THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1865.

That "Little Bill " Against England. If, as is generally expected and believed, our Government intends making, or has made, a claim upon England for pecuniary compensation for damage done to American shipping and commerce by the piratical commanders of the Alabama and other British-built ships of war, the question, "who is to be head of the British Cabinet?" is one of great interest to us. Upon his opinion will mainly rest the solution of the difficult point of international compensation. Lord Palmerston, who has been head of the British Government since midsummer, 1859, and who has had over fifty years of official experience, is known to be opposed to the idea of a serious difficulty with the United States upon any question, and Mr. GLADSTONE, his financial colleague, though he may not so anxiously favor " peace for 'peace' sake," might be disposed towards its maintainance, on the score of its economy. In time of peace, a finance minister can regulate the national incomings and outgoings, can adapt Revenue to Expenditure and Expenditure to Revenue, but, war once on hand, no one can approximate its duration, conclusion, and cost. The Gladstonean theory of increasing the public revenue by diminishing the public taxation cannot be put into practice during war. Therefore, we may reasonably, yet with a difference, count upon Mr. GLADSTONE as not un-

friendly to the continuance of a peace It is uncertain, however, how long PAL-MERSTON and GLADSTONE may remain in office. PALMERSTON, who is almost eightyone years old, evidently has received more than one of the "Three Warnings" mentioned in Mrs. Prozzi's clever fable. A martyr to gout, the inroads of which he has long checked by temperate habits and much bodily exercise, still the hereditary ailment often smites him heavily—as it did lately, when an attack kept him confined to his room for a fortnight, and when he paid a brief visit to the House of Commons, before he had been quite convalescent, he had his right hand in a sling, and had the feeble gait of age and illness. It is believed that the veteran statesman is ambitious of dying in harness, like PITT, Fox, and CAN-NING-and of having a public funeral, like each of them, and an honored grave among the illustrious great in Westminster Abbey. But it is not certain that PALMERSTON Will continue at the head of the British Govern-

It is provided, by the Septennial act, that a Parliament dies a natural death when it has lasted for seven years, though it may be dissolved by the sovereign's will at any time before. In April, 1859, the Earl of Derby being Prime Minister, and having had his Reform Bill voted against by a majority of thirty nine in the House of Commons, he obtained permission from Queen Victoria to dissolve the Parliament. Accordingly, a General Election took place; the new Parliament met in the last week of May, to be sworn in; the Queen opened the session in person; and the pre sent House of Commons, if left to itself, must have a natural civil death on the 22d of May, 1866, unless sooner terminated by the Queen. This Parliament, no doubt, could have a session in the winter months

shall succeed him? GLADSTONE is the ablest man in the Cabinet, and has lately expressed liberal opinions upon Reform and against the pecuniary system of the Irish Church, which have made advanced Liberals rather hopeful that he will join them; but then, GLADSTONE, though a as George Canning was; and all readers of English history know that, in 1827, when Canning became Prime Minister, six of his late colleagues, headed by Wellington, resigned officereally because, though a man of genius, and confessedly the leading politician of Europe at that time, he had no noble blood in his veins. This aristocratic feeling, it seems to us, is as selfish and exclusive now as it ever was. Noble lords and Norman-descended commoners may act with GLADSTONE, whose father was originally cabin boy in a sloop, but will scarcely act under him; they can tolerate, as a colleague, him to whom they will not submit as a leader. This able financier, to whose sagacity and policy the present prosperous condition of England is mainly due, has another great drawback; Mr. GLADSTONE possesses the defect of a very hot and irri table temper and of a cold and stand-off manner. PALMERSTON, on the other hand, is so genial, in temper and manner, that he has scarcely a personal antagonist in public life. Should GLADSTONE ever become Premier it will be next to a miracle come Premier, it will be next to a miracle if he retain that post for a year without two or three personal affairs with his ene-

two or three personal affairs with his enemies or—his friends.

On the 26th of May, Sir John Walsh was to ask Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons, whether he intended to accede to the compensation demands of the United States Government. We doubt whether Palmerston would commit himself by a direct "Yes" or "No." He can give a reply which is not an answer,

The failure of the India Cotton Houses another proof of the superiority of American cotton and the difficulty of finding any reliable substitutes for it. We are apt to undervalue now the advantages which such a crop can yield, as much as we once overvalued them. The Rebellion relied mainly upon Cotton for final success, and it unquestionably gained great strength from this formidable ally. The prompt recognition of the Confederacy as a belligerent, was mainly due to its temporary control of such a useful material of commerce and manufactures, and few of the many

blockade-runners that brought to our shores guns, cannon, powder, medicines, boots, lead, and indispensable manufactures would have attempted to arm and supply the rebel troops, if they could not have obtained a return cargo of the precious Southern staple. Cotton failed to secure the Independence of the South, but it did very much to prolong the struggle; and it alone enabled Treason to defy, for four long years, the immense forces of the North. We should seriously consider whether a product that has done so much to strengthen the opposition to our Government cannot be made hereafter equally potent in sustaining and supporting our financial interests. If no constitutional barrier to export duties existed, a tax might be levied on our cotton crop that would produce an immense revenue, derived chiefly from foreign countries. The cotton crop of 1860 amounted to 5,000,000 bales, or 2,000,000,000 pounds. It can be produced at a good profit, in ordinary seasons, for ten to twelve cents per pound. A duty of ten cents would make the price but twenty or twentytwo cents, a sum far below the rates it commands at present, and scarcely more than one-third the price it sold for at many periods during the continuance of the war. The disorganized condition of Southern industry renders it probable that the supply

for several years will fall short of the demand. High prices will thus be maintained, and a Government tax would secure to the National Treasury a portion of the large profits that will doubtless be realized. At a time when all Northern industry is heavily taxed, no favored product can hope to escape the general levy; least of all one which by its peculiar character might enable us to shift a large portion of the burdens of our contest from our own shoulders to the nations of the Old World. There would be poetic justice in this, too. The foreign countries that originally planted slavery on our continent, and forced it upon the Colonies in spite of their protests, would be made to bear a portion of the expenses of establishing freedom. The fields whose fertility excited the avaricious spirit that nurtured treason and strengthened its arm against the nation, would, under a new system, pour untold wealth into the National Treasury. The European manufacturers, merchants, and statesmen, Eloquent Tribute to President Lincoln, who supplied aid and comfort in a thousand ways to our domestic enemies, would be made to pay a round sum as damages for their interference. We might extract The Rev. H. T. Brady (formerly of Philadelphia), from them enough money on cotton and pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Patrick, delivered a sermon on the occasion, atonce tobacco to pay the interest on our whole debt, and thus virtually make it their in-

could have a session in the winter months and up to the shove date, but it has been greated to the shove date, but it has been presented to dissolve it about the 20th July, and immediately after each of the third in the state of the constant of the state of the state

dition, there is a strong feeling throughout the manufacturing districts of England in favor of a new Reform Bill, which would give the elective franchise to a much greater number of persons than now possess it; and PALMERSTON not only opposes such a measure, but actually broke faith with the Liberal party, in 1860, by not keeping his promise of himself having such a just and popular measure passed. On this account, Palmerston candidates will be strongly opposed, in the manufacturing districts and the large towns generally, by the masses who adhere to the liberal poinor.

