CAPE MAY,

GRORGE J. BOLTON. jyl-lm* CARLISLE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.—The Proprietor takes pleasure in announcing that this favorite and fashionable Watering Place is now open for visitors. The personal and undivided attention of the proprietor will be given to the wants and comferts of his guests.

N. W. WOODS, Proprietor. SEA BATHING, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—The PAVILION HOTEL is now open for Boarders. This old-established Hotel is 220 Gest front facing file Coean. Persons can secure rooms by addressing the pudersigned by mail. SAMUEL C. MORRIS. Three lines leave Philadelphia daily.

CEA BATHING.—NATIONAL HALL, CAPE ISLAND, Cape May, N. J., is now open for the reception of fits numerous guests. Terms moderate. Children under 12 years of age and servants half price. Superior accommodations and ample room for two hundred persons.

AAKON GARRETSON, 1e24-2m T IGHT-HOUSE COTTAGE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N J.,

NEAREST HOUSE TO THE BEACH.

This well-known house is now open for the reception
(Boarders. Bathing never was bester:
jel8-lm* J. WOOTTON, Proprietor. SEA BATHING.—CONGRESS HALL, LONG BRANCH, New Jersey, is now open for the messon. Persons wishing to engage rooms will address jel7-18t* WOOLMAN STOKES, Proprietor. JUNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Prop'r. jes-2m* THE WHITE HOUSE, LOCATED ON Massachusetts avenue, between the Ocean and Rail-road, at ATLANTIC CITY, is now prepared to receive visitors. The proprietor, thankful for past liberal sup-port, pledges bimeelf to spare no efforts that will contri-bute to the happiness of his patrons, and secure for them the comforts of a home at the sen-side For information, address

CHESTER COUNTY HOUSE, AT-CLANTIC CITY, N. J.—This private BOARDING.
HOUSE (always open for Boarders), is now fully arranged for the accounnedation of Summer visiters: The situation is one of the best on the Island, being in full view of the Ocean, and near excellent bathing ground.

mx31-2m JACOB KRIM, Proprietor. G. FRANKLIN HOUSE," LONG This delightful SUMMER RESORT by the sea-side, LONG BEACH, OPPOSITE THE VILLAGE OF BARNEGAT. EARNEGAT.

Eligibly located, easy of access, commanding the finest range of Beach and Ocean Scenery on the coast, with Fishing and Gunning facilities an equalled, it, is pre-eminently suited to those who require a recreative retreat from the heat and enervating excitements of the driving the samuer months.

Tetreat from the heat and enervating excitements of the city during the summer months.

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

BOATS

for Sailing, Fishing, and Gunning Excursions on the Inner Bay are provided, and every inxury from "earth, air, and sea" made tributary to the table and bar.

Trains of cars leave delily via Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, from VINE Street wharf, at 7.30 A M. to Tom's river; theme by the fast-sailing yacht Ella Lilly do said house, on the leath, jells-stuthit FRANKLIN H. STOKES, Proprietor, TPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS .-

This popular Summer Resort will be opened for the season June 20th, 1854. The undersigned begs leave 20 call the attention of his friends and the public in general to this magnifect and well-known establishment, which, though having undergone a change of groprietors, will be continued under the new administration with greatly improved advantages, and increased anolities for heath and pleasure.

From his valuable experience, the proprietor feels swarranted assering the public that every department of the establishment will be conducted to the entire satisfact of the stablishment will be conducted to the entire satisfact of the stablishment will be conducted to the entire satisfact of the stablishment will be conducted to the entire satisfact of the stablishment will be conducted to the entire satisfact of the stablishment will be conducted to the entire satisfact of the stablishment will be conducted to the entire satisfact of the satisfact of t WHITE SULPHUR AND

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, AT DOUBLING GAP, PA.

AT DOUBLING GAP, PA.

I. G. CHADSEY, Proprietor,
Formerly of Old United States and St. Louis Hotels,
Philadelphia, and United States Hotel, Atlantic City
Season opens June 25th,
This delightful place is located in Cumberland country,
thirty miles weat of Harrisburg. It is accessible from
all the principal cities by railroad to Harrisburg, thence
by the Cumberland Valley Railroad to Nawville, from
Newville eight miles good staging to the Springs. The
citage is always in waiting upon the arrival of the cars
at Newville.

Tassengers leaving Philadelphia, Baltimore at Rewville.

Passengers leaving Philadelphia, Baltimore, of Washsington in the morning, can arrive at the Spriuzs, the
same evening, at 50 °clock.

This Hotel is commodious and comfortable, (having
been recently thoroughly renovated,) with not and cold
state attached, and extensive grounds for walks and amusements.
The long experience of the present Proprietor enables bim to say that it will be conducted in a manner to Diease all visitors.

N. B.—A fine Livery is attached to the establish-CRESSON SPRINGS.—THIS DE-

CRESSON SPRINGS.—THIS DECIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT, located on the
fourmit of the Allegheny Mountain 2.30 feet above the
level of the sea, will be open for the reception of visitors
on the 16th day of June, 159, and will be the property
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Ample facilities for bathing have been provided. The
temperature of the saliry air open to reader it in every
respect as comfortable and attractive as possible, and
thopes, by his long experience in the botel business, to
anticipate and supply the wants of the public. The
anticipate and supply the wants of the public. The
anticipate of the table not only from the surrounding
country; but from public from Publicalphia and Pittsburg
and two daily mails from Publicalphia and Pittsburg
and intermediate points.

Teleste (good for the round trip) from Philadelphia
can be had at the office of the feansylvania Raliroad
Company For further information, address
jet5-im. Cresson Springs; Cambria country, Pa.

CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC CITY. N.

SURF HOUSE ATLANTIC CITY, N. Other HOUSE, ATLANTIC OIL IN.

J. I This popular HOTEL will be oreaed as negat, on the 20th of JUNE. The Rome possesses advantages that are enjoyed by no chierhotel at Atlantic City.

Its immediate proximity to the robest, the magnitudence of the bathing opposite it (which was never so the agree of the bathing opposite it (which was never so the season), the certainty of constant cool breezes from the season) the certainty of constant cool breezes from the season all combine to render the house and the continue of summer resort.

The undersigned need scarcely speak to his bid bettom concerning the table, attendance, ac, 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 sesson and such of the guests as enjoy dancing will be aforded full opportunity for hops.

The railroad facilities between Philadelphia and Attantic are full and complete, while a passenger can conserve guests to and fro between the Surf House and the Parallel' at short intervals.

Persona desiring to any account to the service of the ser

Persons desiring to engage rooms will recess address. Proprietor Surf House REDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS. DEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS.

This popular Sammer Regort is now open, and prepared for the reception of visitors, until October next. The Hotel swill be under the charge of the most experienced management in the country.

The Bedford Railroad has been finished to within one sours' ride of Springs, over fine Tarapite road. Visitors will come by Fransylvania Railroad to Huntageon, thence by Broad Top and Bedford through.

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

For Barrel, oak.

mulberry.

400

All orders addressed to E. L. ANDERSON, Bedford, Persons, wishing rooms, or any information about Persons wishing rooms, or any information abou blace, will address RSPY L. ANDERSON. jes-an

UNITED STATES HOTEL, OAPE ISLAND, M. J.

