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THE DAILY PRESS,
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Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

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Linen Damasks, Linens,
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1865. SPRING, 1865.
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HAVE NOW IN STORE
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS.
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
BOTANIC AND ECLECTIC DRUGS.
ROBERT A. HANCE,
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Would call the attention of Druggists, Country Merchants, and others, to his stock of
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Various sized packages, of our own pressing, at PRICES BELOW FORMER RATES.
A full line of BOTANICAL PREPARATIONS, W. S. SERRELL & CO.'S CONCENTRATED REMEDIES, &c., A liberal discount to the trade.
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Drug, Paint, and Glass Dealers,
Importers of the Pennsylvania Paint and Color Works,
Manufacturers of
BEST WHITE LEAD, BEST ZINC,
PURE LIBERTY LEAD,
Unsurpassed for Whiteness, Fine Gloss, Durability, Firmness, and Evenness of Surface.
PURE LIBERTY LEAD—Warranted to cover more surface for same weight than any other.
TRY IT, AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER!
PURE LIBERTY ZINC,
Selected Zinc, ground in Refined Linseed Oil, unequaled in quality, always the same.
PURE LIBERTY ZINC,
Guaranteed to do more and better work at a given cost than any other.
GET THE BEST!
Store and Office—No. 137 NORTH THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.
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WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.
Dealers and consumers supplied at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
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FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.
The subscribers would invite attention to their HIGH GRADE 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.
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
500 REFRIGERATORS, 600
WATER-COOLERS,
IRONING-TABLES, STEP-LADDERS,
WALNUT BRACKETS, METAL VASES,
GRIFFITH & PAUL, SIXTH and ARCH.
PETROLEUM IS KING!
THE UNION OIL STOVES,
Have now in store a full assortment of the above goods, which we offer at the lowest market rates.
Being sole agents for the SALEM GREEN GLASS WORKS, we are prepared to make and work private moulds to order.
PORTER, MINERAL, and WINE BOTTLES, of a superior color and finish.
Also, LAMP CHIMNEYS, APOTHECARIES' SHOP FURNITURE, SHOW BOTTLES, SYRINGES, HONITON VIALS, and Druggists' Glassware generally.
F. A. EVANS & CO., 78 PITTSBURG GLASS VIALS constantly on hand at factory prices. 5s18-2m
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WHITE LEAD, ZINC, AND COLORS,
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN WINDOW GLASS,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Agents for PATENT GLASS LETTERS. mh9 3mp
GOLD'S PATENT IMPROVED STEAM
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WATER-HEATING APPARATUS
FOR WARMING AND VENTILATING PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES,
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IN STONE AND GLASS.
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DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES,
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FLINT AND GREEN GLASSWARE,
Have now in store a full assortment of the above goods, which we offer at the lowest market rates.
Being sole agents for the SALEM GREEN GLASS WORKS, we are prepared to make and work private moulds to order.
PORTER, MINERAL, and WINE BOTTLES, of a superior color and finish.
Also, LAMP CHIMNEYS, APOTHECARIES' SHOP FURNITURE, SHOW BOTTLES, SYRINGES, HONITON VIALS, and Druggists' Glassware generally.
F. A. EVANS & CO., 78 PITTSBURG GLASS VIALS constantly on hand at factory prices. 5s18-2m
CURTAIN GOODS.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
MASONIC HALL,
719 CHESTNUT STREET,
HAS OPENED HIS
SPRING STOCK
OF
WINDOW SHADES,
OF ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS,
LACE CURTAINS,
IN NEW AND RICH PATTERNS.
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
INTENDED ESPECIALLY FOR SLEEPING ROOMS,
BELOW GOLD RATES,
1026 CHESTNUT STREET. 1026.
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C. M. STOUT & CO.,
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Spring styles Valencias,
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Splendid Organdies,
Percales, in great variety,
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mh6 tf 26 South SECOND Street.