Even should the election give PALMERSTON "a working majority," however small, in the Commons, the chances that he, a men of eighty-one, may continue head of the British Ministry, when Parliamentmeets in February, 1866, is a feeble reed to rest upon. He may die in the mean time, or he may be compelled by ill health (like his former chief, the Barl of Liverpool, in 1827) to resign office. In that case whoshall succeed him? Gladdstown is the commons, the chances whoshall succeed him? Gladdstown is the sheet men in the Cabinet, and has lately as they traced out as readily as they indeed the three-cent-pieces are used with almost equal freedom. After a working majority and downs in the gold market must almost equal freedom. After a few more ups and downs in the gold market mail silver change will lose its present premium, and become a currency, instead of a commodity, and gradually the nation its old specie system. It is unwise to haste nesumption unduly; some time is required for the vast business of the nation at the strongly opposed, in the manufacturing districts and the large towns generally, by the masses who adhere to the liberal policy of which Mr. Briother and towns and give the policy of which Mr. Briother and towns and give the call things sweetly, to guide us in our present protections, units in preserving our liberies, and properties of the major towns and solven presence of the serve and our posterity from such another the best provin

interested in it and all the arts and manufactures required for the maintenance of a large army, would not readily return to the labors of peace, and that the distractions of the last few years would result in completely unsettling our old-established in-

But peace is barely inaugurated before tidings come in from the great West that the old tide of emigration has recommenced. The whole line of the Pacific Railroad is dotted with caravans seeking 'fresh fields and pastures new." The people of Kentucky and Missouri, lured by the wealth of those wild, untilled lands, are seeking them in crowds, carrying with them some fortune and a great deal of | people. The most interesting facts that are brought valuable agricultural experience, and leav- to light will be printed for the information of the ing behind them farms only requiring the scientific culture of a more modern system of agriculture to soon regain all that won. Lots of British, French, German, and Amb derful luxuriance for which they have so long been famed, and which has been valuable and desirable assortment of British, Garpartially lost during the prevalence of man, French, and American dry goods, embracing civil war and its attendant uncertainties about 800 packages and lots of staple and fancy and distractions.

BITTERNESS IN THE BORDER STATES AGAINST RETURNING REDRIES.—In the Border States of West Virginia and Tennessee the bitterness against returning rebels is very latmuch so that many who have followed the fortunes of the rebellion come to their former homes to find only a grave. Governors Boreman and Brownlow will be better secured by having those persons accused of treason, felony, or other offence, brought before the courts, and tried for their crimes. Goy.

or he may refuse to disclose his policy. We still think that if the Palmerston Cabinet remain in office it is probable that England will admit her liability to pay for damages done to our shipping by British-built pirates; but that should the Tories obtain power, they will resist the demand by all the means and with every energy they can command.

A Tax on Cotton.

The failure of the India Cotton Houses

the policy drama who were themselves unwilling agents, should be treated with charitable considerations of the past in the dark waters of oblivious tions of the past in the dark waters of oblivious thread they are not westly who resided and imprisoned undo men and sent them by hundreds and thouse the means and with every energy they can command.

A Tax on Cotton.

The failure of the India Cotton Houses The Governor then calls on the civil magistracy to repress all improper indulgence of private of personal wrongs, and requests the aggrisved citi-zens to bring all offenders before the courts of justice, so that they can be properly punished. man named Nebert Ray, a paroled rebel, lately passed through Kingston Springs, Tennessee, on his way home, and there boasted that he had murventeen men during the war. The next day he was killed by a relative of one of the murdere

> Letter from John Stuart Mill. This distinguished foreigner, who has been one of the best friend the United States have had during the past bloody contest, has written the following ister to a friend in New York. The letter was no intended for publication, but as everything from the same pen is so eagerly read, the gentlemen who re

same pen is so eagerly read, the gentlemen who received it has consented to make it public:

"Avignon, May 13, 1855.

"Dran Sir: I had scarcely received your note of April 8, so full of calm joy in the splendid prospect new opening to your country, and through it to the world, when the news came that an atrocious crime had struck down the great citizen who had afforded so noble an example of the qualities behiling the first magistrate of a free people, and who, in the most trying circumstances, had gradully won not only the admiration, but almost the personal affection, of all who love freedom or appreciate simplicity and uprightness. But the loss is ours, not his. It was impossible to have wished him a better end than to add the crown of marcydom to his other honors, and to live in the memory of a great nation as those only live who have not only labored for their country, but died for it. And he did live to see the cause triumphant, and the contest virtually over. How different would our feelings new be it this size had overtaken him, as it might so easily have done, a month sooner!

"In England, horror of the orime, and sympathy with your loss seem to be almost universal, even among those whom have done as month sooner! I hope the manifestations which were instantaneously made there in almost every quarter may be received in America as some kind of atonement or peace-offering. I have never believed that there was any real datger of a quarrel between the two countries; but its of immense importance that we should be firm friends; and this is our natural state, for though there is a portion of the higher and middle classes of Great Britain who so dread and hate democracy that they cannot when properly and power to a Democratic people, I sincerely believe that this feel-

friends; and this is our natural state, for, though there is a portion of the higher and middle classes of Great Hritain who so dread and hate democracy that they cannot wish prosperity and power to a Democratic people. I sincerely believe that this feeling is not general, even in our privileged classes. Most of the dislike and suepicion which have existed towards the United States were the effect of pure ignorance—ignorance of your history, and ignorance—ignorance of your history, and ignorance of your feeling and disposition as a people. It is difficult for you to believe that this ignorance could be as dense as it really was. But the late events have begun to dissipate it; and if your Government and people act as I fully believe they will in regard to the important questions which now await them, there will be no fear of their being ever again so pricely misunderstood, at least in the lives of the present generation.

"As to the mode of dealing with these great questions it does not become a foreigner to advise those who know the extreoroise of the case so much better than he does. But as so many of my countrymen are volunteering advice to you at this crisis, perhaps I may be fougiven if I offer mine the contrary way. Every one is eagerly inculcating gentleness, as if you had shown any signs of a disposition to take a savage revenge. I have always been a ratio of one thing only—that you would be too genice. I should be corry to see any life taken after the war is over (except those of the assassins), or any evil inflicted in mere vengeance; but one thing I hope will be considered absolutely necessary: to break altogether the power of the staveholding caste. Uniess this is done, the abolition of slavery will be merely nominal. Han aristooracy of ex alayholders remain marters of the State Legislatures they will be able effectually outnumbered at the polling places; which can only be effected by the concession of full equality of rollitidia trights to negroes, and by a larae immigration of settlers from the Nor large immigration of fettlers from the North; out of them being made independent by the owniership of land. With these things, in addition to the constitutional amendment (which will enable the Supreme Court to set aside any State legislation tending to bring back slaver; in disguise), the cause of freedom is safe, and the opening words of the Declaration of Independence will cause to be a represent to the nation founded by its authors.