CAPE ISLAND, M. J.

COMM. WEST, ARRON MILLER,

PROPERTORS,

Reave to call the attention of their friends and
public to the above magnificent Establishment,
the will be open for the reception of visitors on the the public to the above magnineers issued the superiors of the section of viaitors on the section of viaitors on the section of June.

Besides a spacious Diming Hall and Pariors, it contains an unusual number of large and well ventilates. Bed Rooms, all handsomely furnished with new furnithment throughout.

The Proprietors of this Establishment will spare necessare or expense to meet the wants of their guests. Thereby hoping to abare liberally in the public patronage.

Application for rooms made to the subscribers, by Setter to Cape Island, will receive a prompt reply je2-6w.

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE ISLAND. NEW JERSEY.
This favorite Hotel will be opened for the reception of nests on JUNE FIRST. on JUNE FIRST. House has been refurnished and thoroughly ronc-Writing and Reading Rooms and a Telograph have been added for the exclusive use of the Tuests

The proprietor feels warranted in assuring the publication with the gentlemanly and competent officers setured, each department will be conducted to the entiremark of the second of the second particular of the most natidious.

Hasslers full Band under the personal direction of Mr. MARK HASSLER, his been engaged exclusively for Congress Hall.

For the second of the second of the personal direction of Mr. MARK HASSLER, his been engaged exclusively for Congress Hall.

J. P. CAKR, my6-2m.

... GROCERIES. ARCHER & REEVES,
WHOLEGALE GROCEES,
No. 45 North WATER Street, and
No. 46 North DELAWARE Avenue,
Offer for sale, at the Lowest Market Prices, a large

Stock of SUGAR, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEAS, EPIGES, TOBACCO. And Groceries generally, carefully selected for the Country trade, Sole Agents for the products of FITHIAN & POULE'S Extensive Full Canning Factory at Bridgeton, N. J. ap25-6m MACKEREL; HERRING, SHAD, &c. 2,500 bbls; Miss. Now 1,2; and 3 Mackerel, latering the control of 2,000 DOIS. NOW, ASSESSAND, 2010.

100 DOIS NOW SELECTION OF SERVING STREET, 2010 DOIS NOW MORE SHAD.

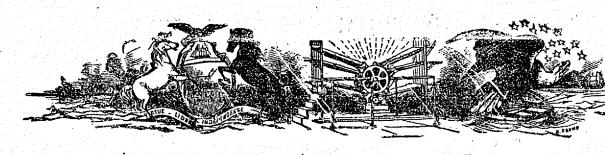
250 DOKAS HORKIMOR COUNTY Cheese, &c. In store and for sale by MURPHY & KOONS, is 19-11. PICKLES 100 BBLS. PICKLES IN A VINEGAR.

60 half bbis. Pickles in Vinegar.

60 half bbis. Pickles in Vinegar.

70 half bbis. Pickles in Vinegar.

80 h



PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864.

TYPEPSIA WARRANTED TO BE DR. WISHART'S Slore and Office, No. 10 N. SECOND CURTAIN GOODS. DYSPEPSIA HAS THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

T E. WALRAVEN. (SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL,)

VOL. 7.—NO. 286.

MASONIC HALL.

719 CHESTNUT STREET.

WINDOW SHADES.

CURTAINS,

MOSQUITO FRAMES.

ARMY GOODS. FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

EVANS & HASSALL, MILITARY FURNISHERS, 418 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. Banners, Regimental and Company Flags, Swords, Sashes, Belts, Passants, Epaniets, Hats, Caps, Can-teens, Haversacks, Camp Kits, Field Glasses, Spurs,

nd Navy Uticers.

A liberal discount allowed to the trade. je30-1m CLOTHING. DOWARD P. KELLY,

JOHN KELLY. TAILORS, NO. 619 CHESTNUT STREET, (JONES' HOTEL.)

LATE 142 SOUTH THIED STREET. lave now on hand a complete assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

LATEST STYLES.

WILLIAM S. JONES.

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OLOTHIER. OUTHRAST CORNER OF SEVENTH AND MARKET

. . . Respectfully invites attention to his magnificent stock of FINE CLOTH-ING, got up in superior style, bytasteful and experienced artists, and offered for sale at a translation. ful and experienced arman, for sale at exceedingly LOW PRICES.

23-23-6

Also, to his large and sholse variety of FIECE GOODS for CUSTOM WORK, embracing selections from the finesi by oductions of both foreign and de-mantic manufacture.

WILLIAM S. JONES. Zontheast sorner of SEVENTH and MARKET Streets, ap10-3m CLOTHING.

SPRING OF 1864.

EXTENSIVE CLOTHING HOUSE. MOS. 808 and 805 OHESTNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

The facilities of this house for doing business the leading position among the Tailoring Establishments of Philadelphia. They, therefore.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

to Quatomer Work AND A? POPULAR PRICES. They have also lately added a CUSTOM DE-

PARPMENT, where the latest novelties may be found, embrashing some fresh from London and

PERRY & CO., ma and 805 CHESTNUT STREET.

UBTOM DEPARTMENT, 503 CHESTNUT STEERT.

DRUGS. POBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

Dealers and sonsumers supplied at myl4-3m. VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. NET CASH DRUG, HOUSE.

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

c. W. WRIGHT, . P. H. SIDDALL DEUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, AND GE-NEKAL STOREKEEPERS

Oan find at our establishment a full assortment of im ported and Domestic Drugs, Popular Pa-tent Medicines, Paints, Coal Oil, Window Glass, Prescription Vials, etc., at 2s low prices 2s genu-ine, first-class goods can be sold. FINE ESSENTIAL OILS, For Confestioners, in full variety, and of the best quality.
Cochineal, Bengal Indigo, Madder, Pot Ash, Cudbear, Soda Ash, Alum, Oil of Vitriol, Annatto, Copperass Ratract of Lockwood, &c...
FOR DYBRS USE,
Always on hand at lowest net cash prices,

SULPHITE OF LIME, for keeping cider sweet; a perfectly harmless pre-paration, put up, with full directions for use, in packages containing sufficient for one barrel. Orders by mall or city post will meet with prompt attention, or special quotations will be furnished when requested. WRIGHT & SIDDALL,

WHOLESALE DRUG WAREHOUSE, No. 119 MARRET Street, above FRONT. 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.,
10R. JUNES' Alley.

3d. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.
4th. Gloom and Depression of Spirits. 5th. Diarrhosa, with griping. 6th. Pain in all parts of the System. Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of i

Sth. Cough, with Phlegm in the Throat. 9th. Nervous Affection and want of Sleep at night.

10th. Loss of Appetite and Ventting.

11th. Dizziness, Dinness of Vision, and Loss of Sight.

12th. Headache and Staggering in Walking, with

Ont of the thousands of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warranta cure in every case, no matter if of twenty years' standing. Sold by all druggists overywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and cons free of charge. Send for a circular. Price \$1 per box Sont by mail, free of charge, on receipt of money. Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!

