SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1865.

grap We can take no notice of anonymous commu nisations. We do not return rejected manuscript ** Yoluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will

John Mitchel's Antecedents. It was an insult to the nation that the editor of the Richmond Examiner, the chief scribe of the pseudo-government of JEF-FERSON DAVIS, should have been allowed to return to New York, to continue writing, in the Daily News there, in precisely the spirit of his articles at Richmond. It was an outrage upon loyalty, and the man who committed it has not been arrested one hour too soon.

General Dix was informed by a friend of MITCHEL'S, one Judge McConn. that "the Government cannot try Mirchel as a traitor, for he is an alien, and none but citizens can be tried as traitors." McCunn here made two statements, one of fact and the other of law, both of which are as wrong as wrong can be. John Mitchel is not an alien, and is a naturalized citizen. Late in 1853, he declared his intention (as the phrase is) to become an American citizen, and, in the fulness of time, was admitted as such. The assertion that none but citizens could be tried as traitors is equally incorrect, and does not tempt us to place much reliance upon the legal knowledge of Mc-CUNN. By the laws of Virginia, the natives of any State who had borne arms against the United States thereby cease to be citizens of that Commonwealth, and therefore MITCHEL, thus becoming alienized, would, by the very term itself, ac cording to sagacious McCunn, be liberated from trial as a traitor, because his own act had broken his citizenship! The law of nations, practically, is that whoever commits treason in any country is liable to be there arrested, tried, and punished on conviction. Let Judge McCunn personally make the

not go beyond Cuba if he wish to test the John Mitchel, who is now nearly fifty years old, is the son of a Protestant clergyman in the north of Ireland. He received a good education, graduated in Trinity College, Dublin, subsequently became an attorney, and was in respectable practice in Newry when he plunged deeply into Irish politics, about the time of the Monster Repeal meetings in 1843. On the death of Thomas Davis, in 1845, he became associate editor of The Nation, which was certainly the best written and most influential newspaper ever published in Ireland, up to that time. Even the politics of DAVIS were rosetinted with poetry, but the articles written by MITCHEL were fierce, stern, truculent, and audacious. He had been connected with The Nation for about a year, when, in a leader, which excited unusual attention, he suggested that, in the event of any streetencounter between the populace and regular army, the latter might be seriously injured by throwing vitriolic acid upon them out of the windows. From that time, (as The Nation was prosecuted for this particular article,) Mr. CHARLES GAVEN DUFFY, proprietor and principal editor, exercised a strict surveillance over Mr. MITCHEL'S contributions, and the result was that, becoming irritated at his fiercest denunciations being prudently cut out, he quitted The Nation toward the end of 1847, and established a weekly paper of his own, called The United Irishman. Compared with this, every other ultra journal in Dublin was cold and mild. Its avowed object was to provoke the Government to prosecute it-MITCHEL's persuasion being that, in the then excited state of the public mind, no jury would agree to convict him. Perhaps the Irish Government had the same belief, for it bore with the most violent and embittered taunts, from MITCHEL'S pen, for three months. Then, taking courage, it suppressed the United Irishman, and arrested MITCHEL on a charge of sedition. His trial and conviction soon followed-in May, 1848-and he was speedily put on board a sloop-ofwar, and sent to Bermuda, en route to Australia-his sentence being transportation for fourteen years. At this time he was thirty three years old. The colonial instructed to treat him "as a person of education and a gentleman," but he naturally desired to obtain his liberty, and, having resigned the parole on which he was allowed comparative freedom, effected his escape from Tasmania in July, 1853, and arrived in New York in the following November. His reception there was most enthusiastic-the Irish especially regarding him as a martyr to their cause-and he nrudently availed himself of his popularity to establish a weekly journal of politics and literature, entitled The Citizen.

This journal had ability and vigor, and among its many claims upon the reading public was MITCHEL'S own "Jail Journal," which appeared serially in its columns, and has since been published in book-form. It professed to be a journal of his life from his conviction to his escape, and, though necessarily egotistical, was not without interest. Its most noticeable point, lengthy quotations from Greek and Latin authors with which its pages were studded-quotations not always quite apropos to the subject which the author might then have been discussing. Before The Uitizen had completed its first year, Mr. Mitceel's eyesight failed him, and this helped to throw the paper "out of gear." But its popularity rapidly evanished on MITCHEL's declarieg himself a strong pro-slavery man. Some correspondent had written from Dublin, to ascertain his opinion on slavery, and the reply, in The Citizen, was that, for his own part, he bama, and a lot of good, fat, buck niggers to cultivate it." From that day The Citizen was doomed. Its subscrihers fell away, not in scores, but by huntrifle; it became feebler as well as smaller in the hands of a new proprietor, and finally died of want of patronage. MITCHEL moved to Tennessee, where his attempt at farming did not succeed. He then established The Southern Cilizen, a journal of pro-slavery proclivities, in which he strongly urged that the African slave-trade should be reopened and legalized, so as to give more "hands" at lower prices, to the Southern cultivators of cotton, tobacco, and rice. Finally, MITCHEL removed with his paper to Washington, but it did not prosper there, and then he went to Paris, as correspondent of a Repeal newspaper in Dublin, and of one or two journals in the South. Immediately after the rebellion broke out, he obtained the editorship of the Richmond Examiner, in which capacity he labored with an energy and perseverance worthy of a better cause, until the capture of Richmond by the Union army. He gave two, if not three, of his sons to the rebel service, and at least one of them died on the battle-field. He was the ablest advocate of the mock-government of which Crinoline Davis was head, and allowed no opportunity to pass of vilifying and ridicul ing the Union cause, and its loyal support-

of sedition at home, he has consistently greater hope than the slightest prospect of written any quantity of treason in Rich. a division among the masses of the Union party. In Kentucky, they holdly declare and pamphiot catalogues issued to-day.