In accordance with the proclamation of the Presi dent, designating Thursday, June 1st, as a day of humiliation and mourning, services were held in near-ly all the churches of Providence, Rhode Island.

TUR PHYSIOTIS OR OUR SOLDIERS.-The Provos Marshal General Las written to the surgeons of the different boards of enrolment to propare a report giving the result of their experience in their offices. Information is desired on the following, among other

military service, and number examined, as near as can be accertaized.

"General geographical description of the district, with prevalent classacs and causes conductive thereto, general character of its inhabitants, their modes of life and occupations.

"Heacons why any particular diseases or disabilities have disqualified a greater ratio per thousand from military service.

"The experience as to the physical qualifications of the colored race for military service." The answers to these questions, when all are col lected, will form an exceedingly valuable account of the physical characteristics of the America

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF 800 PAGEAGES AND BICAN DRY GOODS, &C., THIS DAY -The early BIGAN DRY GOODS, &C., THIS DAY—The early particular attention of dealers is requested to the valuable and desirable assortment of British, German, French, and American dry goods, embracing about 200 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles in linens, cottons, woolens, worsteds, and silks, including 375 pieces cloths, satinets, cassimeres, &c.; 500 pieces alpacas, Italians, &c.; 400 pieces drills, ducks, &c.; 500 pieces dress goods and shawls; 75 pieces silks; 500 dozen foulard and Madras handkerchiefs, white goods, &c.; 40 eases sun umbrellas; 5,000 dozen hoffery, &c., and 95 packages demestics—to be peremptorily sold, by datalogue, on four months' credit and part for cash, commencing this (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, by John B. particular attention of dealers is requested to the this (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market

MERITED PROMOTION—It gives us great pleasure to announce ithat Capt. John Teed, of Reading, has been appointed acting assistant inspector general of the 3d Division, in the Army of the Sheandoah, on the staff of Major General Torbert This is a just tribute to a brave and faithful officer. AUGTION NOTICE-SALE OF ROOTS AND SHORE.

-The early attention of buyers is called to the large morning, June 8th, commencing at 10 o'clock, by Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, at their store, Nos. 526 Market street, and 522 Commerce.

New Publications THE MILITARY ADADOMY AT WEST POINT. The MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT.—
The examination at this Academy has attracted a large growd to West Point, who have had a fine chance to watch, criticise, and goesip about the distinguished visitors who have been and are now there. As General Sherman was the "biggest gun" who has yet been present, of course he is the chief subject of conversation. He was dressed in his full uniform—including the yellow sash, (very rarely worn by him,) and displayed a new hat, which was, however, shorn of its tinsels, feathers, at his conversations in which her reconversations in which her reconversations. The "Life, Speeches, and Services of Andrew obnson, seventeenth President of the United Johnson, seventeenth President of the United States," published in one volume 12mo, pp. 214, by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, comes out at a time when there is a public inquiry for such a biography. It is right that American citizens should make th rsonal acquaintance, in this manner, of him whom hey selected as their ruler. The author does not devote many pages to the early and private history of President Jehnson, but takes him up in the year 1828, when he entered political life as one of the etc. His conversations, in which he recounted many lazz, when he entered pointings like as one or the aldermen of Greenville, East Tennessee, of which he was elected Mayor in 1830. The biography theree carries on its here's succeeding career; in the State Legislature, in 1835-6; as Presidential incidents of his military career, are being recited by every one. His son Tom accompanied him. The examinations are conducted in the library, in the east wing of the observatory and library building, To the visiting board there is very little of reality in this examination. Not so to the professors, who Elector, in 1840; in the State Senate, in 1841; in Congress, from 1843, by three successive elecas Governor of Tennessee, in 1853; in the United States Senate, from 1857 to 1862; again Governor of puzzle their brains to ask worrving questions; not so the perturbed cadets, who puzzle their brains to give the proper answers. The examinations are impartial, full, and thorough. Thus far the class is said to have acquitted itself with great credit. Six States Sensie, from 1657 to 1862; again Governor of Tennessee from the latter year; nominated and elected to the Vice Presidency in 1864; and sworn into office as President on April 15, 1865, on the death of the martyr-President, Abraham Lincoln. Precisely one-half of this volume is devoted to Precadets are called in at a time, a problem given to each to work on the blackboard, and each in turn sident Johnson's public life, so far. The other molety records his course from his succeed-ing as President down even to May 29th, and called on to give the solution, when they are separately questioned upon an interminable variety of topics embraced within the course of studies. copoludes with a fair estimate of his character and policy. All through, Mr. Johnson's own speeches, AN IMPORTANT MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION Secretary Harlan, of the Interior Department, has addresses, letters, and proclamations are quoted, and the public are thus enabled to know what he very wisely determined to purge the different bu-reaus of his department of all these who have been

has done, thought, and said, on subjects connected with the general polity of the country, from his early entrance into public life. The frontispiece to known to have entertained disloyal sentiments; those who have not entertained disloyal sentiments but who have affiliated with those who were disthe volume is a portrait of President Johnson. loyal; those who are inefficient, and those whose conduct, habits, and associations are adverse to the Very much on the plan of the above volume is a new "Life of Abraham Lincoln," one volume, 12mo., pp. 476, by Frank Crosby, "member of the rules of decorum and propriety prescribed by a Christian civilization. A circular to this effect has Philadelphia bar," and published by John E. Potter, of this city. It is embellished with an engraving on steel, well executed, and giving a most life-like recen issued to the various heads of bureaus. If such a searching examination were instituted in all the public offices, the Government would soon get rid semblance of the late lamented President. Mr. Crosby devotes only a few pages to the early life of Mr. Linceln, but narrates his public career very fully, introducing a great number of his speeches, before and after he became President, and as libeof a set of postilent and sneaking sympathizers with treason, who, while drawing their pay and sustenance from the Government, do all in their rower to injure their benefactor. rally giving the various prodamations and other public documents which illustrate what may be FIRE ARTS.—It was our good fortune to stop into Scott's Art Gallery, 1020 Chestnut street, last evening, and we were pleased to find so good a collection called his reign. This is a very easy way of writing biography, wherein scissors and paste are in greater of oil paintings as were there on sais. Among them we noticed "Scene in Rockland County," by Paul Ritter; "Lake Winripleeogee," by T. Yeed; "Oost Scene," by Sommers; "Winter Scene," by G. A. Sommers; beside numerous crystal medallions which are really beautiful. They lare all principally from the Aresteen Art. Caligry. New York, and request than pen and paper, and compilation takes the place of authorabip; but it has here produced a biography in which a vast quantity of desirable in-formation is to be found. The concluding chapter (pp. 382-390) is a well-written estimate of Mr. L'n. from the American Art Gallery, New York, and will be sold post by without reserve. Our readers will do well to strend, as this is the last sale of the

