S NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS

Trains leave VINE STREET FERRY daily at 7% A. I , 2 and 4.16 P M. ms \$21 per week, or \$3.50 per day. BROWN & WOELPPER PROPRIETORS PHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS.-TPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPHINGS.—
This popular Summer Resort will be opened for be sasapn June 20th, 1964. The undersigned begs leave beal the attention of his friends and the public in our all other magnificent and well-known setablishient, which, though having undergone a change of roprietors, will be continued under the new administration twith greatly improved advantages, and interest from his valuable experience, the proprietor feels armined in assuring the public that every departient of the 6stablishment will be conducted to the entransiting factor of the conducted to the entransition of the conducted

arranged in assuring the number and every apparasent of the establishment will be conducted to the enre with faction of all.
The facilities for railroad communication with the
phrate-mountain Springs are well known:
FROM BALTIMORE—Northern Central Railroad—
se 9.30 A. M. train, via York, Wrightsville, and Combla, arrives at the Springs at 3.30 P. M.
FROM PHILLADEL PHA—Central Pennsylvania Railad,—The 11.20 A. M. train, changing cars at Landisille, arrives at the Springs at 3.30 P. M.
READING RAILROAD.—The 8.15 A. M. train arrives
the Springs at 12 M.
FROM-NEW YORK—New Jersey Central, wis Easton
and Readings.—The 5 A. M. train (Jersey City) arrives
the Springs at 12 M.
JOHN W. FREDERICK, Proprietor.
N. B.—A fine LIVERY attached to the establishent. RESSON SPRINGS.—THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT, located on the
simil of the Allegheny Mountains, 2, 200 feet above the
of the sea, will be open for the reception of visitors
the 16th day of June, 1854, and will be kept open
it the lat of October. The buildings connected with
seatablishment are of a nonstantial and confortable
racter. The water and air possess superior attracis. The cool forests and dry and brucing atmosphere
tribute to the pleasure of those who seek reliof from
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operater. A fine Band has been ongaged for the season
ple facilities for bathing have been provided. The
seriber intends to spare no pains to render it nevery
oet as comfortable and attractive as possible, and
es, by his long experience in the hole bushess, to
cipate and supply the wants of the public. The
road connections of Cresson enable him to obtain
plies for the table not only from the surrounding
fifty, but from both the Philadelphia and Pittsburg
kets. There is at Gresson Springs a Telegraph Office,
two daily mails from Philadelphia and Pittsburg
intermediate points. RESSON SPRINGS.—THIS DE-

'nd intermediate points.

Tickets (good for the round trip) from Philadelphis an be had at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Jompany.

For further information, address G. W. MULLIN, jel5-lm. Gresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa. iel5-lm Cresson 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
reparation for the, coming season; the house being
inlarged, remodelled, new furniture, the chambers
vith Spring Beds, &c., &c., and will accommodate
your Hundred Guests. You will find no better place
and CONGRESS HALL; it is the nearest to the ocean of
any of the large houses of Atlantic City, being but 100
yards from the Beach, thus presentingitiself an advantage to the public. There cannot be any better bathing
than Atlantic this summer; the Sand Bar, that was
nuch a great draw-back 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.

There is an excellent Band of Music engaged.
Attached is a Splendid Billiard Room. jel4-lm REDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS. This popular Summer Resort is now open, and pre-ed for the reception of visitors, until October next. the Hotel (will be under the charge of the most expe-The Hotel twill 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 fine Turnpite road.

Visiters will come by Pennsylvania Railroad to Huntingdon, thence by Broad Ton and Bedford through.

Ample arrangements have been midde to supply dealstrand individuals with the BEDFORD WATER, in well-strand individuals with the BEDFORD WATER, in Well-strand casks, as follows:

For Barrel, oak. (40 gal) -85 00

'Half Barrel, eak. 200

'All orders addressed to E. L. ANDERSON, Bedford, brompity filled.

Persons wishing rooms, or any information about blace, will address ESPY L. ANDERSON. 163-2m TINITED STATES HOTEL, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.
JOHN WEST, AARON MILLER, 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 55th of Junie. Both of June.

Besides a spacious Dining Hall and Parlors, it contains an unusual number of large and well ventilated Bed Ecoms, all handsomely furnished with new furniture inroughout.

The Proprietors of this Establishment will spare no eare or expense to meet the wants-of their guests, thereby hoping to share liberally in the public partonage.

Application for some liberally in the public partonage. Application for rooms made to the subscribers, by letter to Cape Island, will receive a prompt raply, je2-6w WEST & MILLER.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, UMMERCIAL HOUSE,
Is now order for the reception of Visitors. Every effort will be made to make the guests of the house comfortable. Terms moderate.
For Rooms, &c., apply at A BERGFELD'S restdence, No. 254 South TWELFTH Street.

jy7-12t. CITY, is now open for the accommodation of boarders, this house is situated in a central part of the island, and every roop. In the house commands a fine view of the sea. The balling mover was better.

JAMES JEKKINS, M. D.

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 comforts of his guests.

N. W. WOODS, Proprietor. SEA BATHING.—NATIONAL HALL, DA DATELLING.—NATIONAL HABILA OAPE ISLAND, Cape May, N. J., is now open for the reception of lits numerous guests. Terms moderate, Unliders under 12 years of age and servants half price. Superior accommodations and ample room for two hundred persons. AARON GARRETSON, 1624-2m

LIGHT-HOUSE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N J.,
ATLANTIC CITY, N J.,
This well-known house is now open for the reception
of Boarders. Bathing never was better.
jel8-lm*
J. WOOTTON, Proprietor. SEA BATHING.—CONGRESS HALL, LONG BRANCH, New Jersey, is now open for the Beason. Persons wishing to engage rooms will address jet7-18: WOOLMAN STOKES, Proprietor UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of B. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proper. jes-2m CHESTER COUNTY HOUSE, AT. LANTIC CITY, N. J.—This private BOARDING-HOUSE (slways open for Boarders), is now fully arranged for the accommodation of Summer visiters The situation is one of the best on the Island, being in full view of the Ocean, and near excellent bathing grenul my31-2m JACOB KEIM, Proprietor.

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

stock of SUGAR, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEAS, SPIGES, TOBACCO, And Groceries generally, carefully selected for the Sountry trade.
Sole Agents for the products of FITHIAN & POGUE'S Tratensive Fruit Canning Factory at Bridgeton, N. J. MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, &c. 2,600 bbls. Mass. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel, late-caught fat fish, in assorted packages. 2,000 bbls. New Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Halifax Herring. 2,500 boxes Lubes, Sealed, and No. 1 Herring. 150 bbis new Mess Shad. 250 boxes Herkimer County Cheese. &c., 250 boxes Herkimer County Cheese.

150 bbls new Mess Shad.
250 boxes Herkimer County Cheese, &c.,
In store and for sale by MURPHY & KOONS,
jal9-tf.
Ro. 146 NORTH WHARVES. PICKLES.—100 BBLS. PICKLES IN

On half bhis. Pickles in Vinegar.

Also, three-rallon and five-rallon keys do.

For and by RHOLES & WILLIAMS,

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BARATOGA, July, 1863. An attempt has been made to deceive the public by persons offering what they call "Concress Water," from fountains, and at the price of six (6) cents per glass The wholesale price of the genuine CONGRESS WA TER, at New York, being about 7% cents per glass, the imposition of pretending to sell at retail at less than cost, and without allowance for freight, cartage, or breakage, is apparent; but their probable course has been to empty one bottle of genuine Congress Water into a fountain filled with their trash, and thereby christening its total contents. We have never sold CONGRESS WATER in fountains, nor in yessels of any other description than ordinary, isized glass bottles. The cork of every bottle of the genuine is branded.