I, ELIZABETH BRANSON, of Brandywine, Delaware, formerly of Old Chester, Delaware, do certify that for one year and a half I suffored overything but denth from that awful disease called Dyspepsia My whole system that awful disease called Dyspersia. My whole system was prostrated with weakness and nervous debility; I could not digest my food; If I ate even a cracker of the smallest amount of food if would return just as I ewall not have a passage in less than from four and often eight days; under this immense suffering, my mind seemed entirely to give way; I had dreadful herror and evil forebodings; I thought everybody hated me, and I hated everybody; I could not bear my husband nor my own children; averything appeared to be horror. own children; everything appeared to be horror-stricken to me; I had no ambition to do anything; I lost streken to me; I had no amouton to do anyming; I lost sail my love of family and home; I would ramble and wander from place to place, but could not be contented; I felt that I was doomed to hell, and that there was no heaven for me, and was often tempted to commit sulcide, so near was my whole nervous system destroyed, and also my mind; from that awful complaint, Dyspepsia, that my friends thought best to have me placed in Dr. Kirkbride; Hospital, West Philadelphia; I remained there nine weeks, and thought I was a little better, but in a few days my dreadful complaint was raging as bad as ever. Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and his treatment for Dyspepsia, my hushand called of Dr. Wishart and stated my case to him. He said he had no doubt he could cure me. So in three days after I called and placed myself under the Doctor's treatment, and in two weeks I began to digest my food,

treatment, and in two weeks I began to digest my food, and felt that my disease was fast giving way, and I continued to recover for about three months, and at the present time I enjoy perfect health of body and mind, and I most sincerely return my thanks to a mereiful God and Dr. Wishart, and to his great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial that saved me from an Insane Asylum and a premature grave. All persons suffering with Dyspeysia are at liberty to call the great of the great and the great of the great and the n me or write, as I am willing to do all the good I can Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Delaware county, Pa.
Dr. WISHART'S Office, No. 10 North SECOND

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! DR. WISMART: I have been a constant sufferer with Dyspepsia for the last eighteen years, during which time I cannot say that I ever enjoyed a perfectly well day. There were times when the symptoms were more aggravated than at others, and then it seemed it would be a great relief to die. I had at all times an unpleasant feeling in my head, but latterly, my suffering so much increased that I became almost until for business of any kind; my mind was continually filled with gloomy thoughts and forebodings, and if I attempted to change their current by reading, at once a sensation of icy coldness in connection with a dead weight, as it were, rested upon my brain; also, a feeling of sickness would occur at the stomach, and great pain to my eyes, accompanied with which was the continued fear of losing my reason. I also experienced great lassitude debility, and nervousness, which made it difficult to walk by day, or sleep at night. I became averse to society, and disposed only to seclusion, and having ried the skill of a number of eminent physicians of various schools, finally came to the conclusion that, for this disease at my present age (45 years) there was no cure in existence. But through the interference of Di-vine Providence, to whom I devonity offer my thanks,

I at last found a sovereign remedy in your Dyspepsia Pills and Tar Cordial, which seem to have effectually removed almost the last trace of my long list of all-ments and bad feelings, and in their place health, plea-sure, and contentment are my every day companions. JAMES M SAUNDERS, No. 458 North Second street, Philadelphia, Formerly of Woodbury, N. J. Dr. WISHART'S Office, No. 10 North SECOND St.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!! It, Moses Tobin, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, have suffered for more than one year, everything but death itself, from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. I employed, in that time, five of the most emineun physicians in Philadelphia. They did all they could for me with medicines, and cupping, but sfull I was no better. I then went to the Pennsylvania University, in order to plage myself within reach of the best medical talents in the country, but their medicines failed to do me any good and oftentimes I wished for Wishart's advertishment in the Philadelphia Butletin, I defermined to friomes more, but, with little faith. I called on Dr. Wishart, and told him if I could have died I would not have troubled him, and then related my

called on Dr. Wishart, and total find it feet to ave died in a would not have troubled him, and then treated in sufferings to him. The Doctor assured in Mala! If he failed to cure me of the Dyspengratic would be the first, case in two years, so I put my softmands his transment; and although I had been for months founting hearly given thing I ate, my stomach swollen with wind, and filled with pain beyond description, I bought a box of his Dyspersia Pills. I used them as directed, and in ten days I could eat as hearty a meal as any person in the State of Pennsylvania, and in thirty days was a well man. I invite any person suffering as I was, to call and see me, and I will relate my sufferings, and the great cure I received. I would say to all Dyspeptics, every-where, that Dr. Wishart is, I believe, the only person where, that Dr. wishart is, I believe, the only person on the carib that can cure Dyspepsia with any degree of certainty.

MOSES TOBIN.

Dr. WISHART'S Office, No. 10 North SECOND strest. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. All examinations and consultations free.

A Positive Cure for Dyspepsia.

HEAR WHAT MR. JOHN H. BARGOCK SAYS.
No. 1028 OLIVE Street,
PHILADRIPHIA, Jan. 22, 1863. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22, 1853.

DR. Wishart—Sir: It is with much pleasure that I am now able to inform you that, by the use of your great American Dyspepsia Pill, I have been entirely carried of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia. I had been greviously afflicted for the last twenty-eight cars, and for ten years of that time have not been free from its pain one week at a time. I have had it in its worse form, and have dragged on a most miserable ex-istence—in pain day and night. Every kind of food that I ate alled me with wind and pain; it mattered not how light or how gmall the quantity. A continued belching was sure to follow. I had no appetite for any kind of meate whatever, and my distress was so great for sevemeats whatever, and my distress was so great for sevenal months before I heard of your Pills, that I frequently wished for death. I had taken everything that I had heard of for Dyspersia, without receiving any benefit; but on your Pills being recommended to me by one who had been cured by them; I concluded to give them a trial, although I had no faith in them. To my astonishment, I found myself getting better before I had taken one fourth of a box, and after taking half a box, I am a mell man, and can eat anything I wish, and enjoy a

hearty meal three times a day, without incovenience from anything leat or drink. If you think proper, you are at liberty to make this public and refer to me. I will cheerfully give all destrable information to any Yours, respectfully, JOHN H. BABGOER, for sale at DR. WISHART'S Medical Depot, No. 100North, SECOND Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price ONEDOLLAR per logs. Sent by mail: free of cherge, on reepi of price.

There remain ample materials for a second series of this work. The dedication to Edward G. James, of the firm of Thomas Richardson & Co., is extromely appropriate, and it is a singular coincidence that the book was published on Tuesday, the very day on which Mr. James had the Bailey silver vase voted to him at the Great Fair.

There remain ample materials for a second series of this work. The dedication to Edward G. James, of the firm of Thomas Richardson & Co., is extromely appropriate, and it is a singular coincidence that the book was published on Tuesday, the very day on which Mr. James had the Bailey silver vase voted to him at the Great Fair. I, Samuel D. Haven, have been a great enflerer with hronic Dyspepsia and Inflammation of the Kidneys for

three years. I employed three or four of the most emi-nent physicians of Philadelphia; also of Barlington county, N. J. They did all for me they could, but all to no purpose. I was constantly filled with anyful pain and distress, and with constant belching of wind and and distress, and with constant belching of wind and sour acid. My tongue was covered with a white conting of mucus until it cracked in large furrows, and was dreadfully sore. Oh! I oftentimes wished for death to believe me of noy sufferings, for I had lost all hope of ever being well again. I made it a subject of prayer to God that he would direct me of some physician or meditione that would cure me . I was told to read an advertisement of Dr. Wishart's, in the Philadelphia Ledge: of a great cure made upon Mr. John Babook, of 1023.
Olive street, Thiladelphia, by the Great American Dyspensia Pills. I went to the Doctor's office and placed myself under his treatment, and told him if he failed to cure me it would be the last effort I would make. It to cure me it would be tall assession I would make. It has been six weeks since I commoned the use of his medicine, and I am now a well man, free from all pain and distress, and can eat three hearty meals a day with comfort, and feel perfectly well. Dr. Wishart, I want you to publish my case, as I want every poor dyspeptic

THE CABINET CRISIS

Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The 10,267th cure of Dysperma by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspersia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial in the past two years.