coin's character, as a man and publisht, which shows how Mr. Orosby can write when the oscassion demands. We can give high commendation to this biography for its fulness, acouracy, plain good sense, and general avoidance of that "fine writing" which is usually very hard reading. Competitive Elocution .- Next Tassday eve. ning, at Assembly Buildings, there will be a friend-From biography, which is a species of history, we turn to history itself. As our readers are aware, y contest in Declamation between the pupils of two schools-one at Mantua, West Philadelphia, and the other in Dean street. Several competent gen-Harper & Brothers are the publishers, specially uthorized by the author, of the English translatio tlemen have consented to act as judges. Seven young gentlemen from each school will compete. All of them have had the advantage of being inof the History of Julius Casar, by the Empero Napoleon, of which the first volume (8vo. pp. 463 and xv.) was lately issued by them. Precoding th structed by Mr. Philip Lawrence, the eminent teacher of Elecution, and "The Famine," from sining the maps to accompany that volume would Hiawatha, will be recited by him, at special request. be ready shortly, and might be had, without charge, by the bookseller from whom it had been pur-Birgfeld's Band will perform on this occasion. chased. Persons having the book ought now tear cut that promissory notice, present it to the bookeeller from whom they bought it, obtain, eratuitcusly, the Atlas in question, and if they follow our example (which is always good, of course), insert each map in its proper place. To save the trouble of going through the volume to find out

where to place each map, we give the following di-rections: Map of the Roman Territory, at the ex-pulsion of Tarquinius Superbus, to face page 1;

Map of Ancient Italy to face page 63; Map of the

Basin of the Mediterranean to face page 104, and

Map of the Peninsula of Peniohe, to face page 402

These maps, which are colored and clearly en

graved, will be found almost indispensable to th

A charming volume, well written, well printed

nestly bound, and almost profusely enriched with wood engravings—there are 101, being one to every

wood engravings—there are 101, being one to every four pages—is "A Smaller History of Rome, from the earliest times to the establishment of the Empire, by William Smith, L.L. D., with a continuation to A. D. 476, by Eugene Lawrence, A. M." It has been drawn upchiefly for lower forms in schools, its author modestly declares, and is to range with his Smeller History of Greece, and will be followed by a similar History of England. The employment of a postfully gives though a mail type.

ment of a particularly clear though small type has enabled the publishers to cram a vast quan-tity of letter-press into a 16mo. pocket volume,

and a very copious analytical index gives it unusua

completeness. The engravings constitute a peculiar

searches into antiquity have enabled author and

publishers to illustrate the work with accuracy and effect. It may, and probably will, be intro-duced largely into schools, but it is a book for men

and death of Casar, a period of 56 years, and found, in 80 pages, a narrative condensed yet lucid, which covers the whole ground that Napoleon intends

treating about in four portly octaves. We strongly recommend the book to all readers.

"A Son of the Soil," author's name not given, is a new novel, republished by Harper & Brethers The hero is son of a Scottish farmer, and reaches no

higher station than that of a placed minister of the

the exception of an episode in Italy, and the story is not at all sensational. But, in a quiet and fami-

liar way, it gives the history of a mind, and is a

The Harpers have also published No. XI. of their

"Pictorial History of the Great Rebellion," su-

entire chapter devoted to Erlesson and his Moni-

ters, wooden ships and iron-clads, and the battle of

the Virginia and the Monitor, with a great many elucidative engravings. We have received Har.

The first volume of Ticknor & Fleids' "Com-

Poems, a selection of lyrics from the works of Henry W. Longfellow—all his shorter poems of a domestic character. There are fifty-nine of these, and if

their author had never witt another line, they would prove him to be a Poet. There are fifteen

vignettes, finely engraved on wood, from drawings by John Gilbert, John Abrolon, and Berket Foster.

On the title page is a view of Longfellow's house,

panion Poets for the People," contains Household

pleasant book to read.

T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

ture, and recent discoveries in archivology and

horough understanding of the text.

BUSINESS LOOKING UP.—To those of our oltizons who were familiar with the state of affairs in this city previous to its occupation by the national forces, and noted the evident indifference of the very few of our merchants who had anything of consequence in their stores, to dispose of them to their customers, the present aspect of our business protects must be cheering indeed. And even until after the removal of the restrictions on trade, business was rather flat, but now we note a most agreeable change. The old establishments are being filled up, new ones are being daily opened and packed with goods, steamers are constantly arriving with new supplies, and a general revival of business is taking place.—Wilmington, (N. C.) Hereald of the Union.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The general duliness of trade is reflected in the present condition of the stock and money markets. There is a large quantity of unemployed money shoat, but there is nothing sufficiently attractive, in a commercial or speculative point of view, to induce holders of it to let it go. There is but one avenue left open that people generally care about making use of to earn the interest of money, viz.: the Government loan. The oil speculation has quiet died out; gold speculation is one of the lost arts, and legitimate mercantile business fails to draw new adventurers. In fact, trade is stagnant, but it is generally believed, which at best cannot last longer than the summer vacation. In many respects, this is considered a fortunate circumstance, as it will she our merchants, who have toiled and fretted over the ups and downs of prices for so many months past, to enjoy their holiday pleasures, unmingled with cares or anxieties of any kind; it will give a respite to that nervous set of speculators, who have around them, and will afford ample time for that physical and mental recuperation necessary to com-mence the fall campaign, which, if we read aright the signs of the times, will be one of very great importance to the country in a commercial point

There was a moderate demand yesterday for Go. vernment loans, at a slight improvement in prices. The 1881s advanced %, selling at 109%. The 5-208 were also % better, with free sales at 103%. There was an active inquiry for State loans, with a slight ement in prices. The fives sold at 86%, and the War Loan sixes at 100. The coupons were steady t 88%. City sixes were steady, the new selling at one are seed of the seeding and the seeding at \$8.200.00 for common, and \$6.00 for for shares, at generally steady figures. Reading closed at a slight advance; Pennsylvania Radiroad at 54, Camben and Amboy at 19%; Lehigh Valley nothing said in canal stocks of any moment. The cile are very dull, and prices unchanged. Of the coal stocks there were sales of Big Mountain at 3%; slowed at 4; and Looust Mountain at 3%. The pork market is from, with only a limited supply; sales 2,000 bulls at \$8.200 for new mixed western. Provisions—The Pork market is lower; sales \$600 bulls at \$8.200 for prime mess.

The Bern market is from, with only a limited supply; sales 20,000 bulls at \$8.200 for new mixed western.

Provisions—The Pork market is lower; sales \$600 bulls at \$8.200 for prime mess.