And any without CONGRESS | those words and Letters on the cork C. & W. IS COUNTERPRIT-

Whether from foun- WATER. tains or bottles. CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors of Congress Spring. The following gentlemen are supplied by us regularly with genuine CONGRESS WATER in bottles, fresh from FRED'K BROWN, cor. Fifth and Chestaut sts. O. S. HUBBELL, 1410 Chestaut st. J. C. TÜRNPENNY & CO., 841 Spruce st. THOS. J. HUSBAND, cor. Third and Spruce als. STEVENS & CO., Continental Hotel.

CHAS. ELLIS & CO., Market st WYETH BROS. Walnut st. WM. ELLIS & CO., Chestnut st. Je22 lm - CLARKE & WHITE. DENSERVO.

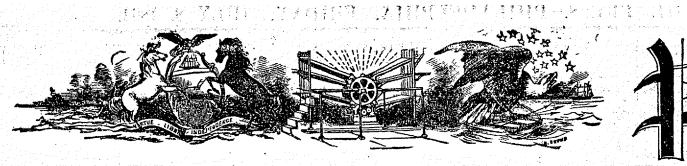
A most effective and delightful preparation FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS. Highly recommended by the most eminent Doctors

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To a great extent in every case, and entirely in many,
IT WILL PREVENT DECAY OF TEETH. It will also
STRENGTHEN WEAK GUMS, KEEP THE TEETH
BEAUTIFULLY CLEAN, AND THE BREATH SWEET.
See Circulars. Price 41. Prepared solely by
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CAPITAL, \$125,000. TO BE INCREASED TO \$500,000.

VOL. 7.—NO. 290.

FINANCIAL.

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NATIONAL BANK

OF PHILADELPHIA. DESIGNATED' DEPOSITORY

FINANCIAL AGENT UNITED STATES.

10-40 LOAN.

This Bank has been authorised and is now prepared

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN. This Loan, issued under anthority of an ast of Congress, approved March 3, 1864, provides for the issue of Two Hundred Millions of Dollars (\$200,000,000) United States Bonds, redeemable after ten years, and payable forty years from date, IN COIN, dated March 1, 1864.

FIVE PER CENT. per annum IN COIN, payable semi-annually on all Bonds over \$100, and on Bonds of \$100 and less, annually. cribers will receive either Registered or Conpox Bonds as they may prefer Registered Bonds will be issued of the den hundred dollars (\$500), one thousand dollars (\$1,000), five thousand dollars (\$5,000), and ten thousand dollars (\$5,000), and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of firly dollars (\$50), one hundred dollars (\$100), ave hundred dollars (\$100), ave hundred dollars (\$100). ired dollars (\$500), and one thousand dollars (\$1,000). INTEREST

will commence from date of subscription, or the assumed interest from the lat of March can be paid in soin, or, until further notice, in U.S. notes or notes of Nations Banks, adding (60) fifty per cent, to the amount for preaps-ti CITY SIXES,

FREE FROM TAXATION, FOR SALE IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, BY

DREXEL & CO. NEW LOAN.

U. S. 10-40°.

JAY COOKE & CO. OFFER FOR SALE THE NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.

Redeemable any time after TEN YEARS, at the pleasure of the Government, and payable FORTY YEARS after date. Both COUPONS and REGISTERED BONDS Five-Twenties. The interest on \$50 and \$100 payable yearly, but all other denominations half yearly. The TEN-FORTY BONDS are dated March 1, 1864, the halfyearly interest falling due September I and March I of sach year. Until lat September, the accrued interest from 1st March 1s required to be paid by purchasers in soin, or in legal currency, adding 60 per cent for premium, until further notice.

All other Government Securities bought and sold. - JAY COOKE & CO., 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET

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2714-6m) PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. STATIONERY & BLANK BOOKS OIL COMPANY DIRECTORY—CONtaining a List of Companies, their Offices, Presidents Treasurers, and Secretaries. We are also prepared to furnish New Companies with

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK. TRANSFER BOOK. 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, 432 CHESTNUT Street PAPER HANGINGS.

ARGE ASSORTMENT OF PAPER-T. J. COOKE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

PAPER HANGINGS, o. 602 ARCH Street, Second Door above SIXTH, South Side. The attention of the Public is invited to his LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF PAPER HANGINGS, Embracing all qualities, from DECORATIONS. Also, an entirely new article of GOLD AND SILK PAPERS,

myl-smwtf Just beckived. 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. WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. ACENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

Dealers and consumers supplied at myl4-8m VERY LOW PRIC CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BILL MOORE & CAMPION, a connection with their extensive Cabinet business, a BILLIARD TABLES. Id have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others. For the quality and finish of these Tables, the manufacturers refer to their nume-cus patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work.

TOOKING GLASSES. JAMES S. EARLE & SON. \$16 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILA. Ave now in store a very fine assortment of LOOKING GLASSES. of every character, of the VERY BEST MANUFACTURE AND LATEST STYLES. OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, and PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. CARD AND FANCY JOB PRINTING. CURTAIN GOODS.

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WINDOW SHADES, CURTAINS.

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Banners, Regimental and Company Flags, Swords, ashes, Belts, Passants, Epaulets, Hats, Caps, Can-sens, Haversacks, Camp Kits, Field Glasses, Spurs, and everything pertaining to the complete outfit of Arm A liberal discount allowed to the trade. . je30-1m

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SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

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> Respectfully invites attention to his magnificent stock of FINE CLOTH-NG, got up in superior style, by taste-ul and experienced artists, and offered

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

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JOHN C. ARRISON, NOS, 1 AND 8 NORTH SIXTH STREET, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN BENTLEMEN'S FINE FURNISHING GOODS. CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

LINEN, MUSLIN, and FLANNEL SHIRTS and DRAWERS, COLLARS, STOCKS, TRAVELLING SHIRTS, TIES, WEAPPERS, &c. &c. OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE. HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
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No. 610 CHESTNUT STREET, Has now ready A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. of his own importation and manufacture His celebrated "PRIZE MEDAL SHIRTS,"

Manufactured under the superintendence of JOHN F. TAGGERT, Normerly of Oldenberg & Taggert.)

Are the most perfect fitting fibrits of the age.

Orders promptly attended to. ial8-wfm6n ARCH STREET.

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REMOVAL.

ARCH STREET. 825 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, Four doors below the Continental

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VITRIFIED TERRA COTTA DRAIN PIPE—all
sizes, from 2 to 15-inch diameter, with all kinds of
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2 inch bore per yard 30.

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For Cottages, Villas, or City Houses, Patent Wind-guard Tops, for ouring smoky chimneys, from 2 to 8 feet high.

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ORNAMENTAL GARDEN VASES.
Fountains, Pedestals, and Statuary Marble Busts,
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For Warming and Ventilating Public Buildings and
Private Residences,
Manufactured by the
UNION-STEAM AND WATER-HEATING COMPANY
OF BHILADELPHIA.
41 South FOURTH Street.
APSU-tf E. M. FELTWELL, Superintendent, PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1864.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1864.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA. Buttle of Pine Knob, June 15-16-Geary Again Attacks the Enemy-Rebels Driven Two Miles. Special Correspondence of The Press.] ON THE FIELD, NEAR KENESAW MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA, June 18, 1864. After a long-protracted series of battles and skir-

mishes, in the vicinity of Dallas, the rebel army evacuated its lines on our front and fell back beyond Acworth, the right of the new line resting near Kenesaw Mountain, the left on Lost Mountain, with a strong outpost upon Pine Hill.