This is to certify that I had Dyspensia in the worst form for three years. I was treated by seven of the best physicians in America; some of them were Professors of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, but they did me no good. I graw worse every month; I would be taken at times with dreadful pains in my breast and stomach; so great was it that I could neither sit, ile, nor stanti-but would rove about from one room to another; my friends expected to see me die, as there appeared to be no relief for me. In this hopoless condition I placed myself under Dr. Wishart's treatment, and used his medicine as directed. der Dr. Wighart's treatment, and used his medicine as directed.

This day I am a well man, and for three weeks I have been on my fest, and workley hard from early morn until eleven o'clock at night. Mr. Wishart, I give you this certificate with a grateful heart, feeling it

rurn or salt air.
EUGENE JOUIN, No. 111 South TENTH Street, below Chestnut is the agent for "L'Email de Paris."
Orders by mail should be addressed to JARED & RENE,
Importers, Philadelphia.

jy2

The Press

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864 Successful Philadelphia Merchants. In an unusually Well-printed volume, containing 245 pages, octavo, Mr. Stephen Winslow has collected between fifty and sixty "Biographies of Successful Philadelphia Merchants." Mr. Winslow is clea ditor and proprietor of the Commercial List, in this series of sketches, chiefly contemporary, of Bank.
Presidents, Cashiers, and other active and successful financiers and merchants of Philadelphia. The present volume contains some of these sketches, revised and corrected, and very readable they are, from the freshness of the personal traits and the pi-quancy of the personal anecdotes. Three portraits, finely engraved, are here given-each of a representative and self-made man—namely, Fohn Grigg, Edmund A. Souder, and Alexander G. Cattell. These are worthy exemplars. Nothing lower mean or dishonorable has ever been attached or attributed to them; they have fought life's battle well, and what they have made by industry and enterprise they dispense with wisdom and liberality. John Grigg is the subject of the first sketch, and deserves the position, not only from the length of time he has resided among us, but because he founded the largest and most successful book-distributing and publishing house in the United States. Matthew Carey is worthily niched here, and so are other worthies, of a time now passed: John Jordan, Samuel Carpenter, Thomas Ridgway, Alexander Elmslie, Samuel Breck, John Robins, Thomas Leaming, Quintin Campbell, Joseph L. Evans, George W. Carpenter, Robert Waln, old

Alexander Henry, the Wetherills, Thomas Sparks, Dennis Kelly, Charles Oakford, John Welsh, Thomas P. Cope, the Coates, C.S. Beker, Thomas Mifflin, Lawrence Peterson, Benjamin Bullock, John Trucks, the Eyres and Masseys, the two Perots, Rodney Fisher, J. B. Shewell in the among the living noticed here are E. A. Souder, Charles Macalester, David Freed, Theodore H. Vetterleb Dr. Jayne, Alexander G. Cattell. Henry Budd. Hugh Craig and prothers, D. H. Rockhill, William Musser, Archibard Getty, Edward C. Knight, William Cumnings, and other well-known gentlemen, who have risens to success through spirited and honest industry. There remain ample materials for a second series Of the literary execution we can speak approvingly. The preface is extremely well written, and so is the final chapter, on the "Personal Prosperity of Merchants." Mr. Winslow, who can write so well, should have eschowed such a line as this: Book-trade sales were inaugurated in Philadel-

phia in 1824." Surely the suitable word here would have been commenced or begun, and not that inapplicable "inaugurated?"
Mr. James K. Simon is the publisher of this volume. It is a work that should be found in the counting-house, and on the desk of every wholesale nd retail merchant in our city, and all the lads and oung men in the store should be induced to read it t least once a year, to learn from its truthful reords how thorough-bred business men, whom alllasses respect, have raised themselves to opulence

A Letter from Charles Mackay.

The New York Evening Post publishes the following letter from Charles Mackay, with the subjoined

A GENERAL REGREANIZATION Russiored Causes of Mr. Chase's Retirement DEMANDS FOR RADICAL REPRESENTATION IN THE GOVERNMENT

or me. In this hopeles condition I pinced myself under his period of the condition of OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

day, and feel well in every respect. I am 55 years of age, and, it was necessary. I feel touch and would shoulder my gus to defend the city from invasion by the robels. All persons suffering from Dyspepsia, as it was, are at liberty to call and see me, for I feel it my day to do all the good I can for suffering humanity.

Diff. LENCH, 1831 Pophar Street, Philodelphia, Dr. 1831 Pophar Street, Philodelphia, Dr. 2014 LENCH, 1831 Pophar Street, Philodelphia, Dr. 3014 Lench and the good I can for sufficiently and the street of canading the size of the street of

Within a few minutes after its assembling, the Senate went into executive session, with closed doors, to consider the nomination of Governor Ted. The nomination was strengously apposed by Senator Wade and others. An excited and protrated devate was going on. It appeared that the Senate was unwilling to take the Tod. The President insisted upon their swallowing, and a recess was cordered without the confirmation of the nomination. It was argued that to permit Air. Ohas to leave the Cabinet just now would be but the beginning of the breaking up of the Cabinet, and necessitate its ontic resonstruction. The President had endeavored to avoid this by selecting a successor to the retiring Secretary from the same State; but there were Sessiors who believed that William Pitt Fessenden, chairem of the Senate Effance Committee, was clearly entitled to the appointment to the vacant seat in the Cabines of the Press. Within a few minutes after its assembling, the

Opinions of the Press. THE RADICAL ANTI-BLAVERY SENTIMENT ENTI-THE RADIGAL ANTI-SLAVERY SENTIMENT ENTI
TLED TO RECOGNITION.

(From the Washington Chronicle.)

We know that Secretary Chase enjoys the confidence of the people to an unoxampled degree; that his administration of the finances is regarded as evincing the highest statesmanship and financial ability, and his withdrawal is esteemed a national calamity.

That there should be a reorganization of the Cabinet the National Convention has virtually declared, and almost the unanimous sentiment of the country avouches; and if such a roorganization takes places, the Radical Anti-slavery sentiment of the country is entitled to the Executive recognition.

The Causes of secretary Chase's resignated as allong the route are stealing everything portable.

The National Methodencer, generally regarded as Rebell account of the stational modern properties and were driving the enemy with the prospect of making important captures. His forces all along the route are stealing everything portable.