The Bern market is steady; sales 460 bbls at-about previous prices. Beef Hams are quiet and steady, heaves over surface and \$200 for prime mess. and Mechanics' at 117. City passenger-railway shares are very quiet; 22 was bid for Spruce and Pine: 45 for Chestnut and Walnut: 18 for Archstreet; 21% for Race and Vine; 30% for Green and Coates; and 24 for Girard College. 77 was asked or Second and Third.

and a fanciful vignette on the cover. The book, which (as we mentioned yesterday) will be followed in a few days by "Songafor all Seasons," called day at the hours named: from the whole of Tennyson's writings, is at once tasteful, low priced, and complete. Received from J. B. Lippincott & Co. No. I of "The Cottage Library" contains thirty-eight "Home Balleds by Cur Home Posts," with five engravings, four of which are from drawings by Darley. For the most part, the selection is good. cognizable as such, except by the closest examina-Alice Cary's "Ballad of Jesse Carol" is a littis too tion of an expert, on the \$100 legal tender "green-back," has made its appearance. So excellent is its imitation of the genuine, that it is likely to disturb the circulation of the whole of that denomination of legal tenders. Our merchants would do well to keep a good look out for these notes. The following indicent related by the Boston Transcript, shows long, though true and touching; and such a more mocking-bird imitation as T. B. Aldrich's "Bable Hell" (which is Gerald Massey-and water,) is too seeble to merit companionship with Longfollow's Village Blacksmith, Woodworth's Old Caken Bucket, Stoddard's Without and Within, Lowell's Incident related by the Boston Transcript, shows Heritage, Bokor's grand Ballad of Sir John Frank-lin, Holme's Punch Bowl, Smither's Mand Muller, how completely they will deceive even experts "One of these counterfeits was paid out to one of our Trowbridge's Vagabonds, Fosdick's Maize, and Saxe's lively Rhyme of the Road. Hood's "Song of the Shirt," Illustrated, will be the staple of the next volume of "The Cottage Library," which is published by Bunce and Huntington, New York, and has reached us through J. B. Lippincont & Co.

GOOD WORDS. The Rev. Dr. Norman Macleod, who is well known in this country, and has highly distinguished himself, during the whole war, by his advocacy of racter, and throw it out. It was then returned to the Bank of the Metropolis, where, upon careful and critical examination, it was pronounced to be good; the humane principles for which the North con-tended, is editor of Good Words, an illustrated But, being taken from here to the United States Monthly Magazine, published in London by Strahan onb-Treasurer, it was pronounced to be counter street, sole agent in Philadelphia. We have from n the Delaware and Hudson Canal for the week to June, forming the sixth volume. This periodical has obtained the enormous circulation of 160,000 copies a month in Great Britain, and deserves its For the popularity. The most readable papers, (an account of a tour in the East, and especially in the Holy Land.) are from the editor's own pen. Besides, the Rev. Charles Kingsley contributes a romance of the olden Saxon time, called "Heroward, the Last of For the same period last year: For the week. the English;" Alexander Smith, the poet, gives a prose story, entitled "Affred Hagart's Household," with the scene in the manufacturing west of Scot and; the Duke of Argyll, Dr. Vaughan, Dr. Guthrie, Henry Rogers, and other serious authors are among the contributors; and J. W. Kaye, the historian of 'Christianty in India,' has a very interest'ing biographical series called "Our Indian Heroes." Total tons.... Company for the week ending June 8, were : There are many other writers for Good Words, which may be characterized as a serious rather than a religious periodical, in which the entertaining i largely blended with the instructive; a periodical in short, for all ages. One feature is the abundance and excellence of the illustrations, all of which have been expressly drawn for its pages, and, indeed, The following is the amount of coal transported n the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railmight be exhibited as fine specimens of the art of cutting on wood. The paper and type are good; road for the week ending Saturday, June 3, 1865

oly low. No doubt, when it gets known in this country, Good Words will have a large circulation Totsl.....28,952 00 For corresponding time last year : NEWS OF LITERATURE. Mr. Henry Morford, of New York, author of three notable novels of the war, "Shoulder-Straps,"
Days of Shoddy," and "The Coward," has nearly completed a novel of American society, taking for the time the period when the Prince of Wales visite Decrease Drewel & Co. quote:
New United States Bonds, 1881......
" " Certif. of Indebt'ss. the United States—that is, the autumn of 1860. The Prince and the leading nobles of his suite are Quartermasters' Vouchers. said to be introduced into the action of the story; nd, no doubt, that memorable fasco, the Pri Ball, at the New York Academy of Music, will be novel has not yet been announced. Cooke yesterday, amount to \$1 751,250, including one of \$100,000 from 1st Philadelphia National Bank; one of \$100,000 from 2d National, Chicago; one of \$100,000 from 1st National, Cincinnati; one of \$400,000 from 1st National, New York; one of \$100,000 from 4th National, New York; one of \$263,590 from Figh & Hatch, New York; one of \$100,000 from

the size is imperial Syo., and the price is remarks

Bolles & Co., Boston. There were 1,223 individua bscriptions of \$50@100 each. Sales of Stocks, June 7. GLORGE THE TRIPE ON THE AMERICAN WAR. GLORGE THE TSIED ON THE AMBRICAN WAR.—
There is now in the press, to be published by 6th.
Murray, of London, "The Correspondence of King
George the Third with Lord North, 1769 to 1782.
Guring the American War," edited, with nates and
introduction, by W. Bodnam Donne. Many of
these letters were printed in one of Lord Brougham's books upon Eminent British Statesmen, and
were placed at his disposal by Lord North's dauguter. The entire series carnot fail to possess great
historical interest.—161d. RETURNED SOLDIERS NOMINATED FOR OFFICE ... The true Union men in most of the countles of

| 100 | do | lots | 100 | Gomma | 100 | do | 101 | 68 | 100 | Gomma | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 SECOND BOARD. AFTER BOARDS.

100 Reyal Oil. 7/100 Reading 6s 70 93
100 Sugar Dale 11/4 700 West Chester 7s 100

SALER AT THE CLOSE,

100 Penna 5s con 3dys 884/4 00 Reading B 2dys 43/2
200 Rebert Oil 100 do 830 Wn 45/4
200 Rebert Oil 5/2 1000 U 5 20 20 000 U 103/2
100 Big Mountain 3/2 200 Densmore 5/2
100 Big Mountain 3/2 200 Densmore 5/2
100 Phila & Sinub 7s 5/2 200 Densmore 5/2
100 do 2dys 45/4 100 Curtin 5/2
100 do 2dys 45/4 100 Curtin 5/2
100 do 40/2 45/4 100 Curtin 5/2
100 do 40/2 5/2
100 do 2dys 45/4 100 Curtin 5/2
100 do 3/2
100 do 4/2
100 d AFTER BOARDS. The New York Evening Post 3a.38:
Before the Board New York Central was quoted
at 90, Eric at 75%, Hudson River at 99, Reading at
90%, Michigan Southern at 53%, Cleveland and
Puttsburg at 54%, Rock Island at 93%, Northwestern Preferred at 54%, Fort Wayne at 94%, and Cazton at 37.
The following quotations were made at the Board.