The retrograde movement of Johnston was promptly followed up by our army, which formed a new line confronting the position of the rebels. In this new position the army lay for six days, active movements being suspended, owing to the heavy condition of the roads, caused by steady and ontinued rains, Hooker's corps occupying the centre, in the vicinity of the Marietta road. On the 12th the 1st and 3d divisions advanced to a new line, on the right of the 4th Corps, and nearly opposite Pine (Colonel Ireland) of Geary's division advanced lams, and going into position on the immediate right of the 4th Corps, throwing up a line of breastworks in the front, the rebels occupying Pine Hill, in plain view, directly before the new position of the 3d Brigade. At night Knapp's Battery (Capt. Megill) was placed in position and masked by brush and leaves from the view of the enemy. On the norning of the 14th the 1st and 2d Brigades (Cols. Candy and Jones) were moved forward in support of the new line, and by direction of General Sherman the artillery was ordered to open upon the hill. In an instant down went the masks from the embrasures. Eagerly the guns were loaded and sighted, and at the bugle signal the terrific volley announced our presence to the enemy. Volley after volley was repeated, much to the disgust of the occupants of the hill, who could be seen scattering in all directions, and much to the delight of our men, who watched the confusion produced with

cager interest. After the volley-firing the artille-rists resorted to discharges by pieces, planting shell after shell amongst the works and tents upon the as to render invisible a single rebel. The firing was ontinued until near dark. A deserter, who came into our lines, stated that the second shot free the Battery (Knapp's) killed Lieutenant General Polk, who, with Johnson and Hardee, was upon the hill when the firing opened. Early on the 15th, our scouts discovered that the hill was evacuated, and ere long, Thomas, Hooker, Howard, Geary, and other "stars" were scanning the lines of the enemy beyond the hill, from its summit, which was a splendid "out-look," affording a fine view of the country for miles. The rebels could be seen steadily working on the lines back to which they had fallen. Meanwhile the embrasures of the work on the hill were filled, the front changed, and in a few minutes the work was turned against its original occupants, our guns opening actively upon the foe. A short consultation among the commanders determined the work for the day. Geary's division, of Hooker's

corps, moved forward, pushing beyond the base of Pine Hill, over a few open fields into a wooded range of hills, where dispositions for advancing against he enemy were made. The skirmishers of the 1st Brigade, leading, came up with the rebels behind a strong line of breastorks running north and south and communicating with Pine Hill. The enemy, seeing their position ntenable, fell back with but little opposition. The 2d and 3d Brigades having come up, the line of upon the right, the 2d on the left; the 1st on the left ank to guard against an attack in that direction. At the sound of the bugle, the two brigades moved forward, up and over the first hill, driving the heavy lines of the enemy's skirmishers from their pits, cross a narrow ravine and up the hill beyond, the skirmishers of our lines pushing to the crest, where they maintained a steady fire with those of the rebels,

our main lines halting ust below the summit.
Having advanced without support into the rebei position, the division remained on the hill it had gained until about three o'clock, when, in obedience to the order of General Hooker, it again prepared for an advance. The 1st Brigade was brought up, gaining on the left of the 2d, and, with heavy lines of skirmishers in the front, the division pushed forward over the hill, the rebel skirmishers rapidly flying from their little screens and pits down into and across the ravine and up the sides of Pine Knob. As the advancing lines moved up the steep hill, the firing became more general, the rebel skirmishers fell back more slowly, and the heavy works on the crest betokened the division was passing from "skirmishing" to battle. Slowly but steadily the lines went forward, halting occasionally to pour a volley into the more stubborn of the skirmishers of the enemy, and then moving on as firmly as though on a drill ground, the lines preserving their relative distances, the men their "dress on the centre." The firing from the foe became general, and when within two hundred yards of the earthworks the terrible volley that came from the rebel lines was the order to halt. Halt the lines did, and

as steadily as though on parade; off went the covers which had protected the flags from the rough limes and branches, the staffs planted in the ground, and around the waving emblems of the nation, and of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Ohio, the veterans of Geary's command stood firm, and answered volley for volley, driving into their works every rebel skirmisher. The volleys of canister which at first opened upon the 1st Brigade were speedily silenced, the artillerists being driven from their guns. The fire from the opposing lines continued without abatement, sharp and heavy, the cond lines of the several brigades relieving those of the first who fell back to restock their cartridge boxes. The gray coats hung well behind their works, not daring to expose more than the muzzles of their pieces as they fired. Night closed in, but the desperate, stubborn firing still continued, and it was long after dark ere it dwindled into skirmishing. Darkness allowed the rebels to open their guns upo the division, but it also enabled our troops to advance their lines, to creet works, and to construct pits and defences for skirmishers close upon the enemy's lines. Daybreak was announced by the furious reveille of musketry.

Shortly after daylight the rebels made an effort to

flank our lines by advancing from their works, and attempting to force the skirmlshers in front of the 2d brigade, but in vain; a succession of sharp volleys soon drove them back to their defences, where they remained without another sortle during the day. The day passed, the two lines closely confronting each other and pouring forth volley after volley, a battery of the 1st division, posted on the left of the 1st brigade of Geary's division, aiding to swell the tumult. Night came, and under its shades Wheeler's New York battery was placed in position to enfilade the enemy's works. Confident of succession the morrow, in view of the improved and advanced works, the division lines lay quiet, occasional skir mish fire only announcing the presence of an enemy. Shortly after midnight, the skirmishers reported the rebels had fallen back, and the presence of Geary and two of his brigades in the enemy's works long ere daybreak confirmed the report.

Thus was fought and won the battle of Pine Knob, in which, as at Mill Creek, the 2d Division acted the main part; in which it maintained its glorious eputation, and its fast thinning ranks, again sadly

lepleted by ball and bullet, behaved as the wearers of the white star have ever done.

Genry's division lost heavily in officers and men, the fire during the afternoon of the 15th being especially very destructive. Captain Veale, of General Geary's staff, was se verely wounded in the right breast whilst with the 1st Brigade, the ball passing through his body and entering the neck of his horse. Colonel Jones, of the 2d Brigade, Captain Lambert, of the division staff, Lieutenant Creigh, of the 1st Brigade, and several other officers, had horses shot under them.
Early on the morning of the 17th our army was on the track of the rebels, Hooker coming up with

them about two miles from their last position. The corps is now in line facing the enemy, the three divisions being engaged. Geary is on the right, But-terfield in the centre, and Williams on the left. The engagement thus far has been principall confined to artillery, which has been very heavy, and to brisk, constant, skirmish firing.

The entire army is in line, and should the enemy not follow his usual plan of falling back, a heavy pattle between the entire forces may be expected Of the result of such an engagement, there can be little or no doubt. Should it take place you may be assured Hooker's corps will sustain its usual prominent part. The conduct of the men of the "Star" has long ago effaced the prejudices of the troops west, and has convinced them that despite repulses—in vicory or in defeat-whether at Chancellorsville Settysburg, or Resaca—the Army of the Potomac fights, and to its brave members, halling from East and from West, and found fighting either in Georgia or Virginia, none are superior. At first disposed to sneer at the niceties and fixings of "Hooker's men," the gallant troops of the Cumberland and Tennessee have learned on the hard fought fields of the present and the past campaigns, that the glove of velvet but conceals the hand of iron.

in the battle of Pine Knob. Casualties among commissioned officers: KILLED. First Lieut. William H. Cochrane, Co. K, 33d New Jersey. WOUNDED. Captain A. E. Colgan, 28th Penna., severely in reast.
Captain J. D. Arner, 28th Pa., slightly in breast,
First Licut, G. W. Dice, 20th Ohio, severely, head ind body. Captain A. Crosby, 154th N. Y., side, severe. First Lieut. O. L. Barnhardt, 154th N. Y., thigh, dight.
First Lieut. P. D. Carter, 119th New York, thigh, slight.
Major C. C. Cresson, 73d Penna., arm and chest, slight. light.
Captain S. D. Miller, 73d Pa., side, severely.
Captain Henry Hess, 73d Pa., groin, severely.
First Lieut. A. Hartlinger, 73d Pa., hand, slight.
Captain Fred'k L. Gimber, 100th Pa., arm, slight.
Captain Alfred McGittigan, 100th Pa., leg, severe,
First Lieut. Wm. Mathers, 109th Pa., side, severe.
First Lieut. Adjt. S. Pierson, 33d N. J., side,
slight.

slight. Lieut. M. Ewing, 147th Penna., severely.

unputated.