In justice to Secretary Chase:

"It is known that yesterday was the termination of the fiscal year for 1803 and 1804, and Mr. Chase has, therefore, been ablato close the administrations of his office with the class of the year. It was supprised by many that 180 would have resigned his place on the restoration of General Frank Blarroom is command in the army, but it was replied by his iriemis that he could not with propriety do so at that time, when his official conduct was just put on that before the committee of Congress. The country is not yet officially apprised of the immediate considerations of public duty which have contrained Mr. Chase to take the step thus announced. "In two believe we run no risk of misstatement when we say that this determination was brought that in the connected with the Treasury Department, and particularly of the lending financial officers of the Government in New-York, where the Secretary deemed it of especial importance to secure the services of an officer who should be selected on the ground of financial qualifications rather than in deference to considerations of political interest. "It may also be proport to add that the Secretary was, perhips, partially influenced in arriving at his determination by the apparent reluctance of the Committee of Ways and Means to authorize the additional taxation which he deemed no more than adequate to meet the extigencies of the Government for the ensuing fiscal year. The demands upon the Treasury by the expenditures of the war have been prodigal, without precedent in the history of nations, and have far transcended the expectations of the country, or of the Secretary himself at the beginning of the war.

"Yet, these ever-growing and nover-relaxing demands have been met with a fertility of resource which, in serely taxing his ingenuity, has demonstrated his financial ability and skill. It is easy for those who question the soundness of his whole financial system to trace all the difficulties of the present infinancial system to trace all the d n justice to Secretary Chase:

eyer sound in its cases, or nowever capacity that so long been able to make a good face against the ever-accumulating mass of indebtedness entailed by obligations in the assumption of which, to the amount of tens of millions, he has sometimes not even been consulted by his colleagues in the Government or the Executive, but for the payment of which he was expected to provide." ERSIGNATION OF GOVERNOR CHASE. rrom use N. 1. Tribune.]
Salmon P. Chase has resigned the post of Score-viary of the Treasury. If the event shall prove that the country can dispense with his services as easily as he can dispense with office we shall heartily re-bite.

And defective, and one will be though using a wine a growth of the control of the

gigantic expenditures of the war, provoking the maledictions of all those whose avarice he was compelled to resist if not baffle, and the target of maleyclont, any easing abuse from the Copportends, whose ranking pales of hostility was his marvellous success, he has all the most difficult and thankless post in America. Now that he has fold it, we marvel that he crasented to hold it so long. Possibly, another may be more successful; but no man lives who can bring larger powers to the work, or devote them more unreservedly, unsetfishly, to the welfare of his country.

THE REBEL PRESS.

Our Operations before Lynchburg-The Engagement outside the City-Repulse of Hunter—His Refreat.
The Richmond Examiner of June 24th has extracts from the Lynchburg Virginian. This fournal gives details of Hunter's approaches on Lynchburg. The battle of Saturday, 11th; succeeded that of Quaker Church, and was opened at 11 A. M. At precisely this hour a furious cannonaling set in, and, with some brief intervals of silence, was continued until late in the afternoon. Occasionally the roll of musketry was heard as an accompaniment to the deepertoned thunders of artillery.

The enemy's line of battle extended from the Forest read, on Mr. N. W. Barksidale's firm, to the form of Mr. Moorman, some liaff or three fourths of a mile southeast of the Salemtarnpäke, a length of about three miles. The heaviest flighting was on the farms of Mr. Moorman, on the southeast of the turplke, and of Dr. Owen and Mr. H. F. Beceek, on the west, and near to the same road. Here the enemy's dead were principally found, and here the enemy's dead were principally found, and here the astalt two ferce assaults were made on our works.

13r. E. H. Murrell, who was in a good position to observe a portion of the fight, has informed us that a battery stationed on Halsey's farm did great execution. He distinctly saw a large body of cavalry, which he supposed to be about four thousand, drawn anp in line of battle in Capbain Barksidalo's field, on the Forest road. They charged upon our fortifications with great spirit, yelling definace, and at the top of their voices, which were borne to the point where the doctor stood concealed. He heard them cry, "Come out of your holes," When these infuriated wretches got with reach of our grape and canister our boys let fly a volley at them, when they broke and

fled.
The buttle ended on Saturday afternoon, and the enemy retreated in great haste on Saturday night. Had they remained until the next day, we are satisfied, from the dispositions that had been made by General—that they would have been captured. Their safety is not now an assured fact by any means any means. We rode over the battle-field on Sunday, observ-We rode over the battle-field on Sunday, observing the results of the previous day's work. On two or three centiquous fields, on the farms of Dr. Owen and John B. Lee, we counted some forty odd dead Yankees, who lay stiff, and stark, and nude—a spectacle of horrors. They had been denuded, it was said, by their particular friends, gentlemen of "African descent." Most of them were supposed to be sharpshooters, who fell in advance of the enemy's lines, and quite near to our rifle-pits and entrenchments.

lines, and quite near to our rifle-pits and entrenchments.

Fully three-fourths of them were shot through the head, and others through the heart, thus showing the accuracy of that unerring aim which sent them to their last account. Some of them were fierce-looking, heavily-bearded cut-throats, while a few were smooth-faced boys. We noticed one who seemed to be a stripling of scarce seventeen summers. On the left of the Salem turnpike, near the Quaker Meeting House, we saw five graves. The wooden boards placed auther heads stated that these were all killed on Friday, the 17th.

The scene of desolation and ruin in the neighborhood of this city, near where the enemy made their line of battle, is positively appalling. The people were stripped of everything, iences were torn down, crops trampled on, and every species of vandalism that savages could think of was practiced. Hogs, sheep, cattle, poultry, were stolen and carried off, and when not needed for food were wantonly slaughtered and left to rot on the ground.

BLUSTER OF HUNTER—OFINIONS OF RIMSELF AND BLUSTER OF HUNTER-OPINIONS OF HIMSELF AND Generals Hunter, Crook, Averill, and Sullivan, during the siege, stopped at the house of Major Hutter. This gentleman being an old army officer, was well acquainted with Hunter, and talked freely to him respecting his expedition. Hunter said that he had \$0,000 men, and could take Lynch-burg easily—that we had better make no resistance. When Major Hutter informed him that it would be no easy task, and that our people, in the last resort, would retire to the Amhorst Heights and fire upon thom, Hunter replied that in such event he would help them to destroy the town. The general efficers were in very high spirits at the supper table on Friday night, and boasted that they would be in Lynchburg the next day.

On Saturday night they took their meal at the same board in perfect silence. General Averill retired to the back porch after supper, very moody, and remarked to Miss H. that "the battle of Lynchburg the inneit lasted." He said that the loss was very heavy on both sides, theirs not being less than eight hundred to a thousand. The General was mistaken as to ours, which is six killed and ninety-five wounded.

Sullivan said they had some 20,000 or 30,000 men, OFFICERS.

mistation as to ours, which is six killed and ninety-five-wounded.

Sullivan said they had some 20,000 or 30,000 men, and reinforcements were expected under Pope, who, with other troops, had 4,000 contrabands. He avowed it to be their purpose to capture Lynchburg, and then proceed to the assistance of Butler.