CHOICE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS.
Silk GRENADINES, superb styles.
British POPLINS, latest styles.
Plaid and Plain LAWNS.
Black and Brown VALENCIAS.
American and French LAWNS.
Spring styles of CHALLIS DE LAINES.
Spring SHAWLS, in variety.
JOHN H. STOKES,
No. 703 ARCH Street.
N. B.—50 dozen Ladies' Bleached HOSE, at 12½ cents per pair. my1
NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE IN
HOOP SKIRTS.
J. W. BEADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.
WEBB, BEADLEY, CARY (late J. T. & J. O. Webb), SOLE PROPRIETORS and MANUFACTURERS, 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE Streets, New York.
THIS INVENTION consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC SPRINGS, ingeniously BRAIDED VERTICALLY and FIRMLY together, EDGE TO EDGE, making the TOUGHEST, most FLEXIBLE, ELASTIC, and DURABLE SPRING ever used. They seldom BEND or BREAK, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE PERFECT as LONG as any other SKIRT.
THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great COMFORT and PLEASURE to any LADY wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in all crowded ASSEMBLIES, OPERAS, CARRIAGES, RAILROAD CARS, CHURCH PEWS, ARMCHAIRS, for PROMENADE and HOUSE DRESS, as the SKIRT can be FOLDED when in use to OCCUPY a SMALL PLACE as easily as a SIDE OF MUSLIN DRESS.
A LADY having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of WEARING the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT for a SINGLE DAY will never afterward willingly dispense with their use. FOR CHILDREN, MISSES, and YOUNG LADIES they are SUPERIOR to all others.
THEY are the best QUALITY in every part, and unquestionably the LIGHTEST, MOST DURABLE, COMFORTABLE, AND ECONOMICAL SKIRT ever made.
FOR SALE by all FIRST-CLASS STORES in this city, and throughout the UNITED STATES, HAVANA DE CUBA, MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA and the WEST INDIES.
INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. my2-1m
STATIONERY & BLANK BOOKS.
OIL, MINING, COAL, AND OTHER NEW COMPANIES.
We are prepared to furnish New Corporations with all the Books they require, at short notice and low prices, of first quality. All styles of Binding.
STEEL PLATE CERTIFICATES OF STOCK.
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BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND STATIONERS,
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INSURANCE.
INSURANCE AGAINST
ACCIDENTS
OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
BY THE
TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital ..... $500,000.
WM. W. ALLEN, Agent, 401 Walnut Street,
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GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES
For Five Hundred Dollars, with $3 per week compensation, can be had for $5 per annum, or any other sum between $500 and $10,000 at proportionate rates.
TEN DOLLARS PREMIUM
Secures a Policy for $2,000, or $10 per week compensation for all and any description of accident—whether in walking or otherwise—under a *General Accident* Policy, at the *Ordinary Rate*.
THIRTY DOLLARS PREMIUM
Secures a full Policy for $5,000, or $25 per week compensation, as above, at the *Special Rate*.
FOREIGN RISKS.
Policies issued for Foreign, West India, and California Travel. Rates can be learned by application to the Office.
SHORT TIME TICKETS.
Arrangements are in course of completion by which the traveller will be able to purchase, at any Railway Ticket Office, *Insurance Tickets for one or thirty days*' travel. You can will buy a ticket *for one day's travel*, insuring $5,000, or $15 weekly compensation. Ticket Policies may be had for 3, 6, and 12 months, in the same manner.
Hazardous Risks taken at Hazardous Rates. Policies issued for 5 years for 4 years premium.
INDUCEMENTS.
The rates of premium are less than those of any other Company offering the same risk.
No medical examination is required, and thousands of those who have been rejected by Life Companies, in consequence of hereditary or other diseases, can effect Insurance in the TRAVELLERS' at the lowest rates.
Life Insurance Companies pay no part of the principal sum until the *death* of the assured. The TRAVELLERS' pay the loss or damage sustained by personal injury *whenever it occurs*.
The feeling of security which such an insurance gives to those dependent upon their own labor for support is worth more than money. No better or more satisfactory return can be made of so small a sum.
J. G. BATTERSON, President.
RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.
G. P. DAVIS, Vice President.
HENRY A. DYER, General Agent.
Applications received and Policies issued by
WILLIAM W. ALLEN,
No. 404 WALNUT Street.