Captain James Young, 60th New York, slight.

Lieut. T. R. Elliott, 102d Now York, severe.

Lieut. Levi Metz, 78th New York, severe.

Lieut. Tobias Berry, 78th New York, severe.

Captain L. R. Stegman, 102d Now York, severe.

Colonel Wm. Hickards, Jr., 29th Penna., severe.

Second Lieut. J. D. Wilson, 20th Penna., severe.

Captain Moses Veale, 100th Penna., Assistant

Commissary Master, General Geary's Staff, severey, right lung. Tabular statement of losses of 2d division:

Aggregate killed, wounded, and missing.

THE ARMY BEFORE PETERSBURG. How the Fourth was Observed—The Bom bardment of the City-Rebel Defensive

How the Fourth was Observed—The Bombardment of the City—Rebel Defensive Precautions, Etc.

A Triume correspondent informs as that Independence Day passed oven more quietly than other days. Very little cannonading on Genoral Meade's front, though the quarter-hourly shell dropped regularly into Petersburg.

No firing on Gen. Butler's front save his salute of 34 shetted guns in honor of the day. Besides being an anniversary salve, it had the character of a bombardment of the enemy's works. He, however, did not deign to reply, and the afternoon was of Sunday quietude. In the evening a number obrockets were sent up from these headquarters, disclosing high in the sky the national red, witte, and blue. The noon-tide salute and these pyrotechnics constituted the celebration. There was no muskerty anywhere during the day except sharpshooting.

On General Burnside's front a mortar shell was seen to throw a rebel twenty-five or thirty feet into the air. His body fell outside their works and rêmains there, for certain death from our rifiemon awaits any who should attempt to recover it.

The enemy, in anticipation of attack on our great day, doubled his pickets along his whole line. But we were wiser than to humor his expectation, preferring to let him remain on the qui vive to day and to fight him another day. We ate offices—thanks to anti-scorbutic friends—and slept from their soporific influence. True, we had hoped to celebrate the day in Richmond, but, satisfied with the progress made, we philosophically bide our time. The offering of vegetables or the 4th arrived and was distributed just in the nick of time. Doesticks exclaims: "What's a bottle of whisky among one?" which illustrates the fact that the vegetables sent up to this time, evenly distributed, have lasted only one day. The moral is—send more. Lee has been marching and countermarching his troops between Richmond and Petersburg. The precise object he has in view has not been ascertained. Some suppose it indicates an evacuation of the outposts and the concentrat

THE BOMBARDMENT.

This is conducted regularly and systematically. Some attention is also paid to the Richmond Railroad. An 8-inch mortar battery is now constantly dropping 50-lb. shells upon it, so that it will soon be rendered impassable.

For a long time many of our officers have been in the habit of creeping to the extreme front and setting their watches by a large clock upon one of the church steeples. It was considered quite an amusing thing to be able to give an inquirer "Petersburg time." After escaping all the dangers of war thus far, a shell from a 30-pounder went through the dial yesterday, and inextricably confusing the works, put the clock entirely out of order.

It is said that many of the inhabitants of Petersburg have been injured by our shells, and that a grand skedaddle commenced some days since. The litayo House, at which Lieutenant General Scott was married, and which belongs to the family of his wife, has been reduced almostfo ruins. Several shells have struck the gas house, and the Weldon Railroad bridge across the Appomattox has been rendered impassable. REBEL PREPARATIONS FOR DEPENCE.

REBEL PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENCE.

The robels have put some, new morter batteries in position from which they periodically throw shells, but without anything like precision. At night they are plainly discernible by the burning fuse, which passes through the air like a spark of fire. In front of their breastworks they have spread a network of wire to entangle, the feet of any column which may essay an assault. This wire is distinctly seen in the morning; when it glistens in the sunlight. A chewau de frier of pointed stakes also contributes to the strength of these works.

The operations of the enomy indicate constant watchfulness and activity on his part. A new camp has been visible to-day. While Beauregard holds the city the main body of Lee's army is massed on our left, in a line of works outside the regular chain of the defences of the city. It is said that Ewell's corps, two brigades of Hill's corps, and the whole of Breckhridge's command moved away some days ago. This is believed to be the force that went to take Harper's Ferry.

RATHER PROULIAR PROJECTILES. RATHER PROULIAR PROJECTILES.

The rebels, either from a lack of projectiles or from sportive considerations, occasionally astonish our line by dropping peculiar shells in our midst, of a shape and description entirely unauthorized by the War Department of any-solvilized community. The last was an empty ale bottle, which was badly shattered by coming in contact with a tree. The other day they favored us with bars of iron, of no purticular shape, which whistled through the air with so peculiar a noise that even our oldest artillerists were at first puzzled to determine their nature.

THE GENERAL SITUATION.

Taking all in all, the situation of affairs is cheering. Every day witnesses our line, being drawn closer and closer round the city. The practical circumvallation is commencing. Active operations are, however, just now impacticable, because of the intense heat. No rain has fallen for weeks—previous reports of "plentiful showers" to the contrary notwithstanding. The men in the trenches are much exhausted through hard labor and the weather's intense heat, but they "stay": willingly and bravely waiting for the glorious his to their volumes of suffering and endurance. rolumes of suffering and endurance.*

REBEL ACCOUNTS OF REGENT OCCURRENCES.

The rebel journals contain nothing very important beyond details of their "complete rout" of Wilson's raiders. General Lee, in an unofficial despatch to his Secretary of War, says:

"In the various conflicts with the enemy's cavulty in their inte expedition arainst the railroads, besides the killed and wounded left on the field, one thousand prisoners, thirteen places of artillery, thirty wagons and ambulances, many small urms, horses, ordnance stores, and several hundred negroes taken from plantations on their route, were captured."

Of affairs they still speak in the same hopeful defiant, and determined tone. Repulses of "feeble" attacks made by our troops at various points along their lines of entrenchments form the staple of their chronicles.

To the Editor of The Press: Sin: The question has several times been asked me whether I would accept as representatives," for parties not liable to do military duty, such citizens as are enrolled and themselves liable. I submit herewith correspondence between one of our eminent merchants freed from the draft (who patriotically desires to furnish three representatives) and the Provost Marshal General, which explains itself. I deem it due the public to submit this decision, and, therefore, respectfully hand it to you for

publication. Very truly yours,

JACOB S. STRETCH, Capt. and Prov. Marshal Third District, Pa. HEADQUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL THIRD DIS-TRICT, PHILADELPHIA, July 7, 1864. PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1864.

Gen. Jas. B. Fry, P. M. G. U. S. A:

Gen. Kas. I am past forty-five, and not liable in any way to do military duty, but I desire to furnish a man or two to the Government (under your late ofder permitting such men as I am to do so), to serve in the Army of the Potomac. A citizen has presented himself to me, who is enrolled and liable to draft. I desire to know whether your order contemplates that such a person may be put into the service by me as my representative. It has occurred to me that you may have overlooked that point in the preparation of the order. I desire to add to the power and means of the Government, and shall do so, and will your order permit me to do it in any other way than by furnishing men who are, by reason of allenage, or otherwise, entirely, exempt from military duty? I should be pleased to have you reply at your earliest convenience. Very respectfully

ply at your earliest convenience. Very respectfull your obedient servant, LEWIS AUDENRIED. WAR DEPARTMENT, Provost Marshal General's Office, Washington, D. O., July 2, 1864. Lewis Audenried, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.: Sir: In reply to your communication of the 30th ult., the Provost Marshal General directs me to say that you can furnish as personal representatives in the service either aliens or citizens who are enrolled and liable to draft. nd liable to draft. I am, sir, very/espectfully, your obedient servant, Chas. H. H. Broom, First Lieut. 57th N. Y. Vols. and A. A. A. G.

Relics of the Olden Time—A Rarc Portrait of Franklin.

[From the Fall River News, Mass.]