"Off to Europe." An unusually large number of our citizens are visiting Europe this year. It is said that "every berth in the Cunard packets, for four steamers ahead, is already engaged." Most of the fortunes made during the war by the enhanced values of merchandise, stock speculations, coal, iron. petroleum, or contracts, are supporting now at least one representative, in an expensive style, abroad, and, in many cases, whole families. The desire to reap the advantages of foreign travel is in itself commendable, and the pleasures of the rip are sometimes fully equal to the expectations of the voyagers. Despite the querulous complaints of rabid partisans, this is a free country, and the American people have a right to spend their money how and where they please, in their own or foreign lands. It is, nevertheless, to be regretted that at this peculiar period of our history so great a mania should prevail for expensive trans-Atlantic journeys. It will probably require at least from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 in solid coin to pay the expenses of our tourists and the Americans temporarily resident abroad during the present year. In ordinary times this would not be a matter of serious moment, but when the current of exchange is setting heavily against uswhen we have few products to export as an offset to the heavy importations we are making-when industry of all kinds is in a species of transition state preparatory to its adjustment on a peace basis-this expenditure may be found somewhat inconvenient. It is, of course, as undesirable as it is impossible that any imperial ukase should be issued against this emigration, but the good sense and patriotism of the parties interested should prompt them

to consider all the bearings of their pleasure jaunts, and create a desire to give the many varied attractions and beauties of their own country a preference, on the homely but sound old maxim of spending their money among the people from whom they have made it. Europe sends us many emigrants annually. They become useful, industrious, and invaluable members of our community. They enrich our nation, too, with their hoarded earnings, but experiment in Ireland or France-he need while they bring hither tens or hundreds of dollars, our emigrants expend thousands among the luxurious resorts of England and the continent. The American abroad is proverbially extravagant. It is no very rare thing for an ample fortune, accumulated here by the toil of a life time, to be squandered there in a few years by the scions of our successful business men. "Absenteeism" was one of the main agents that destroyed the prosperity of Ireland. Our Southern States, too, were very considerably affected by the established habit of their planters of spending their surplus earnings at Northern watering places, or in Europe. A nation can much better afford to maintain a rich and expensive class at home, than abroad. The capital of a country may not be diminished by domestic extravagance, but it is serious. weakened when the accumulated profits

that form the cream of its wealth are persistently expended for luxurious gratifications in distant lands. For this evil, however, we know of no other cure than the stern chidings of adversity, or the development of an increased interest in American scenery and society. Men will cease to go to Europe only when they cannot afford to pay the expenses of the trip, or when they recognize superior which attractions at home. Much has been done

Interest in American scenery and society. Men will cases to go to Europe only when they cannot afford to pay the expenses of the control of t authorities, who had charge of him, were the Union with their precious blood. Get-

would like "to possess a plantation in Ala- products—tobacco. They therefore condreds. MITCHEL sold out his paper for a | this reasoning is specially powerful; but

to load us with all of their liabilities we can be made to carry, and we have no reason to be specially careful of their interests. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1865. ing the Union cause, and its loyal supporters, civil and military. He has always been audacious and impudent, but the greatest impudence, it will be admitted, was his planting his chair, rescued with difficulty from the Examiner office, Richmond, in the editorial sanctum of the Daily News, at New York.

This man's culture has been considerable, but his morate is small. No greater anomaly was ever presented than that of a man, exiled because he sought to win Freedom for his own wronged native for Slavery in America. If he was guilty of sedition at home, he has consistently Now that the rebellion is at an end, the

that if they can defeat the amendment of the National Constitution to abolish slavery, the right to hold human beings in bondage will be revived and secured. It would seem to be a plain proposition, that when so many great interests demand harmony of action among men devoted to a common and a glorious work, merely individual aspirations and ideas should be abandoned or ignored. President Johnson's policy offers a common ground upon which all earnest loyalists can meet. He does not attempt to make tests, or to dictate doctrines, but he invites all good men to combine for the safety and the security of the republic. If he cannot confer the right of suffrage upon the colored Southern people, he can and will keep them free, and contribute to their moral and physical welfare. If he cannot do that in the South which the best statesmen of the land have failed to do for the negroes in the North, he can protect the liberated masses of that long-persecuted race against the attempt of their late masters to restore the horrors of an accursed system. It is cheering to notice that, however a very few may object to the practicability or sufficiency of his suggestions on the reorganization of the seceded States, the overwhelming majority of the Union masses are with President Johnson. Even those who insist that the ballot shall be placed in the hands of the colored masses, are content to give his recommendations a fair trial. I have seen and conversed with many of the representative men of the country within the last week-including several leading journalists—and not one has had the slightest doubt that the organization which elected Lincoln and ohnson is in hearty accord with the proclaimed opinions of the latter. Notice, as a proof of the fact, that every Union governor in the republic has formally tendered his support to the head of the Administration. In the primary meetings of the Union party, the warmest demonstrations of attachment to his policy have been made. And you will have observed that the vast patronage at the disposition of the President is not used to build up selfish or ambitious factions. The brave defenders of the flag are never forgotten. Wherever they are found to be forgotten. Wherever they are found to be equal in other respects, they are preferred to the men who did not risk their lives on the battle-field. Let this good example not be lost on the politicians. A sincere and unselfish patriot like Andrew Johnson, knows the value of organization, and not knows the value of organization, and not

party that has stood so firm and been so efficient a champion of the Republic, will grow stronger and more united with every OCCASIONAL. Missionary Bepartment of the America Subday School Union. To the Friends of the American Sunday School Union in this City and State: To the Friends of the American Sunday School Union in this City and State:

The American Sunday School Union was organized in this city forty-one years ago, chiefly for the purpose of furnithing to Sunday schools, and to the yeing generally, a safe and reliable literature, in which the great truins of the Biole, which are necessary to be believed, should, in various ways, be distinctly unfolded. It has been eminently successful in the attainment of this object. It has provided, at low price, a literature at once pleasing and instructive, in which the foundation truths of our holy religion are clearly presented. Its volumes find a place in almost every Sunday-school liveary throughout the land; and the society occupies an elevated position in the respect and confidence of the Christian community.

Some indeconceptions, however, exist respecting certain particulars of the work of the society, and to renewe these a statement is now made of the throughout the land; and the society occupies an elevated position in the respect and confidence of the Christian community.

Some infeconceptions, however, exist respecting certain particulars of the work of the society, and to renewe these a statement is now made of the nature and scope of its operations:

1. The work of the American Sunday School Union is comprised in two departments—viz: the publication and the missionery departments—viz: the business of the former is simply to publish and dispose of such works as are approved by the publication committee. In these works nothing is allowed to appear we aring in any degree a sectarian character. The lessons they teach are those aione of which every one must rest in hope of eternal life, and, with the groundwork thus laid, we leave to each denomination the inculcation, through its own

needed.