The Press.

VOL. 8.—NO. 246. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1865. FOUR CENTS.

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1865.

Prices of Things—Trade Combinations—Systematic Extortion.

(From the New York TIMES, May 13.)

On the 5th day of September, 1863, gold commanded the same premium as it did yesterday—31½. Housekeepers who are careful to keep an account of their outlay will discover, by turning back to the date we have named, that they could *then* buy prime pork by the barrel at $10 50, which today costs $23. Hams, which then sold by the pound for 9 cents, costs now 19 cents; shoulders, formerly 5 or 6 cents per pound, are quoted at from 14 to 15 cents. In bacon, the advance is over one hundred per cent.; in lard, about ninety per cent.; in butter, fifty per cent., and in cheese over eighty per cent. In sugar, the rise is less marked, but it nevertheless approaches to twenty five per cent. The comparison does not so well to be extended to breadstuffs, the supply and the foreign demand being subject to fluctuations irrespective of the state of the currency. But we may note that flour is, to-day, fifty per cent. higher by the barrel than it was in September, 1863, and that bakers' bread is still sold as high as when flour was quoted at $9 and $10, instead of $7, which is the quotation to-day.

These figures, however, glaring as they are, come far short of portraying in anything like its reality the systematic extortion to which the poorer class of housekeepers are treated by petty retailers. There is scarcely an article of domestic consumption to be named for which the charge is not from 50 to 100 per cent. higher than it would be but for illicit trade combinations. The currency has been made an excuse for every species of extortion so long that now, even when its value is fast appreciating to that of gold, the system of inordinate profits has got such headway, and is, in a measure, so firmly established among the class we speak of, that many begin almost to despair of any change for the better. The extortionists are hardly affected by exposure. And they stand in little apparent fear of the consumers, in their turn, combining for their own protection. Strict economy and a rigid scrutiny of accounts by the well-to-do housekeepers would be a great auxiliary in the way of reform. Careless marketing of those who can afford it offers a high premium to extortion and dishonesty. A better example from this class is needed in every branch of domestic economy. Let us hope that, as a partial remedy for the evil we describe, such an example will be more generally set than it has been heretofore.

Suspicious Foreknowledge of the Assassination of the President, by Rebel Sympathizers in England.—The Liverpool *Weekly Mercury* of the 22d of April contains an account of the arrest by the police and trial by the courts of thirty-four persons who were engaged in cock-fighting. As the officer entered the pit where the fight was in progress, he heard the parties who were watching it cry out, "go it *Booth*," "well done *Davis*," "I'll bet £50 on Davis," &c. The fight must have taken place within two or three days after Booth committed his murderous deed, and before intelligence of it could possibly have reached England. The names of the parties arrested are not given, but it is evident they were Southern rebels or rebel sympathizers. It is a singular circumstance, if they had no knowledge of the assassin's work which had been assigned to Booth, that they should have used his name in this connection and in the way they did. It would at least be interesting to know who the parties were and how long they had been in England.

The President's Tomb and Monument.

During the past week thousands of persons have visited the tomb recently erected upon the "Mather lot," in Springfield. An expression of admiration has been uttered by the thronged in regard to the beauty of the lot, and its fitness for the last resting place of our beloved President. The grounds are enchanting in their natural simplicity. A gentle eminence rises in every direction, covered with luxuriant forest trees, which, with prudent cultivation and needful pruning, can be made charming. On the crown of this elevation (about the highest ground in the city) would be a notable site for the erection of such a monument as would fitly crown the lofty position, the genius, the virtues, and the hearty appreciation of the nation for Abraham Lincoln.

Near the northern base of this eminence the city has erected a noble tomb for the remains. It consists of a vault faced with marble from the quarry at Dorset, Vermont, and surmounted by a sarcophagus upon pedestals on either side. Massive iron doors inclose its entrance, and one marble slab, a little raised above the surface of the cemented floor, affords just sufficient room for a single coffin. The ground above the tomb is covered with a luxuriant growth of grass, and across the land on every side forest trees contribute a solemn shade.

If, as the Springfield *Register* hopes, the President's remains are deposited in this tomb, the ground will soon be one of the most interesting spots in our country.

English Finance.