After the melanoholy supper referred to, Huater told Major Hutter that they wanted to hold a council. They thereupon appropriated two rooms, the doors of which they locked casefully. Major Hutter, having retired te a back chamber of his house, attempted to pass out of the building, when he was informed that he was a prisoner. When the Yankee officers retired, they said that they were going to the front, and thus took up the line of retreat before Major Hutter was aware of their intentions. Some of the Yankee soldiers repaid the hospitality of Major Hutter by plundering Miss Hutter's chamber, searching trunks and drawers, and carrying away various ornaments and valuables.

chamber, searching trunks and drawers, and carrying away various ornaments and valuables.

Some ninety odd wounded Yankees were left in Major Hutter's barn. Four or five of them died on Sunday. These wounded were rather the best-looking Yankees we have yet seen, being mostly Western men. I other wounded were left at different points among the families of the people they had robbed, while many of the slightly wounded were doubtless carried off. THE RETREAT.

The National Mellingencer, generally regarded as REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE FLANKING OF HANGOGE—favoring the views of the Secretary of State, says, GREAT CAPTURE OF ARTILLERY, HORSES, AND MEN.
The Petersburg papers of the 23d give long accounts of the operations of Wednesday last. They say that about 9 o'clock a Confederate battery, posted at Chesterfield, engaged two United State Latteries in redoubts Nos. 1 and 2, in Judan's dam, Interies in redoubts Nos. I and 2, in Judan's dam, and silenced them. After this the city was exempt from further bombardment, and dire was alarm, until 2 in the afternoon. At that time rapid artillery firing, and constant heavy discharges of musketry were plainly heard in the suburbs. The country was, however, too thickly wooded to see the conflict without exposing one's person to the flying balls and bullets. All, however, could hear the firing, and listened to the exciting sounds with breathless attention. The enemy had advanced an entire corps around to this extreme southwesterly direction during Tuesday night, for the purpose of seizing and holding the Weldon road, and our generals were on the qui vive at a very early hour. Shortly after the qui vive at a very early hour. Shortly after midday a flank movement which had been planned was put into process of execution, and this brought on the fight which had attracted the attention of

on the light which had attracted the attention of our citizens.

It soon became evident that our forces were driving the invaders, and before 4 o'clock it was ascortained that we had gained a decided success. Three brigades, under the command of Gen. Mahone, had, by the skillul maneuvring of their officers, succeeded in getting to the front, right and left of a large body of the invaders, before the vanidals were fully apprised of the danger of their situation. Their front was protected by a long line of breastworks, which had been thrown up during. Tuesday might, but this did not deter our troops from their duty, for no sconer was the order to charge given than our troops rushed forward with one of their characteristic yells.

Simultaneously with this charge in front of the enemy, the two other brigades mentioned opened on both flanks, and between the three fires but a few moments sufficed to end the conflict, the great bulk of the vandals throwing down their arms and begging for quarter. moments sufficed to end the conflict, the great bulk of the vandals throwing down their arms and begging for quarter.

The result of this admirably-planned and no less admirably-executed movement was glorious. The number of prisoners captured is, by official count, 1,676 non-commissioned officers and privates, eight simols of colors, four pieces of artillery, and two lines of breastworks. We also captured sixty-six commissioned officers, but none higher than colonel. Our loss was 300 killed and wounded; that of the onemy over 1,000. The prisoners belong mainly to the 2d and 4th Brigades, Birney's division, Hancock's corps. Some of the prisoners say that the movement toward the railroad was generally regarded as hazardous, and General Hancock was unfortunately taken sick just on the evo of the expedition. Birney was in command, of whom the prisoners do not speak at all complimentary. They say he invariably manages to get into trouble. We also took 1,500 stand of arms. The troops engaged were Mabone's, of Virginia; Saunders', of Alabama, and Wright's, of Georgia, brigades, the wildle commaded by General Mahone.

THREE CENTS. had found, living at Wolverhampton, a lineal descendant of Gilbert William Shakspeare's brother; that the man was in very hard circumstances; that he had papers which clearly established his descent; and that it was proved as clearly to Mr. Coleman by the "testimony which his face afforded," heaven "having written his pedigree in the plainest characters on his brow." CAMBRIGE DEMONSTRATIONS .- At the Chin-

CAMBRIGE DEMONSTRATIONS.—At the Chindride conniencement or commensuration in England, one of the castoms of the students is to cheer individuals, smitiments, and countries, without regard to the general business of the meeting or the occasion which brings them together. Demnark, at the recent californ, was sturmly sheered—so was Lord Palmerston; but Earl Russell received nothing but growns. A cheer for the redel South was not unanimous as the Cambridge mer have not made up their mides that the wish to keep negroes in slavery justifies a bloody rebellion and the overthrow of a free government.

English Geografical Acquirements—We ENGLISH GEOGRAPHICAL ACQUIREMENTS-WO alfp from the London Speciator the following strikng admission of the ignorance of the lower classes: "As a rule the masses know nothing, the English peasantry, for example, not having an idea of any geography, and the educated very little indeed beyond a few names of places, and the general aspect of the map. They have very rarely an accurate netion of comparative size even in Europe." This reminds us of Carlyle's epigrammatic state-

ment:

"An English public is ignorant of many things; indeed, of most things; a fault that should be acknowledged; and gradually amended."

Econoart of Emulishwomen.—The economical habits of English indies outlously peep forth in the magazines and perforded intended for their uso. In The Queen, a Indies' newspaper, a great portion of its communications and editorials is devoted to each subjects as these: The best pattern of a cheap dressing gown, clenning steel ornaments, where to hay cheap coral, how to clean feathers, to wash silk, trimming a white perficient "with tucks and insertious," how to make shoap table mats, and other contrivances of persons who wish to be very correct, and cannot afford the expense of genuine articles. During the great insudation at Sheffield, England, a little child in a crasle floated from Sheffield to Mexborough, a distance of four miles, and came land, a little child in a crassle floated from Sheffield to Mexborough, a sistance of four miles, and came into the hands of a clerayman's wife, who has adopted it as a providential wall, its parents having probably been drowned.

MADELAINE SMITH, who noisoned her ketrothed in Scotland, some years ago, and was tried and acquitted for it, died recently with a broken heart, in Inverness, because, Cain-like, the was driven from