Contributions, of whatever amount, addressed to
Levi Knowles, Esq., treasurer of the American
Sunday-school Union, or to the undersigned, and
marked "State Fund," will be promply acknowledged, and placed to the account of this exclusive
WILLIAM J. CLARK, JUNE 15, 1865.

A DESPERATE LOVER .- A young man residing in KLARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, ETC.,

Tuesday next. See Thomas & Son's advertising

Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvani State Medical Convention [Reported for The Press.]
The Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania onvened at Altcons on Wednesday, June 14, 1885 the Presbyterian church, at ten o'clock A. M.

The Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania convened at Altcons on Wednesday, June 14, 185; in the Presbyterian church, at ten o'clock A. M.

The officers of the convention were as follows: Presidents, Drs. Galbraith, Stephenson. Anderson, Rich; corresponding secretary, A. Nebinger; permanent secretary, W. B. Atkinson, of Palladelphila; recording secretaries, Dr. W. Sargent, of Philadelphila; recording secretaries, Dr. W. Sargent, of Philadelphila; pennity; treasurer, W. Mayborry, of Philadelphila; Proposed the Mayborry of Philadelphila; Rv. Mr. Wallace opened the meeting with prayer Dr. Finley, of Altcoms, on behalf of the committee of arrangements, welcomed the delegates to the place, ha a neat and appropriate address.

The sersions of the society were from ten o'clock A. M., two and a half P. M., on Wednesday, and nine A. M. and two P. M., on Thursday.

In the first day's session, the president delivered the sunual address. Subject: "The primary education of young men entering the medical profession." He spoke of the great importance of thoyough education in the different departments of science, such as geology, mineralogy, chemistry, and botany, before entering upon the study of medicine; but a turorugh knowledge of all these were not alone sufficient to make a good physicism. Ifon are different by nature. No matter how well suicated some men may bo, they never will be skilful physicians. Education is not qualifigation; much more if requirite. They should be mentally, physically, and mersilly qualified. How many do we see throughout the world who have mietaken their calling! The minister, the lawyer, the doctor, the layer, said the mechanic, all make great mistakes, by either their purents or themselves not selecting the profession or the business for which they are adapted, and were by nature intended.

The address, which was able and instructive, was listened to with great interest.

Delegates were present from a number of counties throughout the State, but it is to be regretied that several counties

tive of good in sileviating and comments.

Much harmony and good feeling seemed to exist among the members, and businest was promptly despatched. On Wednesday evening the delegates made an exoursion over the mountain to Oresson Springs.

The society adjourned on Thursday evening to meet at Kingston, opposite Wilkesbarrs, on the second Wednesday of June, 1868. Mrs. Sigourney's Funeral.

the head was sigrown of white flowers, and at the foot a wreath of lanet and white in mertalles.

The responses in the authom from the psalms were read by Professor Pynchon. The selection from lat Ucrintibans, 15th enapter, 20th verse, was read by Rey. Mr. Pisher, and the discourse delivered by Rey. Dr. Clark. The authom before the secretary is a voice from Heaven saying unto me," was rendered mansaulty impressive by being aung by voices in the distance. The hymn after the sermon was the 201st:

"Who are these in brightersy. the least of his hopes is, that the great "Who are these in bright array, This innumerable throng."

As the remains of the sweet and venerable lady were carried out beneath the tried to wer, the green leaves, lightly swaying in the afternoon breeze, seemed to wave a stient adieu to her who had been over wort to admire their beauty. It seems not out to leave to make a line of her own witten long. "Farewell, thou conserrated dome,
Whopee prever and chapt and antrem rose,
Whose waits have given meck Hope a home,
and tearful Pantonce repase."

From the church the procession moved to the old cemetery, whose in the early twilight, while the birds sang their vesper hymns, Mrs. Sigourney was laid to rest.—Hartford Evening Press, 14th.

PETRESON'S DETECTOR.-The last number of this community, is now ready. Containing the list of counterfelts which have been put in circulation since May 15th, it is a necessary appendage to the cosk of every cashier in the country, and from its general utility commands and will always com mand a large circulation.

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE INTERIOR OF THE CA-THEDRAL, -Mr. O. H. Willard, the well-known photographer, No. 1206 Chestnut street, has photographed the interior of the Cathedral on Logan square, in most excellent style. The picture is of moderate size, displaying the fine architecture of this magnificent Cathedral in a conspiquous manner. The picture cannot fall to attract commendation. It has been issued but two days, and in that shor

CITY ITEMS.

Confections, Hothouse Grapes, &c .- Mr. A. L. Vansant, Ninth and Chestant, manufactures the finest goods in his department. His Chocolate preparations, Roasted Almonds, French and American Mixtures, and a thousand other novelties, are unequalled. His delicious hothouse Grapes and other fruits are very tempting.

PHOTOGRAPHS FROM LIFE, BY GUTEKUNST .-Mr. F. Gutekunst, 704 and 706 Arch street, has just mblished photographs, from life, of various size of the Rev. Dr. Vaughn, Gereral Pritchard (the captor of Jeff. Davis), General Collis, Generals Meade, Howard, Fisk, and other distinguished per sonages, duplicates of which can now be had at his THE BEST FITTING SHIET OF THE AGE IS " The improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arrison

done by hand in the best manner, and warranted to sfaction. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods cannot be surpassed. Prices moderate. THE CHINESE SUN HAT, manufactured by Messre. Wood & Cary, 725 Chestnut street, is the choicest novelty of the season, and very reasonable in price.
W. & C. are now solving off their stock of Straward Fancy Bonnets at very much below cost, to close the