The debt and revenue of Great Britain for the current financial year are estimated by Mr. Gladstone, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as follows:

EXPENDITURE.

Interest on debt	£26,350,000
Charges on consolidated fund	1,900,000
Army	14,348,000
Navy	10,392,000
Civil services	7,050,000
Revenue departments	4,657,000
Packet service	842,000
	£66,139,000

REVENUE.

Customs	£22,775,000
Excise	19,930,000
Stamps	9,550,000
Taxes	3,350,000
Property tax	7,300,000
Post office	4,250,000
Crown lands	310,000
Miscellaneous	2,550,000
China indemnity	450,000
	£70,170,000

There remained thus a surplus of revenue over expenditure of £4,031,000.

IMMIGRANTS.—An official statement of the number of passengers arriving in the United States, during the year 1864, from foreign countries, has just been published in Washington. The recapitulation is as follows:

Maine	1,882
New Hampshire	1,348
Massachusetts	8,955
Rhode Island	54
New York	199,469
New Jersey	321
Pennsylvania	4,437
Maryland	2,903
Florida	199
California	5,185
Oregon	307
Total	221,526
Died on the voyage	3

A REMINISCENCE OF THE REBELLION.—Three days after the passage of the ordinance of Secession by Virginia, John Letcher telegraphed the mayor of Wheeling as follows:

RICHMOND, April 20, 1861.

To Andrew Sweeney, Mayor of Wheeling:

Take possession of the custom house, post office, all public buildings and public documents, in the name of Virginia. Virginia has seceded.

JOHN LETCHER, Governor.

REPLY.

WHEELING, April 21, 1861.

To John Letcher, Governor of Virginia:

I have taken possession of the custom house, post office, and all public buildings and public documents, in the name of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, whose property they are.

ANDREW SWEENEY, Mayor of Wheeling.

AN ALARMING FEAT OF A SOMNAMBULIST.—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Tuesday has the following. The *Democrat* states that it has every reason to believe the incident to be perfectly true:

"Last Saturday night two brothers named Corby, recently from Ireland, were sleeping in a room on a boarding house. One of them arose from his bed in his sleep, raised the window, and notwithstanding the effort to prevent his exit, leaped to the ground from the third story, striking against the railing twenty or thirty feet below, and breaking it to pieces. He fell on the sidewalk and was stunned, and leaped over a ten-foot fence, when he was overtaken by his friends. He appeared to be in a terrible state of alarm, and implored that he was in a boat on the ocean, and cried out, 'The boat is on fire, and they are after me!' He was at length aroused from his sleep, and was astonished to find that he was on the street, with only his shirt and drawers on. The strange part of the affair is that he was not injured in the slightest degree by the fall. It is supposed that Corby was dreaming of the burning of the ill-fated Sultana, and imagined that he was on board."

NOT EASILY FRIGHTENED.—Some blustering fellow wrote to the editor of the Newark *Advocate*, telling what he should and what he should not publish, closing with the threat that if the editor did not comply with what he said "he would wipe out both him and his office." The editor replied as follows:

"We shall make no threat in return, but would, in all kindness, advire them to 'see their houses in order,' take an affectionate leave of their families, and make their peace with God, before they engage in the wiping-out process, for such plays sometimes endanger the lives of the actors."

LENOIR'S GAS ENGINE is now being generally introduced as a motor in Paris, where a small and handy power is wanted. The London *Builder* mentions its employment for hoisting purposes, and adds: "The absence of a boiler in these engines is a strong argument in favor of employing them where steady slight power is required. At all seasons, they are not endowed with the abundant force of a steam-engine, yet in towns and confined streets, where a more moderate power would yet be a matter of the first importance. It connects at Lynchburg with the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, which traverses lands which are comparatively unwasted region of Southwestern Virginia, where cattle, beef and bacon are now to be found in superabundance.