PROPLE'S STOOK EXCHANGE.

SALES AT THE REGULAR BOARD OF BROKERS.

BRIORN BOARD.

\$0 McClintock Oil. FIRST BOARD.

Tank ... 610 14 200 Atlas ... 510 .66 Micholas ... 12 10 Mingo ... 23 6-14 do ... 510 144 100 Atlas ... 22 4 do ... 510 144 100 Tarr Homestead ... 4 do ... 510 .44 100 Tarr Homestead ... 510 .46 CO Big Tank ... 510 1.44 ss ... 510 ... 55 300 National O Z. M 510 .94 (0 ... 52) .56

noes, Miller, & Co., No. 50 S. Third &:

Later. Erie sold at 76. Philadelphia Markets There is very little export demand for Flour, by bolders are firm in their views; about 1,500 barre sold to the retailers and bakers at from \$6.25@c. or superfine; \$7 25 for extra; and \$8 25@9.25 \$ barrel for extra family, the latter rate for high grade Western, including 500 barrels extra at 67.2 8 barrel, and 200 barrels fancy at \$10 % barre kye Flour is selling at \$6 % barrel. Corn Meal i dull, at lermer rates.

Grann.—There is more Wheat offering, and the market is dull and rather lower; sales comprise about 5,000 bus at from 185@1900 for fair to prime reds, incuding Delaware at 1880, and white at from 216@2200 \$\forall \text{ bu, as to quality. Rye is quiet at 950 \$\forall \text{ bu. Corn is dull and rather lower; 5 0000 bus solu at 900 for prime yellow, and 800 \$\forall \text{ bu for white, affoat. Oats are also rather dull and lower; 3,000 bus sold at 730%50 \$\forall \text{ bu so of a \$\forall \text{ bu for white, affoat. Oats are also rather dull and lower; 3,000 bus sold at 730%50 \$\forall \text{ bu so of a \$\forall \text{ bu for white, affoat. Oats are also rather dull and lower; 3,000 bus sold at 730%50 \$\forall \text{ bu so.} uil, at former rates.

Srie preferred.

New York Markets, June 7. New York markets, state of Ashes are dull.

Ashes are dull.

Breadstuffs.—The market for State and Western Flour is dull and declining; sales 6000 bbls at \$5.500 a.55 for superine State; \$6.1606 25 for exita State; \$6.3006 50 for choice do.; \$5.5003.55 for superine Western; \$6.3006 70 for common to medium exits. Western; \$6.3006 70 for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Olio.

Canadian flour is dull and drooping; sales 300 bbls at \$6.2500.00 for common, and \$6.6505.70 for cond to choice extra.

previous prices. Beef Hams are quiet and steady. Out mests are firm; sales 355 pags at 12@14%3 for Shoulders and 14@185 for Hams. The Lard market is firm; sales 1,400 bbls at 16@1840.

Boston Markets, June 6. Boston Markets, June 6.

Flour.—The receipts since Saturday have been 8,760 hbls. The market is duli; sales of Western superfine at \$4606 25, common extra \$6 7507 25. medium do \$7 756 3 75, good and choice do \$9 250 [22.50, and some invorte brands St. Louis \$13018 25 % bul. Grain.—The receipts since Saturday have neen 8,600 bus Corn. Corn is firm, with a fair demand; sales of Southern yellow at \$1.000 105, now held at \$1.10, Western mixed 9000 \$1 % bu. Oats are steady; sales of Northern and Oanada at 500555, Western 1520555, Prince Edward Island 400500 % bu. Hye is firm at 930950, now held at \$1 % bu. Shorts are steady entire at \$2.0050, prince Edward Island 402600 % bu. Hye is firm at \$2.0050, now held at \$1 % bu. Shorts are stelling at \$24.025, fine Food \$28.027, Middings \$25.030 % ton.

New Bedford Oil Market.

"One of these counterfeits was paid out to one of our county officials a few days ago by the Bank of the Metropolis, which had received it from some unknown source, and had not recognized it as a counterfeit. He also received the as a genuine, and paid it over to a well-known lawyer, by whom it was also taken without suepicion. This latter gentleman deposited it on his account at the Mount Vernon Bank. It underwent the scrutiny there of the receiving teller, but credited it to the depositor.

On a second glance, however, he detected its character, and threw it out. It was then returned to PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE INDREW WHIELER, DOM. OF THE MONTH.

ORACE J. SMITH. AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA Bark Roanoke, Cooksey, Laguayra & P Cabello, sool MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 7. SUN RISES.4 37 | SUN SETS.7.23 | HIGHWATER..1.38 ARRIVED.

80 178 750 81 798

. 95,384 19

YHAR.

Tons. Owt 85,257 1 341,430 1

426,688

516 965 0

90,277 01

... 30,082 12

iss National Bank, Nashville : one of \$250,000 from

1st National, Boston; one of \$100,000 from Spencer, Mila, & Co., Boston; and one of \$100,000 from M.

THE PUBLIC BOAKD.

Bark Chevalier (Br.), Bruce, 17 days from Sagua, with sugar to S & W Weish,
Bark Elien MoD. naid (Br.), Morton, 10 days from Cardenas, with sugar, to S & W Weish.
Bark Starlight, Reynolds, 8 days from Boston, with moise to captain.
Brig J W Harris (Br.), Davison, 12 days from Ponce, P R, with sugar to John Mason & Oo.
Brig L T Knight, Strout, 12 days from Cardenas, with moisses to E O Knight & Oo.
Brig Ro Grande, Lawrence, 12 days from Matanzas, with moisses to Harris & Stotesbury.
Schr Ocean Traveller, Adams, 5 days from Fortess Monroe, in ballast to captain.
Schr Annie Johnson, 4 days from Georgetown, in ballast to M. MoShain.
Schr J L Lessah, Endiectt, 5 days from Beaufort, in ballast to captain. ballast to captain, Schr Western Star, Bearse, 5 days from Fortress Steamer Liberty, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mose to W P Olyde & Co.
Steamer James Hand, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mose to W P Olyde.
CLEARED.
Bark Steilian, Sparrow. New York.
Bark Amy, Nickerson, Boston.
Brig Ella Reed, Tuzo, St. Jago de Cuba.
Brig Heary and Louise (new). Potter, Matanzas.
Brig Atton, Sprague, —, N B.
Brig Foster, Reed. Beston.
Schr Baltimore, Dix, Dorchester.
Schr Huena Vista, McLain, New Bedford.
Schr Gleprose (Br). Thon pson, Halifax.
Schr Annie Leurie (Br), Slozum, St. John, N B.
Schr S T Chartre. Smith, Lyvn, Mass.
Schr Annie Leurie (Br), Slozum, St. John, N B.
Schr S T Chartre. Smith, Lyvn, Mass.
Schr Narvey, Bearse, Boston.
Schr Narvey, Bearse, Boston.
Schr Fanny Keating, Rich, Boston.
Steamer J S Shriver, Hennie, Baltimore.
Steamer Mayflower, Robinson, Washington.
Steamer M McDougal, James, Washington.
Steamer Heverly, Pierce, New York.