FOR ONE DOLLAR .- All the time spent in tving and untying, half the silk in the tie and scarf is saved by the use of Eshleman's patent cravat tail, at 701 Chestnut street. Also, gentlemen's furnishing goods; large assortment. FINE SUMMER CONFECTIONS.-Messrs. E. G. Whitman & Co., No. 318 Chestnut street, deserve great credit for producing the choicest confections

city will add much to the comfort and pleasure of their trip by supplying themselves with a budget of these delicious and healthful edibles. Messrs. W. & Co. use only the finest materials in manufaciaring. They have now a great variety of choice new things especially adapted for the season. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,-Mr. Gaorge Grant, 610 Chestnut street, has just added to his superb stock in this department a handsome assort, ment of new things, including novelties in Shirting Prints, boxutiful Spring Cravets, Summer Under-clothing, &c. His celebrated "Prize Medal" Shirt,

invented by Mr. John F. Taggart, is unequalled by any other in the world. BARGAINS IN FASHIONABLE CLOTEING, -Messes. C. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chestnut street, under Jayne's Hall, have long had the reputation of manuacturing and selling the best Clothing for the prices and their prices moderate. Their fits are unsurpassed, and their selection of goods unequalled. Our returned soldiers will find this the place of all others to get suited in civilians' dress at fair and reasonable

ommander of the French army in Maxico, is about to marry a Mexican young lady, Miss Penar. She is eighteen years old, and the marshal is about sixty. The latter is a man of superior taste, for he has sent to this city for the purpose of proring a wedding suit at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. THE PUBLIC is cantioned against an imitation o

the Photograph of Lieutenant General Grant, the original of which was taken by F. Gutekunst, 70 arch street. It is a bad copy. The original will be known by my imprint on the back. SPEER'S SAMBURG PORT WINE .- Decidedly one article we have ever seen, is the vinous fluid bearing the above name, from the vineyard of Mr. Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J. This wine is expressed from the Samburg grape, a species originating in Portugal, which, under the hand of Mr. meer, has been brought to a state of great period nal virtues, and certainly, as an article of beverage, it is not, in our judgment, to be surpassed in color taste, or any of the qualities which constitute a pure, mild, and agreeable wine .- Boston Transcript Our druggists have procured some that is four years old, direct from the vineyard, and will furnish nformation and testimonials as to the virtues of the Samburg.

THE GREAT PLAGUE OF HUMANITY IS SOLD

of King's Evil, Enlargement of the Glands or Bones Goitre, White Swellings, Chronic Rheumatism, Car-cer, Disease of the Skin or Spine, or of Pulmonary Consumption, emanates from one and the same source, which is a polsonous principle in the human system. Overcome this inherent depravity of the system, and a complete restoration to sound health is possible; for if the cause upon which the disease depends is removed, a cure must of necessity follow, no matter under what form the disease manifests itself. It is because Jarma's Alterative is possessed of this peculiar efficacy that it is so gone cessful in removing so many malignant diseases; it destroys the virus or principle from which thay originate by entering into the circulation and being carried with the blood to the minutest fibres, driving every particle of disease from the system. The best evidence of this may be found in the testimony of those who have tried it, and whose certificates are given at length in Jayne's Medical Aimanac, to be had gratts of all agents. Prepared only at 243 Ohestnut street.

LADIES intending to take their children to the sea shore should call and examine the elegant stock f Children's Clothing, at M. Shoemaker & Co.'s, and 6 North Eighth street. McClain's Perfect Love Extract. McClain's Night Blooming Cerus. McClair's Otto of Rose and Verbana, McClain's other new and choice Toilet Extracts. McClain's 8% oz., glass stopper, 50 cents apiece. McClain's I oz., warranted best in use, 75 cents. Prepared at No. 834 North Sixth street, above

N.B.—A liberal discount given to dealers, je10-84 McClain's Cocoanut Oil and Quince Seed, McClain's Cocoanut Oil and Quince Seed, McClain's Cocoanut Oil and Quince Seed, Will Invigorate and Restore the Hair, Will entirely Eradicate Dandruff, Will make the Hair Dark and Glossy. Will not soil hat or bonnet linings. Prepared at No. 834 North Sixth street, above A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY ON A SMALL CAPITAL.—The Petroleum Vapor Stove and Gas-Light Company, 819 Arch street, is now in successful operation, and is ready to grant agencies in all the principal counties in Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey. Valuable county rights may be

secured by applying at once at the office of the Company, 819 Arch street. IF YOU WANT to get rid of a Cough or Cold, or if in need of a remedy for Bronchitis, Ashma, or any Pulmonary Complaint, try at one Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. Prepared only at 1 Uhestnut st. jel? dt EYE, EAR, AND CATARRE, successfully treated by J. Isaacs, M. D., Ooulist and Aurist, 519 Pine St. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examination

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The sudden fall in the gold premium, yesterday, rom 147 to 143, carried with it a fall in the money potations for most of the securities on the stock ist. Strange to say, the government gold-bearing conds advanced, and were held firmly at the close under the conviction that notwitbstanding the fall in gold, the bonds must eventually rise. There is no investment so thesp now as a government gold-bearing gond. The 10 40s advanced 1, with free sales at 98. The 5-20s were held at 103. The principal feature of the market was the fail in railroads. Reading declined 1%, North Pennsylvania 1, and Catamissa preferred %. Camden and Amboy and Pennsylvania rallroad were held firmly at about previous figures. Whether the future course of most of the leading rallway stocks is to be an upthe management of the roads. It will be strange of directors and managers, the great lesses recently ttendant thereon, and the emphatic comments heir interests in these matters. The returns which are now coming in from all quarters report a condition of affairs remarkably favorable; but such prosperity, while it should redound to the credit of the roads,

and he realized in the dividends of the stockholders has in so many instances heretofore furnished only a fund to steal from, that the public everywhere looks There is a good demand for bank stocks, at steady figures. Sales were reported of Farmers' and Me-chanics' at 118%; Mechanics' at 28; and Girard at about 7,000 barrels, mostly extra family and fancy 52; 190 was bid for North America; 180 for Phila-delphia; 118 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 49 for Commercial: 46 for Ponn Township; 20 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 70 for Tradesmen's; and 57 for City. City passenger railroads continue firm, with sales of Second and Third at 79; and Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 23; 46 was bid for Tenth Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 23; 46 was bid for Peath and Eleventh; 49% for Chestnut and Walnut; 64 for West Philadelphia; 18 for Arch-street; 11 for Rade and Vitre; 13 for Ridge avenue; 11 for Lombard and South; 20 for Union; and 31 for Green and Coates. The market for petroleum shares continues dull and heavy; and with a very general disposition on the part of holders to realize, prices have settled down to a very low point, many rating at an eighth of their original cost, while shares of companies not their original cost, while shares of companies not at this port during the past week:

