NORTH WATER Street, and
No. 46 DELAWARE Avenue.
Offer for sale, at the Lowest Market Prices, a large stock of
SUGAR, MOLASSES, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, TOBACCO,
And Groceries generally, carefully selected for the country trade.
Sole Agents for the products of FITHIAN & POGUE'S Extensive Fruit Canning Factory at Bridgeton, N. J.
ap25-6m

MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, &c.—2,500 bbls. Mass. No. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel, intended for fish, in assorted packages.
2,000 bbls. New Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Halifax Herring.
2,000 boxes Lubec, Scaled, and No. 1 Herring.
100 bbls new Mess Shad.
200 boxes Herkimer County Cheese, &c.
In store and for sale by MURPHY & KOONS,
je13-tf No. 146 NORTH WHARVES.

PICKLES.—100 BBLS. PICKLES IN VINEGAR.
50 half bbls. Pickles in Vinegar.
Also, three-gallon and five-gallon kegs do.
For sale by RHODES & WILLIAMS,
m18-3t* 107 South WATER Street.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

50 BARRELS YOUNGER'S ALE, St. Anne's Brewery, in jugs.
In store, and for sale by WILLIAM H. YEATON & CO.,
ap5 201 South FRONT Street.

300 CASES PINET, CASTILLON, & CO'S COGNAC BRANDY, leading from brig "Louis," from Bordeaux. For sale by WILLIAM H. YEATON & CO.,
ap5 201 South FRONT Street.

COMMISSION HOUSES.

SHIPLEY, HAZARD & HUTCHINSON,
No. 118 CHESTNUT STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
ap14-6m] PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

THE IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT.
WARRANTED TO FIT AND GIVE SATISFACTION.
MADE BY
JOHN C. ARRISON,
NOS. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FINE FURNISHING GOODS.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
LINEN, MUSLIN, and FLANNEL SHIRTS and DRAWERS, COLLARS, STOCKS, TRAVELLING SHIRTS, TIES, WRAPPERS, &c., &c.,
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.
ALSO,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHOULDER BRACES, &c., &c.
Sold at reasonable prices. ap15-6m

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.
The subscribers would invite attention to their IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS, 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,
fa17-tf Four doors below the Continental.

DRUGS.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.
Dealers and consumers supplied at
my14-3m VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

NET CASH DRUG HOUSE.
WRIGHT & SIDDALL,
No. 119 MARKET STREET,
Between FRONT and SECOND Streets.
G. W. WRIGHT, P. H. SIDDALL.
DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS
Can find at our establishment a full assortment of Imported and Domestic Drugs, Popular Patent Medicines, Paints, Coal Oil, Window Glass, Prescription Vials, 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, Cudbear, Soda Ash, Alum, Oil of Vitriol, Annatto, Copperas, Extract of Lockwood, &c.,
FOR DYERS' USE.
Always on hand at lowest net cash prices.
SULPHITE OF LIME,
for keeping cider sweet; a perfectly harmless preparation, put up, with full directions for use, in packages containing sufficient 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.
d6t-thstuly-fn

MILLINERY GOODS.

MISS M. A. BAKER,
No. 124 CHESTNUT STREET,
Has opened a large assortment of
PARIS MILLINERY,
For the Spring and Summer Trade.
ap14-thstu

CEMENT.