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY—ARRANGEMENT OF PROVISIONS IN STAUNTON, AND NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

There is perfect quiet in Staunton and the surrounding country. The people are protected by the presence of several regiments of Union troops from the depredations of straggling Confederate soldiers. The same scarcity of horses is complained of there that we have hitherto mentioned as existing in many of the counties in Eastern Virginia. The people were generally well supplied with animals for farming purposes early in the spring, but they were, for the most part, stolen and carried off by the horde of stragglers that overran the country immediately after the surrender of General Lee, and before the arrival of the United States forces. Provisions are abundant in Augusta and the neighboring counties. Bacon can be bought for a mere song, and flour goes begging at five dollars a barrel. The opening of the Central railroad to Staunton, which is in a fair way of being soon accomplished, will enable these supplies to reach the brisk market which exists there in Richmond. Rumors of the evacuation of Richmond reached Staunton within two days after the event, but they were generally discredited. It will be recollected, the railroad having been thoroughly smashed by General Sheridan a month before, there was no direct communication. Fully three weeks elapsed before the facts of the evacuation and subsequent surrender were presented to the people in such shape that they could no longer doubt the reality, and then the news was brought by the Union troops in person.

THE FLIGHT OF GOV. SMITH.

Governor Smith, on flying from Staunton, took the road to Lexington. He has not since been heard from.

DID NOT GO WITH DAVIS.

It has been repeatedly stated in the Northern journals that General Echols and Basil Duke followed the fortunes of Mr. Davis. General Echols is in Richmond, and has been here for more than a week. General Breckinridge adhered to Mr. Davis and his followers—Northrop, Benjamin, Mallory, and others—saying he could not reconcile it to himself to desert to helpless a party, and Basil Duke, being a Kentuckian, went with Breckinridge. The command of the expedition probably devolves either upon Breckinridge or Wade Hampton.

THE MAILS TO RICHMOND.

The order prohibiting the transmission of letters addressed to civilians at Richmond has been rescinded, and hereafter the mails will be regularly transmitted. The reason assigned for the stopping of the other mails is, that the postmaster at Richmond was not prepared to do any business.

STATE ITEMS.

— William Robinson, awaiting trial in Lancaster county prison for shooting John W...es, in Columbia, a few weeks ago, attempted to escape on last Sunday night by breaking a hole through the cell in which he was confined. A prisoner in an adjoining cell, hearing the noise, gave the alarm, when Robinson was recaptured.

— A skeleton was found several days since in Pittsburg by workmen engaged in excavating the ground upon which the old Washington Hall, in Strabenville, stood. It had evidently, in the cellar, and the bones were covered with lime, much decayed. It was apparently the body of a boy.

— A floating hotel is being built in Warren, Warren co., intended for the oil regions. It is to be finished in the finest style, and furnished with kitchen, diningroom, state-rooms, and all hotel belongings.

— The Union men of Indiana county hold their primary election on Saturday, the 1st day of July. As the Crawford county system prevails in Indiana, the election is for the purpose of nominating a ticket, from State Senator down.

— The Board of Relief of Chester county has passed a resolution discontinuing relief to the families of soldiers on and after July 4th, 1865, except in special necessitous cases made known by the respective township and borough committees of relief.

— Near Pittsburg the other day, a man caught on a railroad bridge by an advancing train, in his fright hung himself down between the sleepers to avoid it, *clasping both arms over the rail*. The poor fellow dropped armless into the water below.

— Two paupers who escaped from a county poor house up in the oil regions of Pennsylvania made $100,000 each, operating in oil lands, before the overseers of the poor caught them.

— The Annual Horse exhibition of the Chester County Agricultural Society will be held on the Society's grounds in West Chester, on Saturday, the 27th of May.

— Out of some *nine hundred* bills passed at the last session of the Legislature only *forty-seven* were of a general character. The latter have just been issued in pamphlet form, occupying sixty-six pages.

— An unknown white man was killed on the Reading Railroad on Saturday last, opposite Manayunk, by being run over.

— Lewis Kugler has been appointed postmaster at Lazaretta Station, Delaware county, in place of Margaret B. Wright, resigned.

— The small-pox, which has been very prevalent in many parts of the country, has recently proved quite serious in Southampton, Bucks county.

— The *Berks County Zeitung* has been united to the Lebanon *Demokrat*, a German paper published at Lebanon.

— Mr. Jesse H. Lord, formerly of the Hartford *Times and Post*, is editor of the Erie (Pa.) *Dispatch*.