MEMORANDA.
Ship Mont Blanc, Donnell, for this port, was loading at Genoa 20th ult.
Schra Royal Oak, Benson, and S B Small, Cole, hence at Portsmouth 4th inst

Schr John Rogers, Roethel, for this port, at New-

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Brig Prentiss Hobbs, at Portland from Key West, brought a lot of the sails and rigging of the brig Atlanta, of Searsport, before reported wrecked on Florida Reef.

The wreck of the steamship Bohemian, as it now lies, cfi Broad Cove, (tape Elizabeth, has been purchased by Cartain Glennie, of St. John, N.B. He will at once begin the work of broaking it un and removing it. The price paid is said to be \$5.000, and the rais includes hull, machinery, treight, &a, sabject only to the claim of the American underwriters on such goods as were insured in this country.

CITY ITEMS. RICHMOND PROTOGRAPHED AFTER ITS DOWN FALL.—Having been appointed agents for Haths way's splendid views (the finest taken of the scene of the late exciting events), we respectfully invite examination of them.

For sale, at wholesale and ratall, by WENDEROTH, TAYLOR, & BROWN, THE BEST FITTING SHIRT OF THE AGE IS "The Improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arrison, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth st. Work

done by hand in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods cannot be surpassed. Prices moderate. "CHINESE SUN HATS,"-Manufactured by Messes Wood & Cary, 725 Chestnut street, W. & C. are now selling off their stock of Straw and Fancy Bennets at very much below cost to close the season An Ausricious Oraning .- We yesterday visited the new and handsome warehouse just opened by Mr. Henry Chapman, at No. 2 Arch street, for the sale of Teas, Coffee, Spices, and Chinese Fancy Goods in variety. Mr. C. has given much attenon to the fitting up of his establishment, and the neat and convenient arrangement of the goods, the newly-modeled scales, weights, scoops, tea chests atc., at once evince a master hand, and one fully conversant with all the details of the business. Mr. Chapman has been extensively engaged in the tea business for the past thirty years, during which time he has effected some of the largest sales ever made in this country. His long apprenticeship an aptitude for business have secured him a high pos tion as a merchant, while his probity and upright mode of dealing have gained him an honorable reputation as a man. Under such auspices the new enterprise, which has been so favorably in augurated, cannot but prove a brilliant success. GREAT REDUCTION IN DRESS GOODS .- Selling low to clear out my entire stock of summer goods in two weeks. Several bundred yards of Mozamiques, fine quality, solling at 25 cents; these good are worth 37% cents. One large lot of extra fine quality, splendid style Mozambiques 23 cents; these goods are sold in quantities at 45 cents.
An examination of these goods is requested from cidedly cheap, and at lower figures than either Lawns or Calicoes.

John Burns, No. 247 South Eleventh street, above Spruce. RECEPTION OF RETURNED REGIMENTS .- The at tention of Regimental and Detachment Commanders is respectfully invited to an advertisement rewesting them to assemble their troops on Saturday Morning at Camp Cadwalader. ABRAHAM STEWART, Clerk. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORES AND DESESSING give life, prowth, and beauty to the hair. Sold by all Druggists. my25-thm8t No BETTER BLOOD PURIFIER can be obtained than Dr. Jayre's Alterative. It contains no concealed poisons, no mercurial or other metallic pre-parations, but is a combination of those articles which long experience has proven to possess the most efficient alterative and deobstruent proper-ties. It acts directly on the blood, stimulates the digestive and secretive organs, and enables the live kidneys, &c., to perform their proper functions Its efficacy is established by its long sustained poor larity, and by the many cures it has effected, anumber of which are published each year in Jayne's Almanac. Read them and be convinced. Prepared nly at No. 242 Chestnut street. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORE

and Dressing have no equals, and should be used at this season. Sold by all Drugaists. my25-thm8t THE GRAND REVIEW .- The grand review of the returned Pennsylvania regiments will take place on Saturday. The gallant fellows will make one more display under arms, when they will doff their uniforms, and "beating their swords into plough-shares and their spears into pruning houks," they will resume the pursuits of peace. It is confidently expected that the great majority of the gallant ve. terans will procure their citizen cutfits at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Ruckhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. MES. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER

AND DRESSING for restoring color and natural eauty. Sold by all Druggists. THE PUBLIC is cautioned against an imitation of the photograph of Lieutenaut General Grant, the original of which was taken by F. Gutekunst, 704 Arch street. It is a bad copy. The original will be known by my imprint on the back. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND DESSING: the people appreciate them in this country and Europe.

OLD FAVORITE PIECES OF FURNITURE nearly repaired, reunpholstared, and varnished at W. Harring and recognition of the country and form of the country and form of the country and Europe.

E C Robertson, Newsrk Peter Brown, Penas Samuel Lutz, Serks of C Patterson, Penas Juliata C Peter Brown, Penas Juliata C Penas Patten's, 1408 Chesnut street.

AND DRESSING for restoring, invigorating, and beautifying the hair. my25-thm8t NEWBST STYLES STRAW AND SOFT HATS, POF GENTLEMEN AND YOUTHS, now open at Charle Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WOLLD'S HAIR RESTORED and Dressing act upon the roots, producing rapid growth and new life. my25 thm8t growth and new life. MACHINAW SUNDOWNS, FOR LADIES AND MISSES.—The genuine article for sale only at Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel. je5-6t GREAT REDUCTION IN SILK, THREAD, AND COT-SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 810 Chestnut street. EYR, EAR, AND CATARRE, SUCCESSFULLY treated by J. Isaacs, M. D., Coulist and Aurist, 519 Pine st.

rtificial eyes inserted. No charge for examination

ARRIVALS AT THE MOTELS. S W Alvord, Towanda
S W Alvord, Towanda
W J Norten, Towanda
W J Norten, Towanda
W J Phelps, Springdeld
A Ebbe
J B Loveland, N Y
W H Swartwout, N Y
H R Knotwell, Penna
L Korr, New York
R W Cunningham, Pa
J O Oloafiee, U S A
J N Ocoper, Pittsburg
J F Jennings, Pittsburg
J F Jennings, Pittsburg
J F Jennings, Pittsburg
J F Knoked, Louisville
M Jones, Pittsburg
J Knosed, Louisville
M Jones, Pittsburg
J Woodnutt & wf. Ind
S Seyzecur, New York
Mr Duncan, Pa
T H Robinson, Pa
A Armel, Lowa
M N Etits U S A