GREAT DISCOVERY! USEFUL AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY!
HILTON'S
INSOLUBLE CEMENT!
Applicable to the Useful Arts.
Is of more general practical utility than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last two years by practical men, and pronounced by all to be
SUPERIOR TO ANY
Adhesive Preparation known.
HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT
A New Thing.
Is a new thing; and the result of years of study. Its combination is ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.
Its Combination.
And no other compounds, or change of temperature will become corrupt or emit any offensive smell.
BOOT AND SHOE
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.
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
Jewelers.
Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved.
IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO LEATHER,
Families.
And we claim as an especial merit that it sticks Patches and Linings to Boots and Shoes sufficiently strong without stitching.
IT IS THE ONLY
LIQUID CEMENT
It is a Liquid.
Extant that is a sure thing for mending
FURNITURE, CROCKERY, TOYS, BONE, IVORY,
And articles of Household use.
REMEMBER,
Remember.
Hilton's Insoluble Cement
Is in a liquid form, and as easily applied as paste.
HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT
Is insoluble in Water.
HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT
Stands alone in its adhesiveness, and made equal to new.
REDUCED PRICES.
Orders have lately added a CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, where the latest novelties may be found on hand, fresh from London and Paris.
HILTON BRO.
Proprietors,
Finis. PROVIDENCE, R. I.
AGENTS IN PHILADELPHIA—
REDDING & MAGINNIS,
No. 39 NORTH THIRD St.
JOSEPH GODFREY & CO.,
No. 38 NORTH FOURTH St.
jy7--tuthsly

STATIONERY & BLANK BOOKS.

IMPORTANT TO NEW COMPANIES.
We have the patterns, and are prepared to furnish, at short notice, all the
BLANKS AND ACCOUNT BOOKS,
SUCH AS
CERTIFICATES OF STOCK,
TRANSFER BOOKS,
ORDER OF TRANSFER,
STOCK LEDGER,
STOCK LEDGER BALANCES,
REGISTER OF CAPITAL STOCK,
DIVIDEND BOOK,
BROKER'S PETTY LEDGER,
ACCOUNT OF SALES,
Of good materials and at Low Prices.
MOSS & CO.,
STATIONERS,
my4-tf 432 CHESTNUT STREET.

NEW COMPANIES FORMING CAN be supplied with
CERTIFICATES OF STOCK,
TRANSFER BOOKS,
STOCK LEDGERS,
CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS,
And every variety of Account Books and Stationery, on reasonable terms, at
WILLIAM MANN'S,
Stationer, Printer, and Blank Book Manufacturer,
43 South FOURTH Street,
my1-2m Philadelphia.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
BANKS, BANKERS, MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, RAILROAD COMPANIES, &c.,
will find it to their interest to order from the undersigned
BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, AND STATIONERY.
All kinds for *Business, Professional*, and *Private Use*.
For sale at moderate prices by
WILLIAM MANN,
Stationer, Printer, and Blank Book Manufacturer,
my1-2m 45 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES.
JAMES S. EARLE & SON,
816 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILA.,
Have now in store a very fine assortment of
LOOKING GLASSES,
of every character, of the
VERY BEST MANUFACTURE AND LATEST STYLES.
OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS,
ap30 PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

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. Tarpaulins, Bolting, Sail Twine, &c.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
my9-tf 102 JONES' Alley.

CARD AND FANCY JOB PRINTING,
At RINGWALT & BROWN'S, 111 S. FOURTH St.

CURTAIN GOODS.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
(SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL),
MASONIC HALL,
719 CHESTNUT STREET.
WINDOW
CURTAINS
AT OLD PRICES.
MANY HUNDRED NEW PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM.
WALRAVEN, 719 CHESTNUT ST.
my28-tf

ARMY GOODS.

FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.
WILLIAM S. JONES,
SUCCESSOR TO ROBERT H. ADAMS,
Southeast corner of SEVENTH and MARKET Streets.
ap10-3m

CLOTHING.