We have been shown by Rev. Henry Baylies, of this city, three rare antiques of historic value—a copper plate, a book, and a portrait. The portrait is of Benjamin Franklin, by Robert Fulton, the only one known to be in 'existence. This is a well-preserved, full-sized bust, in oil colors, measuring twenty-two inches by nineteen. The likeness is the most Franklin-like of any we have seen. It possesses rare value, because one of the last paintings by Fulton, and one of the last portraits of Franklin, and because both were men of practical science, of world-wide fame. Franklin and Fulton were both residents of Philadelphia at the date of this painting, and as Fulton was a favorite of Franklin, there is little or no doubt that this was painted from life. Although it is said Fulton possessed little merit as a painter, yet this painting is worthy of great praise. Upon the back of the canvas is written with a pen, in lak new somewhat yellow and faded, "R. Fulton, Plank, 1787."

A great grandson, we believe, of Dr. Franklin says in a recent letter to Mr. Baylies: "I never heard of R. Fulton, painter. I have a large collection of engraved portraits of Franklin and a portrait by West.—Several portraits of Dr. Franklin overed by the family have been lost. One was carried away from the Doctor's house by Maj. Andre."

Its history is certainly mysterious. At least thirty years ago this portrait was sold at a closing out sale of an extinct Sectch family on the island of Rhode Island. It was generally understood by the neighbors, says our informant, that this family came into possession of many things strangely. The house was filled with all sorts of things, some of value. Other paintings were sold beside this.

It is very clearly shown by inquiries in Philadolphia, and elsewhere, that this portrait of Franklin is the only one in existence painted by R. Fulton.

These historic relics to public heat these mild exercises and bestow them whore Relics of the Olden Time—A Barc Por-trait of Frankliu. By the courtesy of Captain Elliott, adjutant of the 2d Division, 20th Corps, I am enabled to furnish ou the following statement of losses of the division CURIOUS RESULT OF A FALL.—A private in a New York regiment, who participated in the fight at Snake Creek Gap, Georgia, received a fall from which he sustained severe internal injuries, and was sent to one of the hospitals in New York. His hair has become perfectly white, though his moustache and whiskers retain their natural color, and he is still suffering from the offects of the fall.

Captain J. Q. Mercer, 147th Penna., severe, leg Severely Slightly Killed. Wounded. Wounded.

209 223 82 There were a large number of slight wounds, not ore reported, the parties remaining on duty upon

The Quincy Family.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Mr. Quincy was born at Boston, on the 4th of February, 1772, almost four years and a half before the Declaration of Independence. He was the son of a gentleman who stood among the foremost of those who supported the rights of the colonies, Josiah Quincy, Jr., who died at sea; just a week after the battle of Lexington, and while on his return from England. For more than seventy years Mr. Quincy was the head of his family, a family which has been conspicuous in the country from the early colonial times, and which is one of the few historical houses of the country. It dates far back into the early-centuries of the middle ages, when it was one of the most recowned of these Norman patrician families who were lords of so many of the fairest, lands of Europe, and whose intellect and valor made themselves felt in Africa and in Asia, Originally Norse, his family settled in Neustria, which became Normandy under the rule of the Norsemen, or Northmen. The name of Quincy was territorial, and was taken, probably, not less than nine hundred years ago, from Quincy, in Normandy. Some members of the limity accompanied William the Conqueror in his expedition to England, as the name occurs in the Roll of Battle Abbey, on the list of the Conquerors of England, as given by several embent authorities. In the roign of Henry II., and about a century after the conquest, Saher (or Saler, or Seyer) de Quincy hid, a grant of the manor of Hushley, in Northampton, from the crown. In "Ivanhoe" Scott makes Prince John Jecupy the castle of Ashby, which, with the town of the same name, in Lecestershire, he says, belongs to Roger de Quincy. le Quincy. Or Saher de Quincy's two sons, Robert became a

castle of Ashby, which, with the town of the same name, in Leicestershire, he says, belongs to Roger de Quincy.

Of Saher de Quincy's two sons, Robert became a crusader, and the other, whose name was Saher, was created Earl of Winchester by Kipg John, who also conterred upon him large grants and immunities; but the Earl, like a true patriot, opposed the cril government of John, who was the worst monarch that England ever had, and had his part in exiorting Magna Charta from him, and was one of the twenty-five barons appointed to enforce its observance. This Earl of Winchester took the cross, and didd on the way to Jerusalem; in 1219, having served at the siege of Dainletta. He was succeeded by his son Roger, on whose death, in 1204, the title became extinct. In Scotland, to which country many of the Normans penetrated, the De Quinceys attained to great power and opulence, being Earls of Winton, while one of them was Constable of Scotland. In the Bruce and Ballol controvery for the Scotlash crown, the De, Quinceys supported Ballol's cause, which was technically the better one, but events made its legality of little consequence, and on the triumph of the Bruce family, the De Quinceys fell from their high estate, their lands being conferred on the Sctons.

As has been said, "for centuries the name of De Quinceys fell from their high estate, their lands being conferred on the Sctons.

As has been said, "for centuries the name of De Quincy hath perished from out the rich and extensive district which owned its sway." Though the family lost something of its patrician distinction, it did not, like some other families of equal note, lose its vitality, but continued to flourish, though in the valleys and dales of life, and not on the mountain tops. The late Mr. Thomas De Quincey, who was as proud of his descent as of his talents, wrote, in one of his later productions, as follows: "Early in the seventeenth century, when it seemed likely that the interests of a particular family would be entangled with the principles at is

GENERAL NEWS.

A HEAVY WAGER.—The San Francisco Alta California gives the following account of a strangely constituted wager. About ten months since, two gentlemen of that city agreed to the following conditions:

If the Federal forces did not capture Richmond within thirty days from that date, he was to give his opponent a single sound eatable apple; if Richmond held out sixty days he was to give him two apples, and so on, doubling the number for each month until Richmond was taken—to the end of time if this event did not occur before. Nine months have passed since the first apple was handed over, and the list of apples delivered at the end of the successive months is as follows: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 22, 64, 123, 236—total 511. Thus far, it is all a good joke, and the loser has paid forfeits regularly, with a good grace, but yesterday it ruined a \$10 piece to meet the demand (apples are 18 to 20 cents per pound, and it took a flity pound box.) Should Richmond be taken within the present month, he would get back all the apples he has lost and one more, which, as the price will then be at the very highest notch, would make him more than even; but, should it hold out a year longer, and he continue to pay his losses, his last payment would cost him \$40,900, and he would be \$81,900 out; in three months more, he would be out \$68,340; and, should the war last from this date as much longer as it has already lasted Isince its commencement, he nation on earth could begin to meet the terms of the wager, even allowing it to be reduced to a cash basis, and the payments to be made in greenbacks.

A TRAGIO DRATH.—About 3 o'clock on Sunday morning last the body of a young man named Edw. If Tarrington, a compositor in the Luzerne Union office, was found on the turnplike between Summit Hill and Tamaqua, horribly mangled, and attached to a buggy. He had hired is the day previous to go to Summit Hill. He was held firmly to the front axie of the wager, in order to have held firmly to the front axie of the wager in order to order he had condend to the

as it with a citability in hints of the minuser. Since died in a short time afterwards.

A SACK OF FLOUR SELLS FOR \$5,740.—An exchange gives the following result of an election bet between a Union man and a Copperhead in Nevada. Territory. The stakes were a sack of flour, which was to be wheeled by the loser to the residence of the winner. The Union man won, and the Copperhead performed the feat, a distance of over a mile. It was made the occasion of a grand Union jubilee. A band was in attendance, and over 500 persons marched in the procession. On their arrival at the house of the winner the sack of flour was offered for sale for the benefit of the United States Sanitary Commission, and was struck off at \$340 odd dollars. The purchaser offered it again, and it was sold over and over until it, reached the enormous sum of \$5,740, when the proceeds, with the sack of flour, were forwarded to the Sanitary Commission at Washington, D. C.