G.700 bbls. engaged in direct production, and whose lands have never been developed, or are of questionable value, are upsaleable at any price. In some cases share

f campanies known to be preducing, are held with exsiderable firmness, but generally the tendency s downward, and the whole list shows but a sing instance of improvement amounting to so much as one-half. Many shares, however, of known value are not offered, the temper of the market being such that even the best of this class of securities would suffer slaughter with as little ceremony as the poorest. In the meantime many strong parties have quietly possessed themselves of large amounts of the shares of various companies at the low rates prevailing, and when the papic is over and the lands of these companies developed, as they should have been before this, will realize a large profit. Very

oil, and the lands of not a few will never yield oil, no matter how earnest may be the effort towards their The following were the quotations for gold ves-

The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan received by Jay Cooke yesterday amount to \$2,011 800, including one of \$100,000 from Third National Bank, Cincinnati; one of \$100,000 from First National Cincinnati; one of \$200,000 from Second National, Beston; one of \$100,000 from Citizens' Bank, Baltimore: one of \$100,000 from National Bank of Republic, Boston; one of \$100,000 from S. T. Suit, president National Bank, Virginia; one of \$100,000 from from National Bank of Metropolis, Washington,

and one of \$100,000 from First National, Indiana-\$50 and \$100 each. The following is the amount of coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Ratiroad, during the week ending Thursday, June 15, 1865 :

From Port Carbon

same to them. Proposed plan is probably the same, on a more extended scale, which has long the same, on a more extended scale, which has long the same constitutes slight, and prices are declining.

Curried Leafuer.—We have no change to report from last week. There is still but little inquiry, and prices remain as they were.

Milchigan Central 271.552

Hilhinds Central 414.730

Chicago and Rock Island 188 565

Chicago and Northwestern 409 334

Ukloago 525,751

Toledo and Wabash 127,009

Cloyeland and Pittsburg 203,514

Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg 72.137 601,237 138,738 215,568 72,137 The following are the comparative earnings of the New York and Erie Railroad during the month of

The Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad carned, during the first week in June, \$17,794-showing an on the Delaware. Lackawanna, and Western Rail-WERE. Tons.Cwt. 6,767 12 23,703 16

457,159 12

Total.....30,471 08

Drexel & Co. quote

AFTER BOARDS.

Atlantic Eall. 173% 173% 1

Atlantic Eall. 173% 173% 1

See Y Ork Central. 99% 98% 1

Eric preferred. 89% 81% 1

Eric preferred. 89% 81% 1

Hudson Elver 107 183% 1% 1

Reading. 96% 97% 1

After the board, New York Central recoded to 91% Reading to 96%, and Pittsburg at 67. Later, Eric sold at 77%. Weekly Review of the Philadelphia

> Janu 16-Evening. Business continues dull, but with the rise in gold the markets generally are firmer, and prices on the advance; buyers only purchase to supply immediate wants. Flour is firm, but the sales are limited. Wheat, Corn, and Oats are looking up. Cotton is rather quiet at the decline. Coal continues very duil. There is very little change to notice in either Fish or Fruit. Iron is more active, but prices are without change. Naval Stores continue duil, and Rusin has declined. Linseed Olf is rather bet Petroleum is more active, and holders are firm in their views. The Provision market continues very firm at full prices, but the sales are mederate. Seeds are very dull at former rates. In Salt there is little or nothing doing. Sugar is firmly held, and in good demand. Whisky is dull, and prices are rather lower. Tallow is firmer. There is very little doing

in Wool and prices are irregular.

The Flour market is dull, but prices are firmer at about former rates. There is very little demand either for export or home use; sales comprise brands, at from \$8.25@9 50 per barrel The retailers and bakers are buying at from \$6@0 75 for superfine. 87@7 75 for extra, \$8.09 for extra family, and \$9.50@10 50 \$\pi\$ barrel for fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Fiour is selling in a small way at \$500.25 \$\pi\$ barrel. Corn Meal is dull, at \$4.75 \$\pi\$ barrel for Pennsylvania.

Grain.—There is rather more Wheat officing at the close of the week, and prices are firmer with

6,700 bbls.

Eggs sell at 28@29c # dozen.

RTALS.—Pig Iron is more active, with small METALS.—Pig Iron is more active, with small sales to notice at former rates; No. 1 Anthractic sold in a small way at \$35@37; No. 2 at \$32, and No 3 at \$22@30 \$\text{#}\$ ton. Scotch Pig is quoted at \$40 \$40 \$40 \$\text{#}\$ ton. Manufactured Iron continues quiet at about former rates. \$,500 tons Foundry Iron sold at \$35 \$\text{#}\$ ton. Lead is firmer; Galena is held at 9. \$\text{#}\$ b. Copper is rather dull; small sales of yellow metal are making at \$56 \$\text{#}\$ \$\text{#}\$ for sheets.

Bark.—Queretiron is in good demand, and prices have advanced; small sales of lat No. 1 are making at \$32 50 \$\text{#}\$ ton. Tanners Bark is selling at \$18@20 \$\text{#}\$ sort. # cord.
CANDLES.—Tallow Candles continue quiet at former rates: Adamantine 6s are firm at 23@25c, and Hotel at 27@28c # B. The Sperm Candles there is little or nothing doing.

Hotel at 27@280 F B. In Sperm Candles there is little or nothing doing.
Coppess continues scarce, and there is very little dring; small lots of Rio are reported at 18@22½c F B, in gold.
UOAL.—Prices continue unsettled, and the market is very dult; cargo sales are reported at Port Richmond at from \$6@675 # ton.
COTTON.—The market closes rather firmer, with a fair demand; sales area about 550 bales, in lots, at from 40@44c # B, cash, for middlings, closing at 42c # B.
DRUGS AND DYES.—Prices are rather better, owing to the advance in gold, but there is very little doing in the ways of sales. Small sales of Indigo are making at \$1.95@2.25 # b for Bengal, as to quality.
Fish.—Codifish are selling at 5½@0 # B.
Mackerel are rather firmer, but the sales are limited at from \$24@26 # bill for shore 1s; \$14@15 for Bay do; \$17 for shore No. 2s; \$18 for Bay do, and \$12 50@11 # bbl for large and small No. 3s.
Franteres.—Sales are making at from 60@63c # b.
Franteres.—Sales are making at from 60@63c # b.

the Pollowing is the amount of coal transported the Pollowing is the amount of coal transported the Pollowing is the amount of coal transported the Pollowing is the small sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 20 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and Lemons are making at 10 mail sales of Oranges and 10 mail sales of

138,738 (20)4%, and Carolina at 11% (27 h. Subject of the street is selling, in a small way, at 92,223 by bu. Clover continues scarce and dull; we choice at \$8@10 % 64 hs. Timothy ranges at \$3@ we quote at \$600 % 64 hs. Timothy ranges at \$20 3.50 per bu.