EDWARD P. KELLY,
JOHN KELLY,
TAILORS,
No. 512 CHESTNUT Street,
(JONES' HOTEL,)
LATE 142 SOUTH THIRD STREET.
Have now on hand a complete assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
ap26-tf
1864. CLOTHING.
LATEST STYLES.
WILLIAM S. JONES.
EXCLUSIVE CLOTHIER AND TAILOR,
Corner of THIRD and CHESTNUT Streets, Second Story, Front Room, Court House, Captain Hill's Guards are now in the 20th inst., with Troops for the seat of war, and taking a transport down to Fort Powhatan after dark and disembarked the troops.
The force immediately moved forward, and in a few hours reached Brandon Church. Here it was discovered that a force of rebel cavalry were supposed to be in possession of Surry County House. Nothing daunted, Captain Hill pushed on for the place, determined to fight if necessary.
Fording creeks and moving along the dusty roads, Captain Hill continued his march until he reached the vicinity of Surry County House. The information he had received at Brandon Church was confirmed, and, with every expectation of a fight, the command moved forward to attack.
Surry Court House was at length reached, and as soon as the distant chimneys were discovered Captain Hill ordered a halt to charge. As a signal they entered the place, but, to their great disappointment, found no enemy. It was discovered that the report that occasioned the movement of the people at a distance had magnified into a large detachment of rebel cavalry, was really only a party of guerillas. Upon discovering Captain Hill's advance they had fled precipitately.
Numbers of the inhabitants who had been met with on the road, and at the different places where the column halted, continued to be discovered by Captain Hill, and begged to have him administer the oath of allegiance and give them safeguards. The captain, however, could not administer the oath in this manner, but referred them all to General Butler. How they were to reach the latter was not a question that he could answer.
The utter hopelessness of the rebel cause seemed to have entered the minds of the farmers in this neighborhood, and great anxiety was manifested to be again considered citizens of the Union as it was or as it is.
DISTRESS IN RICHMOND—LOSSES OF THE TWO ARMIES.
The New York *World* publishes the following facts, furnished by its Washington correspondent. They are based on accounts from rebel sources. He says:
The fortitude with which the rebels have borne their severe losses in the past two months seems to be giving way. A wail reaches here from Richmond, indicative of agony and distress in that capital, taxing human endurance to its utmost. From an active sympathizer with the rebels—one who is not to be considered—it is learned that the distress in and around Richmond cannot be expressed or imagined. The forced marches to defend important points against our cavalry have used up a large number of your best horses, and have made many a fearful extent. It is estimated that General Lee has between forty and fifty thousand sick and wounded on his hands, from which he finds it impossible to remove beyond the scene of actual conflict. Besides this, there is a large population of non-combatants, women and children, in Richmond, who has a population of two hundred thousand dependent on their support, and the Seventh four that if Grant keeps the railroads out, while the common people are limited by heavy rain, starvation would be added to the other calamities of the belligerent states. Lee has made an urgent appeal to Richmond for assistance, especially in cavalry, and it is expected to-day that the repulse of Sherman will permit Lee's request to be granted.
The rebel cavalry have lost heavily in this campaign, but say that Lee has never had as many men, and cannot stand a loss so well. Richmond means the Sanitary and Christian Commission, and the wounded are much better cared for, and a greater proportion of them return to the ranks. We have fewer sick in proportion to the wounded than the Confederate army, which, instead of removing all permanently disabled men from the army to distant hospitals, keeps a great number on the ground, ready for an offensive or defensive in prepared on the part of the rebels to relieve them of their embarrassments.