An Appalling Accident.—While a man named were forwarded to the Santary Commission at Washington, D. C.

An Appalling Accident—While a man named Benjamin Johason was at work on his claim near Nichigan Bluff, Oregon Territory, he met with a terrible accident. He was standing on a platform which overhangs a cut and shafe fifty or sixty feet deep; the rope which he was holding became detached from the hose, and three or four hundred inches of water, under a pressure of two hundred inches of water, under a pressure of two hundred feet, was precipitated upon him. The force of the water was so great as to knock him over into the cut and shaft head foremost, and to sweep him on through a tunnel a quarter of a mile into the raying below. When found the upper portion of his body was an almost shapeless mass, and life was of course extinct.

extinct.

ETHE LITTLE BRIG VISION.—This petite craft, which left New York a few days ago for London, has put into Provincetown, Cape Cod, with a leak a foot long on the larbeard streak. As soon as the repairs are finished, Captain Donovan will again go forth on his adventurous voyage. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 7.

FIRST BOARD.

AFTER BOARDS.

Under the influence of the army news, gold yes-

THREE CENTS. torday took another wild upward start, closing in the afternoon at 265@270. The rebel raid is viewed with some apprehension, and people of nervous tem-peraments are readily provailed upon to believe the quently, the bulls of the gold market are having it all their own way. Gold has recently become ex ceedingly sensitive, and it is spogularly argued that cause the premium has reached an unprecedent edly high figure, that it is descined to move stift further. The movements of Mr. Fessenden are awaited with much anxiety, and it is believed that they will counteract the ruinous tendencies of the

gold market. There was scarcely anything dolog at the stock board. Government Loans were depressed and lower; the 5-20s sold at 104%; the 7-30s at 105, and the 31 bonds at 104. Other loans were steady; North Pennsylvania 6s at 103 %; Pittsburg 5s at 79; Elmira 7's at 110; Schuylkill Navigation 6s at 115, and Allegeny county coupon scrip at 81. Wy-oming Valley bonds sold at 108, and Camden and State or city securities. The share list was very dull; Pennsylvania Railroad fell off 1/2; Norther. Central Railroad 1%, and Little Schuylkill 36 Reading closed at about 69%; Canals were-also lower; Susquehanna declined ½, and Schuylkill Navigation pref ½; Big Mountain Coal sold at 7%, decline of 122 other coal stocks were unchanged. Oils quiet. A sale of Second and Third-street Pas

senger Railroad was reported at 75. Drexel & Co. quote:
 New United States bonds, 1881.
 104 @105

 Do.
 New Certif. of Indebtedness
 9414@ 9514

 Boldo
 7 3-10 Notes
 105 @016

 Gold
 295 @270

 Five-Iwenty Bonds
 1031@01614
 Five-twenty Bonds.... A correspondent asks us to answer the following 1. Can the 7-30 Treasury notes be converted into

0's of 'SI after the August, 1864, interest is due? 2. Is there any way to convert the 7-30's without incurring the risks incident to sending them by mail to Washington? To the first we have to say that the subject has not been finally settled. We can see no material reason why the Treasury should not convert the bonds into the long loan after August; and again, we do not see any good reason for delaying the conversion on the part of the holders. It is certainly the safest plan to fund them before they become due, and fund them at the earliest moment. There will of course be a great rush at the eleventh hour, and if persons do not wish to subject themselves to a delay of sixty or ninety days, they had better send To the second query we answer: Jay Cooke & Co., Drexel & Co., and most of our first-class brokers, are now doing a large business in the way of assuming the responsibility of conversion. These houses save individuals and the department much

labor by sending in large quantities in single bundles. The charge, we presume, is about 1/4 per The trustees of the American Life Insurance and Trust Company yesterday declared a dividend of five per cent. out of the profits of the company for the past half-year:

The following statement shows the Deposits and Coinage at the United States Mint for the month of June, 1864: ...\$267.129 46 ... 9,734 30

-, \$276,563 76 \$133,395 52 5.932 SILVER. 7 554'77 COPPER. 39,550 00 35,950 60 RECAPITULATION.
Pieces.
5,932 75,500 00 Total..... ..5,752,500 ...5,748,439 8209,483 59

York since the 1st of the year : Exported to foreign ports in January.

Do. February Total exported. Imports for the week ending July 7th, 1864, entered at the port of Philadelphia: FOR CONSUMPTION.

| Rock Plaster, | 226 | 823| | 3 | Rags, bales | 50 | 111 | 3 | Tamarinds, bbls | 2 | 2 | White Cottons, | ...10 1,522 cares.......16 bales......2 casks.... Pumice Stone. ..80 102 WAREHOUSED. 78 592 therees 109
bls 44
776 boxes 296 135, \$49
4,075 Soda ash, hhds 67 6,273

Statement of exports to foreign countries, for the Petroleum, refinedgallone .119,162 Petroleum, crudegallons .12,920 BRITISH GUIANA. BELGIUM. Petroleum, refined.

Butter, fbs... 5,000 \$1,700 Shooks... \$749
Candles, fbs... 1,000 \$2,700 Shooks... \$749
Candles, fbs... 1,000 2,220
Hams, fbs... 5,929 1, 423 Vinegar, galls. \$30 30
Lard, fbs... 39,515 7,015 Flour, bbls... 1,150 10,557
Petroleum, reetroleum, re-fined....galls 800 640 The Boston exports last week were \$227,335, against \$175,554 for the corresponding week in 1863. The imports were \$982,227, against \$728,153 for the same period in 1863. The Boston Advertiser of Wednesday says: "There is less exoftement in business circles than at the close of the week, and prices have assumed a steadier aspect. In domestic cotton goods a further advance has been obtained in some styles, and holders are firm in their operations, in the full confidence that present prices will be sustained, and that a further improvement will be realized."

Comparative earnings of the Chicago and Alton ...\$11,577 The accrued interest on the bonds of the loan of 1881, due July 1 in gold, will not be forwarded for several days, owing to the great pressure of business on the Treasury.

Commissioner Lewis expresses the opinion that the receipts from internal revenue for the next fiscal year will reach the large figure of \$300,000,000. The Central Railroad of New Jersey will pay, on the 15th inst., a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent.

The report of thes road shows that the traffic is increasing. The following are the latest financial advices from San Francisco, under date of June 10th:

"The accumulation of money within the past ten days had been quite apparent. Large investments have been made in our principal mining stocks, during the recent flurry, on Eastern account—exceeding, as is stated, some \$300,000. In addition to this, the mining districts have yielded more liberally than at any previous period of the senson. The last steamer from the north coast brought not less than \$600,000, including amounts in hands of passengers. Prime business paper is negotiated readily at 1½ per cent per month in bank. The rates in the open market are 2@4 per cent. There is some better feeling in regard to stock collaterals since the late decline, and leading shares are in rather more favor as the basis of loans; but as a gefieral rule capitalists continue to be rather shy of them. The heavy purchases for the East have given very sensible relief, however, to operators, and the requirement for money in that direction has abated. The following are the latest financial advices from bated. "The receipts of treasure from the mining districts since our report of 1st inst., have been about \$1,900,000, of which the Branch Mint has taken over \$600,000. The balance, available for shipment by this steamer, is at present probably not less than this steamer, is at present probably not less than \$1,000,000, and will be considerably increased by

silver is held at par to 3 per cent. discount." The N. Y. Post of last evening says: Gold opened at 262, and after selling at 271, closed at 268. Exchange is quoted at 1094 for specie. The loan-market continues to work closely, and the rate is fully seven per cent. The stringency is, however, less sharp and less general than for some deep next. days past.

The stock market opened without animation, and closed stendy at the prices. Governments are inactive, State stocks quiet, bank shares dull, and coal stocks quiet, railroad bonds are strong, and railroad shares drooping. nifroad shares drooping.

The appended table exhibits the chief movements

arrivals this evening.
"The market is well supplied with bullion. Gold is quotable at 810—holders will ask 820 to-morrow.