— The gale of Thursday last has done considerable mischief throughout the Union.

— Danville, Montour county, was visited last Friday evening by a hail-storm.

— The Lebanon county jail is at present without a single prisoner.

— The Pittsburg *Post* clamors for new market-houses.

— A very neat church has been raised and dedicated by the Baptists at Corry.

HOME ITEMS.

— Ten rebel Governors of States have no States to govern. Here is the list: Claiborne F. Jackson, of Missouri; Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee; Thos. O. Moore, of Louisiana; Harris Flannagan, of Arkansas; John P. Pettus, of Mississippi; Joseph A. Brown, of Georgia; Andrew Magrath, of South Carolina; "Extra Billy Smith, of Virginia; A. D. Vance, of North Carolina, and Thos. H. Watts, of Alabama.

— Miss Della Webster, who was imprisoned in Kentucky twenty years ago on a charge of harboring escaped slaves, and has since been the subject of repeated persecution from Kentucky judges, has offered to give one hundred acres of land, situated on the Ohio river, opposite Madisonville, Indiana, for the establishment of a "Lincoln College."

— Jarrett, of the Boston Theatre, has entered into a contract with Charles Kean, the English actor, to produce Shakspeare's plays in Boston, for a term of twenty-five nights in Boston, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn, and agrees to pay $20,000 for that number of performances. The engagement is to commence in September next.

— The American Tract Society (of Boston) announced at its meeting in New York that the receipts of the society, in cash, during the year, were $190,946.26; exceeding those of the previous year $66,223 01. The cash expenditures were $176,883.79.

— A "Memorial Church" is to be erected in Springfield, Mass., on the point of Round Hill. Tablets are to be placed in the church containing the names of the Congregational ministers who have officiated in that city.

— Within a week five Methodist churches have been burnt in New Hampshire and Vermont in the vicinity of Lebanon—one each at Haverhill, Swiftwater, Monroe, Lyman, and one at Newport, Vermont.

— There is a great increase in live stock in Michigan. The increase of cows this year, as compared with 1860, amounts to 20,199; the increase in sheep amounts to the enormous figure of 1,555,589; and the increase in horses to 9,950.

— When the rebel guerrilla Mosby heard of Booth's assassination of the President, he is reported to have exclaimed: "Now, by ——! I could take that man in my arms."

— The publications of the American Tract Society last year numbered 1,044,950 volumes. The receipts from donations and legacies amounted to $126,027, and from sales $296,336.

— Free soup of excellent quality is daily dealt out to the citizens of Richmond by the United States Christian Commission.

— The season at Saratoga this summer promises to be very brilliant. The hotels are said to have received great improvements.

— The wealthiest revenue district in the Union, according to report of Commissioner Lewis, is the first district of Illinois, including Chicago.

— Connecticut is a richer State than Massachusetts. There are 9983 to each inhabitant there; only $530 in Massachusetts.

— A negro girl put oxalic acid in the tea she made for a Brooklyn family, to kill another servant girl. The family, fortunately, did not drink it.

— A farmer in Brattleborough, Vt., has apples, sound and fresh, grown in 1863. They were kept in a cellar, packed in walnut saw dust.

— Mrs. Surratt is described as more than forty, buxom, light-haired, rosy-cheeked, and with cold, clear, devilish gray eyes.

— During the last ten years the emigration to the Western Territories has not been less than one-half million of souls.

— W. E. Shepherd, one of the editors of the Oskaloosa (N. Y.) *Herald*, has been appointed postmaster at that place.

— Not less than five burglaries were attempted in Burlington, Vermont, on Thursday evening last, but all of them proved failures.

— Several costly yachts are upon the stocks in New York, each of which will cost from $50,000 to $60,000.

— The Ohio State billiard tournament will begin in Cincinnati on Monday, May 22d, and continue all the week.

— The freedmen on the Arlington estate in Washington have formed themselves into a temperance society.

— The Cincinnati and Marietta Railroad earned $309,428 69 since the 1st of January.

— Plenty of hay is offered in the Cincinnati market at from $14@18 per ton.

— The wheat crop in the Miami Valley, Ohio, gives promise of a great harvest.