Incidents of the War.
FATHER AND SON.—At the door of the *Chronicle* office, in Washington, is a bulletin board, on which proof slips of important telegrams are posted. Those last there only a short time, the throng passing up and down that street a new sight—not the last telegram, but long lists of killed and wounded; and not the mere dry figures, but the sad story of anxious, tender, eager and anxious, of fathers and mothers whose hearts are with Grant's army. Passing the other day, I found an old man there alone. Tall, erect, form of a soldier down the full column I found the name. He knew I had found it before I took my finger from the paper. "Well?" The boy is a hero if he is my son, the father. "In the army, and in Judiciary Square Hospital," was my answer. I left him at the gate of the square. Next day I called at the hospital. The old man met me at the door. "All right; left arm just above the elbow; I've got him a furlough, and we go home to-morrow morning." I shall not soon forget the proud tone in his voice, as he added that "all right."
A SAD INCIDENT.—The 119th New York is in Sherman's army, and, on the 17th, was advanced alone up to the enemy so close that it was compelled to halt for the time and throw up slight breastworks of logs as a defence. By some untoward mistake a party of twelve or fifteen men were ordered to advance beyond these works on picket duty. Though knowing that it was almost certain death to show their heads above the walls of their little fort, still they obeyed without question or hesitation. They had advanced scarcely more than a rod beyond their comrades, when a heavy volley of musketry pronounced the ground every man save two! Two were killed instantly, and the rest wounded more or less severely. All of the wounded, however, were able to drag themselves back and escape, except one poor, fellow, Sergeant Guider, who was so badly wounded that he could not stir from his place. There he lay almost within arms-length of his comrades, and yet they were powerless to rescue him or give him aid, so galling was the rebel fire. One bolder than the rest made the hazardous attempt, but was shot down over the breastworks when he fell severely wounded. They endeavored to allay his raging thirst by throwing to him canteens of water, and even one of these was pierced by a rebel bullet. Finally, as they could not go over the breastworks, they dug a way under them with no other implements than their bayonets, and through it two men crawled and succeeded in reaching him unhurt. Just as they reached him their comrades in the rear gave an exultant cheer, which elicited from the rebels another volley. A fatal ball pierced the poor fellow's breast for a second time, and he had only time to murmur feebly to his rescuers, "Now I die content; I am in your hands," and expired.