Thur. Wed. Adv. Dec .105% 105 % ... 104 ... 105 ... 105 ... 125 ... 105 ... 105 ... 125 ... 10 105 101 100 H 100 H 101 94 H ew York Central Railroad

Philadelphia Markets. JULY 7-Evening. There is more doing in Flour, and prices have advanced 25@50c # bbl; sales comprise about 6,000 bbls, at \$9.50@9.75 for extra, and \$10.50@11 for extra family, including fancy lots at \$12 \$7 bbl; some holders now refuse these rates. The retailers and bakers are buying at from \$9@9.25 for superfine; \$9.75@10 for extra; \$10.50@11 for extra family, and \$12 % bbl for fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are scarce, and we hear of no sales. 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 in no instance can these terms he de-Ford very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE WAR PRESS.

AS: To the getter up of the Club of ten or twenty, as extra copy of the Paper will be given.

Western and Pennsylvania reds, and white at from \$2.20@2.55 \(\text{p} \) bushel, as to quality. Rye is scarce, with small sales to notice at \$1.60@1.65 \(\text{P} \) fusih. Corn is acarce and in better demand, with sales of about 4.400 bushels at \$1.00@1.61 \(\text{p} \) bushel, in store and in the case. Oats are firm, with sales of Pennsylvania at 90@92c \(\text{p} \) bushel.

BARK—Querelton is scarce, and in demand at \$47 \(\text{p} \) ton for 1st No. 1.

COTTON—The transactions are limited, but priess have advanced about 5c \(\text{p} \) is small lots of middlings are selling at 160c \(\text{p} \) becash.

GROCERIES—In Coffee there is very little doing, but holders are firmer in their views. Sugarhas advanced 1e \(\text{p} \) b, with sales of 150 hhds Cuba and Porto Rico at 22@32c \(\text{p} \).

PETROLEUM—The market is very firm, with sales of 1,200 bits refined at 50@55c \(\text{p} \) bond, and 90 @95c \(\text{p} \) gallon for iree, according to quality; crude is scarce, and quoted at 50c.

SEEDS.—Clover is scarce and in demand, at \$8.50 @\(\text{p} \) is 4 d. is. Timothy is selling in a small way at \$3.26@3.40 \(\text{p} \) bus. Flaxseed has advanced; a small sale was made at \$2.50 \(\text{p} \) bus.

IRON—The market is firm, with small sales of Anthracite to notice at \$5.00 \(\text{p} \) bus.

IRON—The market is firm, with small sales of for the burse than maket is firm, with small sales of anthracite to notice at \$5.00 \(\text{p} \) bus.

FISH.—Mackerel are without change; small sales from store are making at \$10@12 for No. 3s. New Codebase bushellows of the call weather the selling at \$10 \) by the form the selling at \$10 \(\text{p} \) bus on the call weather the call the selling at \$10 \) for No. 2; and \$10@12 for No. 3s. New Codebase and selling at \$10 \) december the selling at \$10 \) december the selling at \$10 \(\text{p} \) is the selling at \$10 \(\text{p} \) by the selling at \$10 \(\text{p} \) is the selling at \$10 \(\text{p} \) is the selling at \$10 \(\text{p} \) in No. 1; FISH.—Blackerel are without change; small sales from store are making at \$15028 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bit for No. 1; \$12@14 for No. 2; and \$10@12 for No. 3s. New Codfish are selling at 756 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b.

NAVAL STORES continue very firm; small sales of Rosin are making at \$15@49 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bit, and Spirits of Tarpentine at \$3.70@3.75 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gallon.

GUANO.—Small sales of Peruylan are making at \$150 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ton.

New York Markets, July 7. ASHES are quiet and steady at \$13 for Pots, and \$15 for Pearls.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western Flour is excited, and 50@75c higher. Sales 27,000 bb)s at \$10.50@11 for superfine State; \$11.25 @11.70 for extra State; \$11.75@11.80 for choice do; \$10.50@11* for superfine Western; \$10.75@12 for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio, and \$12.10@13 for trade brands. Southern Flour is firmer; sales 1,500 bb)s at \$11.50@12.25 for common, and \$12.00@14 for fancy and extra. Canadian Flour is 50@75c better; sales 1,300 bb)s at \$11.25@11.50 for common, and \$11.00@12.75 for good to choice extra. Rye Flour is quiet and firm. Corn Meal is scarce and firm.

Wheat is 1.00@15c higher; sales 145.000 bus at \$2.35 @2.57 for Chicago Spring, \$2.38@2.57 for Enliwankee (Slub, \$2.55@2.05 for amber Milwankee, \$2.57@2.65 for winter red Western, and \$2.65@2.08 for amber Michigan. Rye is quiet and firm at \$1.90. Barley is quiet. Barley mat is in fair request; sales 3,500 bus at \$2. Oats are firm at 97@98 for Chanda, 97@ 88 for State, and 98@99 for Western. The Corn market is active and firmer; sales 6,000 bus at \$1.60 for new mixed Western, and \$1.55 for white Western. Whis xx.—The market is irregular and unsettled; sales 2,500 bbls at \$1.72@1.75 for State, \$1.73@1.75 cash, for Western, and \$1.75@1.50 for State, \$1.73@1.75 cash, for Western, and \$1.75@1.50, regular and irregular way.

TALLOW is higher, with sales 200,000 bbis Western ASHES are quiet and steady at \$13 for Pots, and sales 2,500 bbls at \$1.72@1.75 for State, \$1.73@1.75 cash, for Western, and \$1.76@1,80, regular and irregular way.

TALLOW is higher, with sales 200,000 bbls Western at 18% today, and 17%@17%c for a lot.

Provisions.—The Pork market is higher, however, with less doing. Sales 1,700 bbls at \$42 for Mess, \$45.55@46.25 for new do, \$34@37 for old and new prime, and \$41@42 for prime fless. Also 1,000 bbls new fless for July, buyer's option, at \$50, and 1,000 bbls do for August, buyer's option, at \$50, and 1,000 bbls do for August, buyer's option, at \$51.50. The Beef market is firm, but quiet. Sales 250 bbls at about previous, prices. Prime Mess Beef is quiet at \$34.36. Beef Hams continue dull and nominal. Cut fleats are firm, but quiet, with small sales at 16@15%c for Shoulders, and 17%@18c for Hams. Bacon continues dull and prices are entirely nominal. The Lard market is higher, with a better demand. Sales 5,500 bbls at 19%@20%c; also, 500 bbls for August at 22c.

mand. Sales o, our for August at 22c. Baltimore Markets-July 7. Flour advanced 25c. Sales of 1000 bbls Ohio Extra, at \$10-30, and 500 Howard Street Superfine at \$9 50@0-75. Wheat firm and advancing. Corn dull; White \$1.59. Whiskey quiet. Ohio \$1.83@1.85. PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. JAMES MILLIKEN, ANDREW WHEELER, Committee of the Month

EDW'D Y. TOWNSEND, MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, July 8, 1864. Sun Rises. 4 39 | Sun Sets. . 7 21 | High Water. 4 56 ARRIVED.

Bark Andes, Merriman, 12 days from Tampa Bay, in ballast to D S Stetson & Co.

Brig Mystic, Berry, 5 days from Fort Monroe, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.

Brig Elmira, Norton, 9 days from Bath, in ballast to captain.

Brig Ida McLood, Cook, 18 days from New Orleans, in ballast to D S Stetson & Co.