— A negro and a white woman were married at Troy a few days since.

— Michigan now yields about $7,000,000 worth of copper and $2,000,000 worth of iron annually.

— The State census of Massachusetts is now under way.

— A Swedish sailor poisoned himself with laudanum in New York, the other day.

— The Chicago lake canal is progressing at the rate of twelve to fourteen feet per day.

— The James River Canal is open as far as Columbia, Virginia.

— Guerilla hunting near Memphis has been very successful. Three were hung in one day.

— The Mississippi squadron is to be reduced to 25 vessels. It has been over 100.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

— Lieutenant General Actis, commandant of the Royal Military Academy of Turin, died on the 18th inst., after a short illness. He entered the artillery as a cadet in 1815, being then 16 years old. He defended Peschiera in 1848, and fought through the campaign of the following year.

— Four men were lately suffocated in a colliery at Church, near Accrington, England. There must have been an explosion of gas in the pit, but no report was heard, and the bodies of the deceased showed no marks of burning.

— Prince Napoleon has been at Lanslebourg to witness the trials made on the portion of the French and Italian railway already laid down. He also visited the tunnel.

— A viaduct has been constructed under the Vincennes Railway, beyond the Rue Montgalet, which leads to a new street to be opened next summer.

— Otho, ex-King of Greece, is devoting his leisure to the compilation of a modern Greek and German Lexicon.

— At the new Alexandra Theatre, in London, there is to be a three months' season of opera every year.

— The Emperor of the French has sent 40,000f. to the municipality of St. Etienne, in aid of the ribbon manufacturers of that parish.

— In London they have a college for cooks, where diplomas are given to assiduous students.

— Miss Mulloch, the English authoress, has just been married to Mr. Craig.

— Marie Antoinette's work-table sold in Paris recently for twelve thousand dollars!

— Mario has made an immense hit as *Jean of Leyden* in the "Prophete," at the London opera.

— Liberia has met with a great loss in the death of ex-President Benson and Chief Justice Dreyfuss.

— One of the London papers devotes twelve columns to a sketch of Mr. Lincoln's life.

EASTERN VIRGINIA.

SHERMAN'S ARMY HOMEWARD BOUND

Passage of the 14th, 15th, 17th, and 20th Corps through Richmond, on Thursday and Friday.

Names of the Regiments Composing the 14th and 20th Corps Many of them Pennsylvanians.

The Injuries to the James River Canal not so Extensive as feared.

THE COMPANIONS OF DAVIS IN HIS FLIGHT.

Total Disappearance of Gov. Smith.

Reported Death of General Early at Lynchburg.

Affairs in the Shenandoah Valley—Mails to Richmond.

(Special Correspondence of The Press.)

RICHMOND, May 12, 1865.

The event of yesterday was the passage through this city of the left wing of Sherman's army, consisting of the 14th and 20th Corps, under Major General Slocum. Considerable disappointment was experienced in its not breaking camp day before yesterday, as officially announced, but large throngs assembled along the route of parade. The soldiers have been camped for several days in Manchester, which is connected by a pontoon bridge with this city, and many of them have availed themselves of the opportunity to visit Richmond and observe the points of interest.

THE ARMY AS IT PASSED.

For six long hours the dusty and conquering heroes were marching by a given point—the generals, with their trappings and dashing staffs, moving along in genuine military style; the men, with their shining muskets and glittering bayonets, keeping step to patriotic airs; the colors ribboned by weather and shreded by the ordeal of battle; the splendid new flags with the names of bloody fields inscribed; the decimated regiments, which would flood one's thoughts with a thousand painful recollections; the excellent music, which thrilled loyal hearts with patriotic emotions; the ponderous wagons taken apart and conveyed on wagons; the pack mules carrying heavy burdens; the long line of ambulances and wagons, and the emancipated freedmen as camp followers, combined to make the whole one of the grandest moving spectacles of varying interest ever witnessed in this continent. Nothing has done so much towards reconciling these rebels to obedience to the national authority as these displays of the ability of the Government to suppress treason, however numerous its ramifications, and however formidable its proportions. The effect on the loyal Union men, glancing from those who have been boasting that they were not whipped, and upon the fair sex, who still cherish the dream that through some mysterious influence, their Southern Confederacy will be established.