A SINGULAR CASE.—The Springfield Union states that Joseph P. Coburn, color-bearer of the 10th Regiment, who came home Saturday, have been almost an idiot for about six works, having lest entirely the power of speech. On the 12th of May, a trick the power of speech. On the 12th of May, a almost an little for about six weaks, having 1886 entirely the power of speech. On the 12th of May, a
shell burst over his head, a piece of which struck
his cap, but inflicted no apparent injury upon the
head. Ever since that day he has not spoken a
word, and has the appearance of being in a state-of
aimost idiocy. There is a wild, annatural stareabout his eyes, but he clings to the colors with the
utmost tenacity. He belongs in Wifilamsburg, and
has a wife and two children.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CAPITAL.—The question of the removal of the State House from Concord to Manchester'is exciting much attention in New Hampshire. The Legislative Committee, to which the subject was referred, is divided upon the question. The majority report that the capital remain in Concord, and that the city lay out a new street south of the Common, and contribute \$150,000 for improvements of the present building. The minority report advocates the removal of the capital to Manchester, if the citizens will raise \$250,000 for a new State House.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The telegraph appounced last evening that gold in New York had fallen fifty seven & cent. This fact is equal to a great victory in the field. We attribute it to two causes—the repeal of the gold bill, and the appointment of Mr. Fessenden to the position of Secretary of the Treasury. The money market assumed a more settled and hope-Mr. Fessenden is regarded as eminently suited for the position, and a belief of the high estimation in which he is held by the business men of the country. Mr. Fessenden, it is hoped, will accept the position to which he has been called in this critical juncture of the treasury. As chairman of the Finance Committee, he has. shown a marked financial ability and appreciation of snown a marked manner about and appreciation of the requirements of the times; and with his inti-mate acquaintance with the present machinery of the Treasury Department, he will find less difficulties to contend with than any other person whom the Executive might have named. The first effect of the last change in the Cabinet had a better effect upon the stock board. The five-twenty loan immediately advanced 1, and the other securities were more firmly held. State securities were unchanged. New City sixes sold up a fraction. There was not enough doing in company bonds to fix quotations. Wyomirg Valley was steady at 105, and Lebigh at 113; Schuylkill Navigation 6s of '82 were steady at 95%, and Camden and Amboy 6s of '89 at 114 Pennsylvania Railroad shares advanced ¼ : Reading was Pennsylvania Railfond shares advanced 34, the ading was weak at 50%; Cata wissa preferred improved a fraction; Northern Central was steady at 50; Little Schnylkill at 49%, and North Pennsylvania declined to 32% Canai stocks were entirely neglected, excepting Delaware Division, a small lot of which sold at 42%—no change. In coal, bank, oil, and passenger railroad stocks, there was little doing. Mr. Chase, before retiring from the Secretaryship of

the Treasury, had prepared an official estimate of the revenue for the fiscal year ending 30th June. The estimate are for that period is as follows: From customs. \$103, 213, 192 41
From internal revenue. 109, 620, 000 00
From sale of public lands. \$85, 568, 45
Miscellaneous. 35, 538, 184, 59 Total.... \$247, 358, 184, 46 The revenue from customs for the last quarter of the year, it is estimated, will amount to \$30,000,000. Over \$25,000,000 has already been received. From internal revenue \$36,000,000; and from miscellaneous sources revenue 330,140,040; and from miscentaneous sources, about \$20,000,000,000,derived principally from the premium on gold sold by the Treasury Department. The actual official revenue for the first three-quarters of the year at \$161,250,741,60, while the actual and estimated receipts for the last quarter are \$56,577,442,70. The official statement of the public debt on the 21st of June shows that the gold interest per annum on the amount outstanding at that time was \$50, \$47, 157, 05, and the interest per annum on the amount outstanding at that time was \$50, \$47, 157, 05, and the interest per annum of the state of the state

per annum payable in currency, \$21,896,259.05-making the total interest on the debt \$82,737,416.10. The bank statements of the three cities compare a Loans, Specie, Circlat'n Deposits, N. Y., June 25, 1877, 677, 62, 22, 000, 588, 4, 807, 138, 128, 872, 882, 1911, Total \$300,095,548 32,435,113 15,965,391 225,760,980 Last week . . 304,940,456 33,387,929 16,017,197 230,773,930 ncreasel in loans.....

STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 1, 1861. 100 do ...cash 68½ 100 do ...cash 68½ 50 U S 5-20 Bds coup. 101½ 500 Feeder Dam ...b5 1 100 do ...cash 68½ 500 U S 5-20 Bds coup. 101½ 500 Feeder Dam ...b5 1 100 do ...cash 68½ 200 do ...coup. 101½ 500 Feeder Dam ...b5 1 5000 do ...coup. 101½ 500 Delaware Div ...d2½ 1000 do ...coup. 101½ 500 Delaware Div ...d2½ 1000 do ...coup. 101½ 500 Delaware Div ...d2½ 1000 do ...coup. 101½ 200 Rending R ...65½ 50 do ...d0 101½ 200 Rending R ...65½ 5000 State coupon 55 ...103½ 100 do ...65½ 1000 do ...d0 103½ 100 do ...65½ 1000 do ...d0 103½ 100 do ...65½ 1000 do ...d0 103½ 100 do ...65½ 1000 do ...d0 100½ 1000 do ...d0

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by

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 aford 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.

Weckly Review of the Philada. Markets.

With the fluctuations in gold and the unsettled state of financial affairs generally, business during the past week has been feverish and prices irregular and on the advance. Bark is \$P\$ it on better. Flour and Wheat are very fight and prices have advanced. Corn and Onto are also better. Cofton is more active and prices are better. Co al has advanced. Coffee is finnly held, but there is very little doing. Fish and Fruit are without any material change. The Iron market is better. Early Stores are very firm. Petroleum is excited and prices are limited. Sagar is firm, but there is not much doing. Seeds are unchanged. Which is rather quiet. Wool is scarce and prices have advanced. much doing. Seeds are unshanged. Whisky is rather quiet. Wool is scaree and prices have advenced. In Dry Goods there is a very firm feeling, the high views of holders only checking unsides.

The Flour market is very firm, and prices have advenced. Gentle's belt sales comprise about 23,002 bbis of \$5.766,25 for extra, \$9.50619 for extra family, including 4,000 bits of \$1.000 bis prime reliow at linglice, aloat. Octs are firmer; about 7,600 has Delaware and Ponnsylvania sold at 36 Cec. 5 The Provisions.—The market continues excited, and all kinds are looking up, but the transactions are fimited. Science ideas for are making at \$20046 to oblice. October 10 to find the market at \$20046 to oblice. October 12 to find the market at \$20046 to oblice. October 12 to find the market at \$20046 to oblice. October 12 to find the market at 16c. 5 the same at 16c. 3 the same at 16c. 5 the same at 16c. 5 the same of the

CANDLES.—Adamastine have advanced, with sales of about 300 box238 LABOS 50. Tallow Candles have also advanced.

COAL.—The demand continues good, and prices have advanced about 50c 5 ftc.

COFFEE.—The sales are limited; and prices are unchanged; 300 bage of Lagnayra sold at 42@42%c, and St. Demings at 86,000 % fb.

COTTON.—There is more activity twithe market, and prices are rather better. About 400 bales of middlings sold at \$1,4461. 45 % fb. cash, closing at \$1,60 % fb.

DRUGS AND DYSS.—Small sales of 50 da Ash are making at 66,00 and 60ne vitriol at 18c. Indiso continues firm, with small sales of 50 da Ash are making at 60,00 and 60ne vitriol at 18c. Indiso continues firm, with small sales of Soud Ash are making at 726,50 % fb. cash.

FEATHERS have advanced; sales of good Western are making at 726,50 % fb. cash.

FISH.—Mackerel are rather dull; small sales from store are making at 87,600 for No. 1, 512614 for No. 2, and 3100 % fb. for No. 2. Policy 7 hold. New Coddish sell at 75,00 % for Soul 1, 512614 for No. 2. FRUI'.—2,180 box. Domestic fruit is rather quiet; Dried Apples are selling at 1011% c 7 hb. Peaches are very scarce.

FREIGHTS.—To Liverpool there is very little doing: rery scarce relations are in some state of the content rates are is 3d for flour, 4%d for grain, and 15@17s 6d for heavy goods. A vessel was chartered to load Petroleum for the Continent, at 6s 62 bbl. West laids freights are inactive. Coal freights are without

ton.