Brig Shibboleth, Johnson, from Boston, in ballast to captain. to captain.
Schr Richard Law, York, from Stonington, in. Schr O R Vickery, Babbitt, from Taunton, in bal-last to L Audenried & Co. Schr Mary, Nickerson, from Stamford Cove, in inst to L Audentied & Co.
Schr Mary, Niekerson, from Stamford Cove, in
ballast to captain.
Schr Nariana, Gibbs, from Cohassett Narrows, in
ballast to Quintard & Ward.
Schr Northern Light, Ireland, from Boston, in
ballast to W I Johns.
Schr Mary Patterson, Godfrey, from Boston, in
ballast to captain.
Schr Mary Rowell, Covill, from New York, in
ballast to captain.
Schr Mary Nowell, Covill, from New Bedford, in
ballast to captain.
Schr Mary Rowell, Covill, from New Bedford, in
ballast to captain.
Schr Bearl, Brown, from Boston, in ballast to
Noble, Caldwell, & Co.
Schr D& E Kelley, Relley, from Boston, in ballast to J G & G S Repplier.
Schr Allen Middleton, Aims, from Fall River, in
ballast to captain.
Schr Astoria, Haynes, 12 days from Calais, with
Immer to captain.
Schr Astoria, Haynes, 12 days from New York, with
mdee to captain.
Schr Jda L Howard, McDuffie, 8 days from Porter

Schr-Garoline, Fox, 3-days from New York, with mass to captain.

Schr Ida L. Howard, McDuffie, 3 days from Portland, with headings fide, Coker, Grom Fall River, in ballast to captain.

Schr Rlo, Plummer, 4 days from New York, in ballast to captain.

Schr Rlo, Plummer, 4 from Portsmouth, N H, with mass to Navy Yard.

Schr Monterey, Mizell, from Beaufort, with mass to captain. to captain. Schr W. H. Rowe, Harris, from Fairhaven, in ballast to captain. Schr New Jersey, Morris, from Providence, in ballast to captain.

Schr Francis Edwards, Blackman, from Boston, in
ballast to captain.

Schr James Bliss, Hatch, from Boston, in ballast
to Blakiston, Graff, & Co.

Schr Marietta Steelman, Steelman, from Boston,
in ballast to captain.

Schr Ocean Wave, Baker, from Salem, in ballast
to captain. to captain.
Schr E G Knight, Howes, 4 days from Warren, R I, in ballast to captain. Schr EG Knight, Howes, 4 days from Warren, R. I, in ballast to captain.

Schr Henry, Dobbin, 4 days from Providence, in ballast to C U Van Horn.

Schr Henry, District, 4 days from Providence, in ballast to C U Van Horn.

Schr G F Nteeny, Wilcox, 4 days from Portland, Conn, in ballast to captain.

Schr Chance, Hopkins, 4 days from Harwich, with muse to Crowell & Collins.

Schr Fakir, Snow, 5 days from Harwich, with muse to Crowell & Collins.

Schr Americus, Adams, 5 days from Beaufort, in ballast to captain.

Schr J W Hall, Cain, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to Noble, Caldwell, & Co.

Schr Fly, Cheesman, 4 days from Nantucket, in ballast to aptain.

Schr Lucy, Spence, 1 day from Brandywine, Del, with corn meal to R M Lea.

Schr Sarah & Mary, Morris, 1 day from Dover, Del, with grain to James Barratt.

Schr Mantua, Maxon, 1 day from Frederica, Del, with grain to James Barratt.

Schr Young America, Strong, 2 days from Port Deposit, Md, with wheat to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Freemason, Furnan, 2 days from Indian River, Del, with corn to Jas. L. Bewley & Co. Steamer Tacony, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mose to W. M. Baird & Co. with moise to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New
York, with moise to W. P. Olyde.
Steamer E. N. Fairchilds, Trout, 24 hours from

New York, with mose to Wm. M. Baird & Co. CLEARED. CLEARED.

Brig Memento (Aus), Baborovicht, Cadiz.

Brig Carolina (Ital), Cilento, Liverpool.

Brig C Matthews, Pettigrove, Boston.

Schr J W Hall, Cain, Boston.

Schr Fear Not, Knowles, Eleuthers.

Schr Merchant, Phillips, Fortress Monroe.

Schr E E Meany, Wilcox, Middletown.

Schr E E Meany, Wilcox, Middletown.

Schr Eliza Neal, Weaver, Boston.

Schr Eliza Neal, Weaver, Boston.

Schr G W Locke, Huntley, Boston.

Schr John Stroup, Lake, Boston.

Schr Armenia, Cavalier, Boston.

Schr As Simpson, Churn, Providence. Schr Armenia, Cavaller, Boston.
Schr A S Simpson, Churn, Providence.
Schr E Williams, Taylor, Roxbury.
Schr W H Dennis, Ingersoll, Gloucester.
Schr J W Hine, Manson, Hartford.
Schr Mary Nowell, Covill, Cohassett Narrows.
Schr C A Stetson, Stevens, Welfleet.
Schr A Falkenberg, Wilbort, Providence.
Schr Mariana, Gibbs, Cohassett Narrows.
Schr Alvira, Maul, Millville.
Schr Rending Railroad, No. 42, Hanson, Fortress.
MODFOO, Monroo,
Schr Jas Bilss, Hatch, Boston.
Schr G R Vickery, Babbitt, Pawtucket.
Schr Northern Light, Irelan, Boston.
Schr Pearl, Brown, Boston.
Schr De L Kelley, Kelley, Salem.
Str Geo H Stout, Nichols, New York.
Str C Comstock, Drake, New York.
Str R Willing, Dade, Baltimore.

MEMORANDA. MEMORANDA.

Ship Wm Chamberlain, Carver, sailed from Callao 31st May for Chinchas.

Ship Audubon, Natthews, from Rangoon 4th Feb. for Liverpool, was spoken April 29, lat 23 S, lon 2 E. Ship Cambria, Perry, at Callao 30th May from Chinchas, and sailed 4th uit. for Antwerp.

Ship Canova, Rairden, at Callao 4th uit. from Montevideo, and sailed 33th for Chinchas.

Ship Queen of the Seas, Schibyl, sailed from Callao 30th May for Hamburs.

Ship Persia, Doane, sailed from Callao 11th uit. for Chinchas. for Chinehas.

Ship National, Trip, from Callao 8th April for Cork, all well, was spoken in lat 19 12 S, lon 83 25 W—no date. Lamar, Loring, cleared at Boston 5th inst. for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
Bark Zophyr, Stahl, cleared at Boston 5th inst. for Port Louis, Mauritius.
Bark Hazard, Karstens, from Boston, at Pernambuco 224 April, and sailed May 28 for Rio Janeiro. Bark Gan Eden, Reed, hence at Sagua 25th ult. Bark Egypt, Hall, at Callac 9th ult. from Montevideo, and sailed 13th for Chinchas.
Brig John Chrystal, Barnes, hence at Sagua 27th ult.

Brig John Chrystal, Barnes, hence at Sagua 27th ult.

Brig Maine (Br), Jarvis, sailed from Sagua 28th ult. for this port.

Brig H S Emery, Gregg, sailed from Matanzas 28th ult. for this port.

Brig Adelma, Somes, sailed from Providence 5th inst. for this port.

Brig Haze, Barton, from New Orleans, at Providence 5th inst.

Schr Carthagena, Kelley, and Jas Logan, Smith, hence at New Bedford 5th inst.

Schr Carthagena, Kelley, and Jas Logan, Smith, hence at New Bedford 5th inst.

Schr S Washburn, Thrasher, and S L Crocker, Presbrey, hence at Dighton 5th inst.

Schrs J B Johnson, Smith, and Suwassett, Soper, hence at Providence 4th inst.

Schrs Evergreen, Potter; New Haven, Glover; T J Hill, Whelden, and L & R Smith, Smith, hence at Providence 5th inst. at Providence 5th Inst.

Schr Geo Fales, Nickerson, sailed from Providence 5th Inst for this port.

Schr J A Griffin, Foster, sailed from Cientnegos 27th ult for this port.

Schr Eleanor T, Facemire, hence at Newport 4th. \$12 % bbl for fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are scarce, and we hear of no sales.

GRAIN.—Wheat is better, with sales of about 5,500 byshels at \$2.25@2.40 for fair to good and prime Schr Essex, Post, hence at Fall River 5th inst.