Salo per bu.

Salo continues dull, and we hear of no arrivals of sales worthy of notice.

Spinish.—Brandy and Chinare very quiet at about former rates. New England Rum sells in a small way at \$2.5002.35 % gallon. Whisky continues dull, and prices are unsettled and lower; about 350 bbis Pennsylvania and Western sold at \$2.0002.10 % gallon.

Sugar.—Holders are rather firmer in their views, and the demand is good; about 1,700 hds. Cuba sold at from \$38 % c tu gold, and 100 hinds Porto Rico at 14%015 % h in currency.

Toracco.—Prices remain about the same as last quoted, and there is very little doing in either Leaf or Manufactured.

Tallow is rather firmer, with sales of city-rendered at 10% (21c, and country at 10% c % h.

Wool.—The new city course forward slowly, and the demand is limited; sales reach about 80.000 hs, in lots, at from 650700 for fieece, and 750780 % h for tub.

Boors and Shors.—The Shoe and Leather Re-

in lots, at from 65@70c for fleece, and 75@78c # h for tub.

Boors and Shors.—The Shoe and Leather Reporter says: The jobber are yet quite busy, though trade, as usual as this season, is irregular, and consists of orders from all directions, and an occasional buyer from the near or distant trade. The stocks of goods in deslers' hands is unusually light. In fact, since early in the season the stocks in store have not been large, while the stringency in prices among the Eastern markets and the ample demand for goods at home have both tended to run the stocks low in jobbers' hands. There has, probably, been not time within the last five years when there were fewer seasonable goods held by dealers and makers in this market. The manufacturers are generally busily employed and mainly upon ordered work. If the present demand for city made goods ontinnes there will be little opportunity for makers to fill their shelves in preparation for the fall trade. New York Markets, June 16.

senting Economies

Month 250 Bonds

Mont

Corros has been in good demand, the inquiry being from spinners and speculators. Prices are firmer at 41@42c for middlings. Sales of 2,000 bales, Molasses is in moderate request; sales of 125 hids Porto Rico at 65c.

Rich.—The market is a little more active. Prices are firm; sales of 600 bags Rangoon at 2@0½c, and 100 tierces Carolina at 10½@11c.

Sugar.—Raw sugars have been in improved demand, and prices have nevaneed to 11½@11½c for fair to good. Refining sales, since our liss, of 1,200 hids Cuba at 12½@18½c; Porto Rico at 15½c, and 1,200 boxes Hayana on private terms. Refined are firmer, and in good demand at 19½@19½c for hards.

Tallow.—The market is more active, and prices are firm sales of 140,000 fis at 10½c for Western, and 10½@11½c for city.

Whish:—The market opened firm, but closes dull; sales of 400 bbls at \$203@2 04 for State and Western.

Chicago Markets, June 15.

There was something of an improvement in the Flour market, probably based upon an advance of 100 in New York, though the volume of business was somewhat restricted by the reception. Sales of sampler, caused by the reception. Sales of spring extras were made at \$600 to 10 form a uporfices at \$4.000 to 25 of red wincer extras at \$707.25 white winter brands were not inquired for to any great extent, and the terms of the few sales effected were not made public.

The advance in gold and the recept of some liberal Eastern orders, with favorable intelligence concerning Eastern markets, gave the Corn market more firmness and activity, and prices at one time had advanced some 2%c, but subsequently declined %c % bushel. No. 1 opened at \$140, advanced to 500, and at the close there were numerous sellers and very few buyers at \$55%c.

The intelligence from the East, aside from the advance in gold, was decidedly favorable to Oats. The market opened at 47c, advanced to 48%c, and, in common with everything else, fell off at the close in sympathy with gold, clesing quiet at 48%.

Barley was entirely neglected, not a single sals having been reported.

There was more inquiry for Rye at 58000 for No. 1; at 5600 to No. 2, and 500 for rejected on track. Chicago Markets, June 15.

Boston Boot and Shoe Market, June 15 The Shoe and Lewher Reporter says: There is a fair demand for the New England trade, and manufacturers for this branch are rather pressed for seasonable goods. The Western trade has not cyened yet, although some buyers are here looking through the market. Manufacturers are making up extensively for the fail trade, and there are ladications of considerable sales to that quarter. There is, however, some danger of overstooking the market with boots and shoes, as they can be turned out now very fast by machinery, and the demand for army goods having coussely these who made up that class of shoes are now at work on their regular lines. It is very unusefe to be caught with an overstook this fail, as prices are liable to depreciate. Hides which are being put in now at low prices will come into the market in a few months in the shape of leather and in large quantities. The army demand for harness, accountements, acc, will be missed, and this leather must be in the losses from depreciation of goods will be the result. Manufactured goods should soon be as eneap as they were four years ago, with the addition of a percentage for taxes. Lealers will do well to remember this, and keep their sails well furled. The Shoe and Leather Reporter says: There is a fair demand for the New England trade, and manu-

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

Andrew Whrelbe, Edward Y. Townsend, Horaob J. Smite, MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 16 SUN RISES.4.39 | SUN SETS.7.21 | HIGHWATER .. 9 0

ARRIVED. ARKHVED,
Steamer J H Barnes (U S transport), Morton,
from New Orleans, with 330 discharged soldiers and
reamen to U S Quartermaster.
Brik Ottawa (Br), McDonald, 13 days from Wind-

seamen to U S Quartermaster.

Brig Ottawa (Br), McDonaid, 13 days from Windsor, N S. with plaster to E A Souder & Co.

Brig C Hopkins, Hamer, 14 days from Matanzas, sugar to Thos Wattson & Sons.

Bark Edwin, Lindsay, 60 days from Genoa, with marble, &c., to V. A. Sarlott.