A goodly company of ladies, with officers of every grade, and citizens of all classes, were assembled along the avenue near Capitol Hall, where an excellent view of the column was afforded. The fair ones cheered the brave boys by waving their handkerchiefs. Many of the colored people prepared themselves with flowers, which they distributed to the returning heroes. No review took place. General Sherman, in lieu of the pride of a successful soldier, rode at the head of the column, which was preceded by the Army of Georgia. Some few brigadiers crowded the south portion of the City Hall, where, in the absence of the constellations, their single stars attracted some attention, and caused country folks to ask who they were. This army, like the Army of the Potomac, is bound for Washington.

THE REGIMENTS COMPOSING THE ARMY.

The 14th Corps, under Major General Jeff C. Davis, led the advance, and the regiments moved along in the following order:

First Division—38th and 140th Ohio, 18th Kentucky, 74th Illinois, 17th Ohio, 82d Indiana, 31st and 92d Ohio, 23d Missouri, 87th Indiana, 105th Ohio, 2d Minnesota, 75th and 101st Indiana.

Second Division—34th and 78th Illinois, 98th, 108th, 113th, and 121st Ohio, 125th Illinois, 52d Ohio, 85th and 86th Illinois, 17th New York (Zouaves), 16th and 90th Illinois, 14th and 10th Michigan.

Third Division—42d Indiana, 21st Wisconsin, 104th Illinois, 34th Ohio, 88th Indiana, 33d Ohio, 33th Indiana, 21st Ohio, 79th Pennsylvania, 21st Michigan, 74th Ohio, 36th Illinois, 69th Ohio, 38th Indiana.

The 20th Corps, under Major General Mower, advanced as follows:

First Division—123d and 141st New York, 5th Connecticut, 46th Pennsylvania, 3d Wisconsin, 2d Massachusetts, 13th New Jersey, 150th and 143d New York, 82d Ohio, 31st Wisconsin, 101st and 82d Illinois.

Second Division—28th Pennsylvania, 29th and 5th Ohio, 147th Pennsylvania, 66th Ohio, 119th, 134th, and 154th New York, 73d Pennsylvania, 33d New Jersey, 60th, 102d, 137th, and 149th New York, 29th and 111th Pennsylvania.

Third Division—70th Indiana, 105th Illinois, 79th Ohio, 102d and 129th Illinois, 19th Michigan, 33d Indiana, 22d Wisconsin, 85th Indiana, 55th Ohio, 33d Massachusetts, 138th New York, 73d Ohio, 26th Wisconsin.

AVOIDING THE OATH.

In the present poverty of the rebels many ways are indulged in to raise the wind. The most recent is the sale of their parole papers to bounty-jumpers, by which they are enabled to desert, and disposing of the same to that class of traitors who refuse to take the oath, but who do not hesitate at any subterfuge which affords them the opportunity of deceiving the military authorities. The venders generally represent that they have lost their papers and apply for duplicates. This little game may be regarded as checkmated, and those who resorted to it as the means of livelihood, will be obliged to return to honest industry, or invent some new piece of rascality.

REPORTED DEATH OF GENERAL EARLY.

There is a report in the city that General Early died recently at Lynchburg, though it is not believed by his friends. He was, however, at last accounts, suffering from rheumatism, which threatened to settle in his stomach.

PASSAGE OF THE 15TH AND 17TH CORPS.

The Army of Tennessee, the right wing of Thomas' army, under Major General Howard, consisting of the 15th Corps, under Major General John A. Logan, and the 17th Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, Jr., is passing through the city at this early hour (5½ A. M.) ROLLIN.

The new journal (the Richmond *Republic*) furnishes the following:

THE GAME OF SUCKER AND KANAWHA CANAL.

We learn, upon inquiry in the proper quarter, that the injuries to the James river and Kanawha Canal are much less extensive than report has it. A gentleman who knows all about canals, after inspecting the one under consideration from Lynchburg hither, expressed the opinion that one hundred men could put it in running order in a week. The first and most important break is at Balcony Falls, twenty-six miles from Richmond.