J N D Etits U S A

J R Ugglett, Md
L Stewart, Boston
W B Hugglett, Md
L H Elias & Is, N J
W N Etits U S A M Jones, Parthurg
T Bracley, Elmira
T Woodonut & wf. Ind
S Seymour, New York
Mr Duncan, Pa
T H Robinson, Pa
A Armel, lows
M N Ettis, U S A
Iir C Bower, Harrisburg
H Fridlander, N Y
P Phillips, Oincinnati
G W Wheelwright, Mass: T M D Hhad, Ohto
T H Richmond & wf. R I
T M Stone & Ia, N Y
G Wright, Boston Nire Wheelwiight, Mass! T. M. D. Hind, Ohio T. H. Bichmond & Wif. R. I. M. J. Stone & Ia., N. Y. G. Wright, Boston I. S. Foster, New York W. P. McKean W. S. Mitchell. U. S. A. H. Biglow, Brooklyn Captain Maglil, Eng. Mej. Lynch. England H. White, New York V. Morse, New York D. H. S. Rieley, New York D. H. Anderson, New York D. H. Anderson, New York D. H. Anderson, New York D. H. Wilson, Baltimore H. R. Wilson, Baltimore H. W. Wilson, P. J. W. Master U. W. H. Herbert, Indiana D. B. Pugh & wife C. S. Greely, St. Louis J. G. Bullotti, Maryland J. S. Wilson & W. H. W. Master, W. Wilson, Port Carbon J. B. Pugh & wife C. S. Greely, St. Louis J. G. Bullotti, M. Y. D. P. W. Master Clay Mester Clay Mes

H T Lemmon, Tenn J H Warner, Pittsburg L E Bailey, Baltimore J F Callaway, Virginia H Outtler, New York

The Girard.

A H Esies, Portland
Louis Dugan, Battimore Fred Ames, Beston
G Ormred, Tamaqua
Ushin G W Howard
John Pettibone, Wash
A A Hauke, Penna
A Robeson, N Jersey
N R Deris
F L Nuwfield, Bucks co
A Eilmaker, Lancaster co
Alfred Newhouse
W Hubbard, Washington
W Hubbard, Washington
W M Williams, N York

Schr John Rogers, Roethel, for this pure, as newport 5th inst.
Schr Palias, Richardson, cleared at Bangor 3d
inst. for this port.
Schr Luoy Robinson, Davis, sailed from Bristol
5th Inst. for this port.
Schr Ly Mercer, Somers, sailed from Providence
5th inst. for this port.
Schr Alvira, Maul. sailed from Providence 5th
inst. for Miliville, NJ.
Schr Jas Nelison, Burt, hence at Dighton 4th inst.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

The Black Bear.

Bonj Rich, Ceptre co
D H Royer, Hoyerstown
E M Woodward, Penna
W Moodward, Penna
H Schellmire, Penna
R Schellmire, Penna
R Troxell, Alientown
D Veiley, Bordentown
P Pussell. Wilkesbarre
A Letze, Reading
J Ecdinger, White Haven
J Wasse, Penna
J Vogenitz, White Haven
J Masse, Penna The Barley Sheaf. The Barley Sheaf.

Chas Reans, Newtown
John H Stoke, Penna
Sol McBride, Penna
Ellas Smith, Cheltenham
J F Bennett, Philada
Jno Gallway, N Orleans
Gen Smith, M Chunk
V Wetherii, Poylestown
J P Larue, Woodsville

The Barley Sheaf.

J T Riohardson, Bucks so
S B Twining, Penna
H M Stuart, Byberry
S Harper, Frackford
S Kitchen, Penna
A L Worthington, N J
E K Cook, Trenton
M A Vanhart, Frencht'n

H A Newhall, Prov. R I H A Boggs, Johnston George Gray, Franklin, Pa E S Ward, Pittsburge G W Danniels, Hollie E T Boughty, U S N Robert J Macobride, US N D G Dreisbach, Pa D'Brien Gwanne, Ind H Park, Ohlo Robert J Macorride, USN D & Dreisbach, Pa
O'Brien Gwynne, Ind
Alfred Major, Ind
R Shonfield, Ohio
W Willis, Harrisburg
Thos Hadder, Uniontown
J D Robinson, Allegheny
J Redpath, Allegheny
J Redpath, Allegheny
J Redpath, Allegheny
J Rytickers, New York
R Vickers, Lonisville
R Vickers, Lonisville
R Vickers, Lonisville
R Vickers, New York
R Vickers, New York
R Vickers, New York
R Vickers, New J
C Robrer & wife, Pa
A M Levison, Newark
Ohas Tachderman, NO
Mrs Tachderman, NO
Saml Woodstoe, Cin, O
Sem Woodstoe, Cin, O O E Fox, Boston J H Steen, E Woods Edwin Curter, Mass H F Cary, Pro

John Micke, Easton
Jhas Harrison, N Y
1 B Johnson
M Rieser, Franklin
1 E Warford, N I f M. Rieser, Franklin
H. E. Warford, N. J
Lieut Col J. S. Warner
J. H. Stokes, Franklin, Pa. H. H. Harpst, Penna
G. Shingletecker, Penna
G. Shingletecker, Penna
D. B. Levies, Penna
T. E. Brayton, Bristol, R. I.
Dr. A. Levering, Penna
C. B. Brodneag, Strouder
G. M. Hamill, New Jersey, J. Scheil, Somerset,
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Br Layton, U S N
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E Francis, Newfire
J W Allen, New Jersey
J F Michels, U S N
J F Pratt, U S N
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J F Havemire, Wash
J A Kunkel, Newville
Lieut R A Sharp, Penna
J Rankin & Ia, Balt
Jas Rankin & Ia, Balt
G L Satier

TS Gary, Virgina

Jas Rankin & ia, Balt
U L Satler
W H Hadley, Middlet'n
N Vanderslice, Phocolay
Henry Sinnickson, N J
F R Spans, Berks oo
G W Beek, Pottavillo
Josiah Espy, Harrisburg
H M Spauluing, N Y
J Solomon & son, Balt
Geo Walch, New York
E H Lawton, New York
D W Kingsbury&wi, Massi
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Sincerman, N Y
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W T Sincerman, N Y
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W E Wolfe, Delawite
W Dyer, Dover, Inj
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE EXQUISITE "EMAIL DE PARIS" -In the general exodus from town to the country sea shore. ladies should add to their toilette case ' les, tan, and the discolorations caused by the salt keeping the skin clear, soft and white. Officers soldiers whose faces have been bronzed by long of tinued exposure will find "Kmail de Paris" will store the skin to more than its original purity whiteness. "Email de Paris" is especially inde renders their judgment unering and valuable Shy all Drugstets, Ferlamers, and Hairdressers, lers by mail should be addressed to JARSD & RSS biladelphia, who, upon application, will send cir

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