Briz Victoria (Br) Oarmichael, from Trinidad de Cuba 24th cit, with sugar and molasses to S & W Weich. Left brigs John Geddes, for Philadelphia, for Days and molasses to S & W Weich. Robertina, for do in 3 days; Herman Abaff, for Philadelphia or New York in 3 days.

Schr Robertina, for do in 3 days from Newbern, in hellast to J R Tomlinson.

Schr Halo, Newman, 4 days from Newburyport, with midst to Geo B Kerloot.

Schr M Steelman, Steelman, 4 days from Plovincetown, with midse to Geo B Kerloot.

Schr M Steelman, Steelman, 5 days from Beau fort, N U, in ballast to D S Steison & Co.

Schr O W Holmes, Edwards, 4 days from New York, with railroad ties to captain.

Schr Sea Flower, Chase, 7 days from Boston, with midse to Crowell & Collins.

Schr Bescue, Kelly, 7 days from Boston, with midse to captain.

Schr J McCluskey, Berry, 6 days from Hoston, in ballast to Captain. Schr I owa, Hilyard, 1 day from Newport, Dol, with flour to R M Lea.
Schr F Nelson, Wiley, from Bangor, with lumber

to captain.
Schr Emma, Hunter, 1 day from New Castle, with wheat to Jas Barratt.
Schr Mary, Ricords, I day from Camden, Del, with
grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.
CLEARED. ULEARED.

Brig Eagle (Br), Shaw, treenland.

Brig Tempest, Wilson, Clenfuegos.

Brig L T Knight, Strout, Cardenas.

Brig Charlena, Nichols, Portsmouth.

Brig Rozmer, McFarland, Boston. Schr L Audenried, Compton, Cambridge

Schr L Andenried, Compton, Cambridge,
Schr Columbia, Hudson, Petersburg, Va.
Schr Nebrungen, Endicott, Alexandria,
Schr Neprune, Rodan, Hartford, Ut.
Schr Neprune, Rodan, Hartford, Ut.
Schr Sebe Flower, Chase, Boston.
Schr Lewis Chester, Bartolet, Boston.
Schr Lewis Chester, Bartolet, Boston.
Schr Aeoline Townsend, Townsend, Alexandris,
Schr Elizabeth, Brown, Lynn.
Schr Frank Herbert, Crowell, New York,
Steamer H L Gaw, Tier, Baltimore,
BELOW.
Shin Lady Emily Peel, from Londonderry: barks Ship Lady Emily Peel, from Londonderry; barks Edwin, from Genoa; Isaso R Davis, from Alexan-dris, and a British brig from Nova Scotia.

MEMORANDA. MEMORANDA.

Ship Clara Ann, Stinson, honce, was at Pensacola istinst, for New York in a few days.

Ship Schaetopol, Savin, hence, was waiting orders at Pensacola 1st inst.

Sulp Tameriane, Jackson, hence at Pensacola, and sailed previous to 1st inst, for Mobile.

Ship Juliet Trundy, Grant, hence at Pensacola 1st inst, waiting orders.

Ship Underwriter, Balrason, remained at Pensacola 1st that, discharation.

Ship Underwriter, Bairnson, remained at Pensacola 1st inst, discharging.
Ship Midnight, Orosby, from New York 18th Jan, at San Francisco 10th inst.
Bark Eilen Morrison, McCarty, from New York via Barbadoes for PortofRico, at St Thomas 1st inst, with loss of rudder.
Brig Ellen Bernard, Burgess, at Pensacola 1st inst for this port next day.
Brig F J Cummings, Lunt, hence for Boston, at New York 18th inst.
Sohr Arcola, Taylor, hence for Boston, at New York 18th inst.
Schr John, Lutz, at Pensacola 1st inst, for this port next day. port next day.
Schr Forest King, Briggs, at Penzacola 1st inst, for New York in about ten days.

Sohr Origns, of Hampden, lumber laden, before reported as in tow of the pilot boat Jane, I, was towed from Cape May up to the Woodlands, when the wind coming out fresh from the northeasts with a strong current settling to the southward, was obliged to let her go. She subsequently went ashors night of 14th, at Squan Beach; everything gone above decks. Arrangements have been made to says the cargo.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

The Girard.

N K Stevenson, Nashv'e A V Gray, Wash, D C Mrs J Streeper, Pottstwn Miss K Casselberry, Pt'n G W Addinsell, N York G W Addinsell, N York W G Norwood, Savannah D M Whitney, New York Hon G R Barrett, Penna T E Hoffington, Wim'an J P Leuphead, U S A Jas Comiort, New Jersey D D Mitchell, St Louis Benj T Mitchell, St Louis Bonj T Mitchell, St Louis W H Armstrong, Easton W W Weed, Harrisburg W H Armstrong, Easton W W W Wiltman, Baltimer D Crowell, New York J Wood & ch, Ilis J Webber, Quincy, Ilis J Webber, Quincy, Ilis J Webber, Quincy, Ilis J Woode, W, Brooklyn J Q Denney, Columbia Mrs D Brown, Utah F P Evans, New York J Coffin & wf, Brooklyn T S Kinkaid, Oli City J Coffin & wf, Pa Miss E Dukewell, Ohito J N Stark & son, Onto Ohm Morton, Washing'n J P Roach, New York J Med Miss E Dukewell, Ohito J N Stark & son, Onto Ohm Morton, Washing'n J P Roach, New York J W M Bloemfield, N Y Samit T Paproso, N Y Barrand Market Mar

w w whitman, Baltimee, J. Webber, Quinoy, H.
D. Corowell, New York
M. U. Sandbourne, Wash
M. U. Sandbourne, Wash
M. U. Sandbourne, Wash
M. W. Brown, Utah
H. F. P. Evans, New York
J. Karle & wf. Penna
Thos Jones. U. S. A.
Chas Beaston, Del
Thos L. Ogden, N. J.
A. Hawkins, N. Haven
A. M. O. Wood, N. Y.
J. M. Kolth, Virginia
C. W. Campbell, Wash'n
W. Moore, Jr. N. J.
Gen G. S. Dodge, U. S. V.
C. R. Jefferson, Delawate
H. H. Yinley, U. S. A.
W. W. Hemmond, Miss
W. W. Ammand, Wash'n
Geo. W. Antone, Mass
W. Goddall, Pittsburg
W. W. Ganton, Miss
W. W. Ammand, Wash'n
Geo. W. Antone, Mass
W. Goddall, Pittsburg
W. W. Ganuel Pike, Brooklyn
Jos. Mullenberg, Lanc
H. R. Shaffer, Lancaster
Chas Patton, New York
Geo. Sancoe, Maryland
A. B. Dixcn, Penna
John Z. Baxter, Wil, Del
Chas W. Mitchead, Chicago
J. M. Allen, Steubent, O.
Chas Tobias, Ohlo
Ghas Tobias, Ohlo
Ghas Tobias, Ohlo
Ghas Tobias, Ohlo
H. G. Morton, W. Sanit T. Pagroso, N. Y.
F. Tonnulle Pike, Brooklyn
J. R. Marken, W. M. Allen, Nashville
J. R. Daviak w. W. Weahing
D. B. Tompkins, Baltimore
A. B. Sincisii, Pottsyrile
Those M. Goondis, Pottsy
Those M. Goondi