HOPS are selling in a small way at 200 300 2 ib.

HOPS are selling more freely at 55% 25 25 ton.

HAY is selling more freely at 55% 25 25 ton.

LUMBER is in demand, and prices are well maintained. Sales of yellow sap boards are making at \$7.

225 M free; white pine at \$31633, and hemlock at \$13

Dip 2 M.

RAYAL STORES.—All kinds are firm; small sales of Rosin are making at \$5560 40 75 bbi; small sales of Spirits of Turpentine are making at \$550 40 75 bbi; small sales of Spirits E is very scarce: small sales are making at 191/@ EDS.—Cloverseed continues scarce and in demand 2:@8.5: 7:64 ibs. Timothy is selling in a small way 7:@3.25 7 bus. Flaxseed sells on arrival at \$3.40 nt \$2 7603.25 \$ bus. Flaxseed sells of arrival at \$3.40 \$ bus.
SUGAR.—Buyers and sellers are apart in their views, and most of the stock is not offered at present; about 30 bhds Cuba sold at 185,@21c \$15, and refined at 30c 30 bhds Cuba soid at 183,621c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ has present; 200 ft b. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ h. Son tenned at \$30 ct b. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ h. Son tenned at \$32 ct b. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ pallon. Whisky is rather dull, which sales of about 1,000 bbis Penns and Ohio at \$1.760 1.90 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gallon. Sall's firmer; 40 tons Liverpool in bulk and 2,430 sacks have arrived, direct to a dealer.

Tall'OW has advanced; \$50,000 hs city-rendered sold at 163,600 c. and country at 150,155 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in the market. To be a considered to a constant of the stock has been withdrawn from the market. WOOL.—Trices have advanced, and there is very little doing in the way of sales. Small lots of feece are reported at 116 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ h, cash. Choice lots have been sold at much higher figures.

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

Plour.

You.

You.

You.

You.

12,100 bb.s.

Wheat \$51,600 co.

New York Markets, July 1. BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western Flour is excited, and 75:081 higher; sales of 15:09 bbly at \$10.00210 Te for superine State; \$11@11 40 for extra \$10.00210 Te for superine State; \$11@11 40 for extra \$10.10210 Te for common to medium extra Western: \$10.011 50 for common to medium extra Western: \$10.70210 To for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio; and \$11.80212 50 for trade brands. brands.
Southern Flour is decidedly higher; sales 2,000 bble at \$11.20@12-for common, and \$12.20@13.50 for fancy and holice extra.

Rye Flour is firmor and quiet.

Conn Meal is scarce and advanced.

Wheat is excited and lic higher; sales 120,000 hus at 2.5322 44 for Chicago spring; \$2.562.45 for Milwance club; \$2.452.20 for amber Milwankee; \$2.452.20 sr winter red Western, and \$2.8522.55 for amber lichigan.

fichigan.

Rye is scarce and wanted at \$1.90.

Barley is quiet.

Barley Malt is quiet.

Cats are decidedly better at 97c@\$1 for Canada and tate, afloat and in store, and 99c@\$1 for Western, adoat nd in store.

Cats are decidedly better at 976@\$1 for Canada and State, afoat and in store, and 996@\$1 for Western, adoat and in store.

The Corn market is excited and 4c higher; sales 50,000 bus at \$1.6(@)1.62 for new mixed Western.

Provisions.—The Pork market is active, and prices a without material change; sales \$4.200 bbis at \$41 for mess; \$44.76@45 for new do; \$33.66@36 for old and new prime; and \$42@43 for prime mess; also 1,000 bbis new mess for July buyers option at \$49@50.

The Beef market is very firm at about previous prices. Prime mess Beef is quiet and unchanged. Beef Hams are quiet. Cut Meats are quiet and firm at 15@15%; for Shoulders, and 17%@18 for Hams.

Bacon is dull and nominal.

The Lagd market is firm with a moderate business doing; sales 1,600 bbis at \$19@20. PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE NDREW WHEELER. COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, JULY 2, SUN RISES....4 36 | SUN SETS... 7 24 | HIGH WATER. 12 49

LETTER BAGS.

Bark Oak, Ryder, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to rwells & Co.
Brig Rush, Owens, 5 days from Port Royal, in ballast
to J H Atwood...
Brig G V. Williams, Thompson, from St John river,
Drig G V. Williams, Thompson, from St John river,
Drig to be likest to captain. Brig CV. Williams, Thompson, from St John river, Fla, in baliast to captain.
Schr C F Young, Hutchinson, 10 days from Calais, with lumber to Gaskill & Calvin.
Schr C E Elimer, Mason, 6 days from Boston, with ica to Thos E Cahill.
Schr Aquilla, Calhoun, 5 days from Port Royal, in ballast to captain.
Schr O M Pettit, Clark, 6 days from Boston, with ice to captain. Schr O M Petitit, Clark, 5days from Boston, with ice to captain.

Schr O Shaw, Shaw, from Boston, in ballast to J G & C Steppiler.

Schr Pelegraph, Stanley, 1 day from Brandywine, Del, with corn meal to R M Lea.

Schr Cora, Spence, 1 day fron Brandywine, Del, with mill feed to R M Lea.

Steamer Hope, Warren, 24 hours from New York, with madse to W.P. Clyde.

Steamer Fannle, Fee tou. 24 hours from New York, with madse to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Yulcan, Morrison, 24 hours from New York, with madse to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Yulcan, Morrison, 24 hours from New York, with madse to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, 1 day from New York, with madse to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, 1 day from New York, with madse to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steam and M. Massey, Smith., 1 day from New York, with madse to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steam Ting America, Virden, 7 hours from Delaware Breakwater, having towed, thereto ship Tammerlane, for Perssacola, and bark Aurelia, for Singapore, where they remained at anchor at nooh on Thursday. Passed in the bay, bark Thomas, light, coming up.

CLEARED.
Ship Nonpareil, Smith, Liverpool:
Steunship'Saxon, Mith, Liverpool:
Steunship'Saxon, Matthews, Boston
Steunship'Saxon, Matthews, Boston
Steunship Continental; Smmuer, New Orleans.
Bark Good Return, Balch, Cor, Key West.
Bark Marneils, Mudolph, Marselles.
Bark Marneils, Mudolph, Marselles.
Bark Marneils, Mudolph, Marselles.
Bark Tillie Yan Name, Arnold, Fort Royal.
Schr Hannah, Wall, Fortress Monroe.
Schr Telegraph, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr Telegraph, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr C Shaw, Shaw, Boston.
Schr C Shaw, Shaw, Boston.
Schr C Staw, Shaw, Boston.
Schr Ghard, Twilley, Baltimore.
Schr Eldorado, Imsley, Washington.
Schr Eldorado, Imsley, Washington.
Schr J Lancaster, Williams, Boston.
Schr J Lancaster, Williams, Boston.
Schr Monterey, McLane, Dighton.
Schr Monterey, McLane, Dighton.
Schr Lamot Dupont. Corson, Boston.
Schr Lamot Dupont. Corson, Boston.
Schr W Paxson, Corson, Boston.
Schr W Paxson, Corson, Boston.
Schr Gredan, Döw, Boston.
Schr Gredan, Döw, Boston.