THE PRESS.
THE LETTER OF THE COMMITTEE—THE PRESIDENT'S ACCEPTANCE.
We publish below the letter from the committee appointed by the Baltimore Convention to announce to President Lincoln his nomination, together with the President's reply:
CORRESPONDENCE.
NEW YORK, June 11.
Hon. Abraham Lincoln:
SIR: The National Union Convention, which assembled in Baltimore on June 7, 1864, has instructed us to inform you that you were nominated with enthusiastic unanimity for the Presidency of the United States for four years from the 4th of March next.
The resolutions of the Convention, which we have already had the pleasure of placing in your hands, are a full and clear statement of the principles which inspired its action, and which, as we believe, the great body of Union men in the country heartily approve. Whether those resolutions express the national gratitude to our soldiers and sailors; or the national scorn of compromise with rebels, and consequent dishonor; or the patriotic duty of union and success; whether they approve the proclamation of emancipation, the constitutional amendment, the employment of former slaves as Union soldiers, or the solemn obligation of the Government promptly to redress the wrongs of every soldier of the Union, of whatever color or race; whether they declare the inviolability of the pledged faith of the nation, or offer the national hospitality to the oppressed of every land, or urge the union by railroad of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; whether they recommend public economy and vigorous taxation, or assert the fixed popular opposition to the establishment by armed force of foreign monarchies in the immediate neighborhood of the United States, or declare that those only are worthy of official trust who approve unreservedly the views and policy indicated in the resolutions—they were equally hailed with the heartiness of profound conviction.
Believing with you, sir, that this is the people's war for the maintenance of a Government which you have justly described as "of the people, by the people, for the people," we are very sure that you will be glad to know, not only from the resolutions themselves, but from the singular harmony and enthusiasm with which they were adopted, how warm is the welcome of every measure in the prosecution of the war which is as vigorous, unrelenting, and unfaltering as the national purpose itself.
No measure, however, is so precious and sacred to the heart as that of personal liberty. Its violation is regarded with the instant, and universal jealousy. Yet in the hour of peril every faithful citizen concedes to you, for the sake of national existence and the common welfare, individual liberty may, as the Constitution recognizes in case of rebellion, be sometimes suspended or constrained, asking only with painful anxiety that in every instance, and to the last detail, such temporary necessary power shall not be hastily or needlessly exercised.
We believe, sir, that the great body of the Union men of the country, who more truly represent its thought than the clamorous voices of peace men, desire to be the faithful armed rebels in the field, and to accept no permanent peace and union by surrender to the authority of Jefferson Davis. They are resolved to be satisfied with no peace that does not secure the entire supremacy of the Constitution. That they are to be secured, through calm and magnanimity of counsel, is the earnest hope of your friends.
We may sometimes differ as to the means at times, in the heat of the conflict, and the terrible shock of human energies, the highest duty is to be determined by the angry conflict of passion, how much good has been practically accomplished, is their single question. They have watched your official course, therefore, with unflagging attention, and amid the sharper taunts of eager friends and the fierce denunciation of enemies, now moving too fast for some, now too slow for others, they have seen you throughout this tremendous contest patient, sagacious, faithful, just—leaning upon the great mass of the people, and satisfied to be moved by its mighty impulsations.
It is for this reason that, long before the Convention met, the popular voice had plainly indicated you as the candidate; and the Convention, therefore, merely recorded the popular will. Your character and career prove your unswerving fidelity to the cardinal principles of American liberty and of the American Constitution. In the name of that liberty and Constitution, sir, we earnestly request your acceptance of the nomination, confident that commending our beloved country, and you, its Chief Magistrate, with all its brave sons who, on sea and land, are now fighting faithfully defending the good old American cause of equal rights, to the blessing of Almighty God.
We are, sir, very respectfully, your friends and fellow-citizens:
WM. DENISON, Ohio, Chairman.
JOSIAH DRUMMOND, Maine.
THOS. E. SANFORD, New Hampshire.
BRADLEY BARROW, Vermont.
A. H. BULLOCK, Massachusetts.
A. M. GARDNER, Rhode Island.
C. S. BUSHNELL, Connecticut.
G. W. CURTIS, New York.
W. A. WALLACE, Pennsylvania.
HENRY JOHNSON, Pennsylvania.
N. B. SMITHERS, Delaware.
W. H. ROBERTS, Maryland.
JOHN F. ROBERTS, Missouri.
G. W. HUNT, Kentucky.
F. P. TUCKER, Virginia.
[illegible], Indiana.
[illegible], Illinois.
[illegible], Michigan.
[illegible], Wisconsin.
[illegible], Minnesota.
[illegible], California.
[illegible], Oregon.
[illegible], West Virginia.
A. A. SARGENT, Kansas.
M. M. BRIGHT, Tennessee.
J. P. GRUBBS, Nevada.
A. A. ARCHER, Louisiana.
A. S. PADDOCK, Nebraska.
VALENTINE BELL, Arkansas.
JOHN A. NYE, Colorado.
A. B. STOCKBRIDGE, Utah.
EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, June 27, 1864.
Hon. William Dennison, Chairman, &c., Committee of the National Union Convention.
GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 14th inst., formally notifying me that I have been nominated by the Convention you represent for the Presidency of the United States four years from the 4th of March next, has been received. The nomination is gratefully accepted, as the resolutions of the Convention—called the platform—are heartily approved.
While the resolution in regard to the supplanting of republican governments in other Continents is fully concurred in, there might be misunderstanding were I not to say that the position of the Government is not to be changed in regard to Mexico as assumed through the State Department and endorsed by the Convention, among the measures and acts of the Executive, will be faithfully maintained so long as the Rebellion shall leave that position pertinent.