The Merchants'.

The Merchants'.

The Merchants'.

To Mess & Sn.

J Deck, Long Branch
R Armstrong, Allegheny
Col J H Willets, N J
W B McKoan, U S N
Saml U Chase, U S The Merchants'

J S Heston, Newtown
J S Heston, Newtown
B S Relfanyder, Penna
leanc W Yost, Penna
W Cadwallader, Bucks
J S Fesmyer, Dover, Del
J Branning, Natrowsburg E Hooton & la, Illinois

Perez Baltimore Urs Reed, Chicago Anderson, Chicago Avery, Washington Buchanan, I.wa Robinson, Oll City Wood, Baltimore G C McCabe & wf, Chic Miss J Peters, Ohio W Peters, Ohio Dr H S Hahr, Chicago

B S Todd, Dakota B S Todd, Dakota M Todd, Dakota I kinson, Baltimore

E Brady King, Jr. Baltimore The American.

E Wheeler. Washington C E Peck E Brown, Washington A R Jackso W H Towers, Boston F H Kinsin A W Leinbach, Swinlehm R Reed & 1

I F Chew, New Jersey Crint, Jr. Washington F Steward, Washington & W.A. Kimba & W.Masson, Kentucky L. J. Marvin & Wells & Sp. Minorsyllie E. H. Macking W. Purnell, N.O. D. Owens, D. Owens, D. W Furnell, N U D Owens, B I B Lillis, New York I R Potter,

The Union.

A S Cadwallader, Penna J S Themas, Cadix, O
S W Brooks, Nevada S M Petry, Penk S M The Barley Sheaf

The Black Bear. The Black Rear.

J C Shoop, Progress, Pa R Robb, Jr. Rvi.
C Sceyberger, Pt Clinton | A Fanst, Penna
J Collins, New York
U Janney, Yardleyville
A Blackman, Penna
A Kephart, Newville
W Bothwell, Hartsville
B Carr, Hartsville
C Roads, Somerton
A S Roads, Somerton

The Baid Eagle. S Fristler, Tannersville John Abel & is Miss Buchanan, Penna DJ Dillenger, Penna G W Williamson, Penna P Reese, Jr., N J Uarlisle Smith, Barclay Brown, Penna Lagob Muschills, Penna W Bears, Budi The Commercial.

N P Brower, Doylestown H W Whoeler J T Hearn, Delaware J E Lucas, P.

SPECIAL NOTICES. SCARCITY OF NEWS. BY THE EARD OF TOWER HALL.
We oft hear people say.
"There's nothing worth reading Since our 'War Hewa' is gone. Such a 'stick in the mud Sort of life makes one yawn! But what is it you crave? More of slaughter and woes? Would you gradge to the braya Their Well earned repose?
For more honor to seek, You sure cannot aspire: We have reached wlory's negli

With a thankful content, From our "War News" we can and all thoughts should be bent On the calm seepes of peace.

All kinds, styles, and sizes of clothing, n nd boys', all grades, from medium to st hough our sales are large and rapid, we h is being replenished daily. Our prices, being ipon the lowest market rates of the season, as han the lowest elsewhere. An examination 130 TOWER HALL No. 518 MARKET Sir

THE GRAND JUVENILE ENTERTAIN given in the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, June 1(th, v repeated for the BENEF:T of the SOUDERS BAILORS' HOME, on SATURDAY AFTEL NOON In addition to the provious pragramma, MISS ersonate the UNITED STATES. The whole under the direction of Mr. THOS.

HAIR. WHY DYE?
"London" Gray "Hair Color."
"London" "Hair Color."
"London" Hair "Hair Color." "London" Changed "Heir Color." "London" "Hair Color."
"London" without "Hair Golor."
"London" "Hair Color."
"London" Dreing "Hair Color."
MARES THE HAIR FOFT, GLOSSY, AND LEXTEL

OUS AND ENTIRELY VEGETABLE. REEPS THE SCALP CLEAN, COOL, AND HEALTH DOES NOT STAIN THE SKIN OR SOIL ANYTHING IT IS NOT A DYR. As this preparation contains no mineral and nd is delicately perfumed, its application is a nstead of a task.

BALDNESS.—It will positively stop the bair
BALDNESS.—It will positively stop the bair
BALDNESS.—It will positively stop the bair
Where the follicles are left. Single bottles, 75 cents; six bottles, \$4. Sail SWAYNE & BOM, No. 330 Rorth SIXTH BIR BOTH SAVED, VIZ: THE TEARS

BOTH SAMED, VIZ. THE TRANS on muscle-strained washerwoman and the terromescle-strained clothing, by using the Parad Wringer, which quickly, and without strainfabric, wrings out one or several large or smill The prices are now reduced, and those without the prices are now reduced, and those with the prices are now reduced, and those without the prices are now reduced, and those without the prices are now reduced, and those without the prices are now reduced, and the prices are now reduced. MATTRESS, BAG, AND SAIL NE

Boys' CLOTHING, Boys' Can Boys' Clothing. Boys' Clothing, Boy s' Cicibing, In every variety In every variety, In every variety. In every variety. In every variety At H. L. Hallowell & Son's. At H. L. Hallowell & Son's. Sa Market street. 684 Market street. 584 Market street, SPECIAL NOTICE -We have the largest & sorted stock of Ready-made Boys' Clothing city, cut in the latest styles, and made in the lat

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