I am especially gratified that a soldier and the seaman were nominated by the Convention, as they forever must be remembered by the grateful country they have served so well. Thanking you and the complimentary terms in which you have communicated the nomination and also the action of the Convention, I subscribe myself,
Your obedient servant, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
THE GERMAN UNION CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA RESOLUTIONS CONDEMNING THE COPPERHEADS.
The German Union Club of Philadelphia to the Executive Committee of the German Organization, at Indianapolis, Ind.:
In the summer of 1861 there was among the liberal Germans of the United States a political organization for the purpose of defending the political principles, or fundamental ideas, of human liberty in this country, and of asserting political influence due to the Germans as citizens, not only to different causes, but heretofore most unattainable by them.
The members of the German Union Club, always ready to act when the cause of our country is to be benefitted, favored the plan, and elected three delegates to the Convention held in Cleveland on the 15th October, 1863, for the purpose of effecting the organization.
At this assembly period the German Union Club declared it to be essential to the success of organization, the acceptance of an exclusively German platform, and that in no case the organization should appear in direct opposition to the Government, that on the contrary the co-operation of all loyal citizens irrespective of birthplace or language, was necessary for the successful issue of the present crisis.
The delegates to the Convention were distinctly instructed in this sense.
The result of the deliberations at Cleveland did not, as it well known, meet the wishes of this Club, and the protest which our delegation, in conjunction with those of the other Union Clubs of other cities, entered against several of the resolutions of the Convention, was duly endorsed by the German Union Club of Philadelphia.
Nevertheless, our Club formally joined the organization, hoping that those Clubs which, in an accidental majority, had passed resolutions, subject in the face of the protest of the minority, would, at a future Convention, recede from the obnoxious resolutions, in order to avoid the unity of action necessary for the unity of the Union.
We regret that this hope has been realized. The objects of the organization, as we had seen reason, instead of advancing the liberal ideas, many of our best and most patriotic men have been affronted by the intolerance of leading members, who proclaimed the principles of the organization. The natural result of this course could easily be foreseen; the organization has been confined to a very small circle, and the second Convention, held at Cleveland, on the 22d of June, was slimly attended and disclosed the fact that the organization had not only failed to expand, but was actually much weaker than it was in 1861. No action was held. Moreover, the resolutions against which the majority of the Clubs represented at the first Convention had protested, and which had been severely criticised for their impracticability by the leading organs of the German press of this country, were not only reaffirmed by this second reduced Convention, but were actually incorporated into their platform in a much more objectionable form.
This Convention has finally separated from the Republican party, with which the liberal Germans of this country have been identified during the last eight years; this Convention has united, left with a handful of our American fellow-citizens who have organized under the name of "Radical Democratic Party," and has finally adopted the platform of this new party, and their candidates.
Speaking for an overwhelming majority of the liberal Germans of this city and State, we cannot accept the platform of this Convention in all of its objectionable features, nor can the separation from the Republican party and the nomination of a separate candidate for the Presidency by undersigned, be the wishes of the German Union Club of Philadelphia, who have left but a discontinuance of the existence of the German organization.
At a special meeting of the German Union Club of Philadelphia, held last week, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
RESOLVED,
Resolved, That we accept the decisions of the Baltimore Union Convention, as binding on us, as the delegates of the Union party of the country, elected and accredited in truly democratic form by the people, and that we unanimously ratify the nomination of Abraham Lincoln for President and Andrew Johnson for Vice President, and that we also support, to the full extent of our ability, the platform thus adopted—the best radical platform ever presented to any party in the United States.
Resolved, That the Cleveland Convention, inasmuch as it did not emanate from a regular, delegated people, but owed its existence solely to the self-assumed power of a small number of so-called Radicals, was not competent to give an expression of the sentiments of the loyal people of the United States, and that the action of John C. Fremont for President and the organization for Vice President, and the organization of a new party within the great Union party, is unwise, impolitic, unpatriotic, and unworthy of American citizens. Such action, in opposition to the clearly expressed will of an immense majority of the people, is double reprehensible at this precise time, when the fate of the nation, yes, even the liberty of the whole human race, depends upon the united and undivided action of the North. If the hundred thousand of the braves of the land shall have spilled their blood in vain, if the hecatomb for the preservation of the nation; if the widows and orphans of our defenders shall be denied the poor consolation that they sacrifice of their husbands, fathers, and brothers, the liberties of their country have been saved; if all the advantages so dearly bought in this contest for the obliteration of the dark spot on the bright escutcheon of this great Republic are not to be irrecoverably lost—then we cannot lead our assistance to this new party.
Resolved, That we deem it due to ourselves as German adopted citizens to declare to our American born fellow-citizens that we have no part in the traitorous attempt to destroy the unity of the Union party, and that we have no inclination to throw overboard the principles for which we have contended for years, and that we have no wish to tear down the banner under which so many brave sp