SUPPLEMENT TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1864.

gress—two in the House and one in the Senate. They can only be characterized in their order of introduction—bad, worse, worst. Neither of the distinguished Senators from California or Oregon, or the members of Congress from California or the mining Territories, except the unfortunate member from Colorado, have attempted to touch this subject. Why? Because they knew its difficulties, and, knowing them, are content to "let well enough alone." It is a great pity that members or Senators from the old States should not imitate their wise example. The product of their brains and their knowledge of the subject, thus far made public, afford a new reading of an old line—"Fools rush in where wise men fear to tread."

The HERALD, in the editorial of Sunday May 1, admits that mining is not the always successful business it is generally represented to be, and that its people are not so great as generally imagined. Does it not follow from this admission that an onerous taxation would be not only unjust, but also unwise?

There are numerous mines in operation to-day which produce large sums monthly, every dollar of which goes to the further development of the mines, to the purchase and erection of expensive machinery, and, in addition, large assessments are called for from the stockholders. This is absolutely necessary for the success of the mines. Generally stockholders are poor, interest is fabulously high—from three to ten per cent per month in mining districts on mining stocks not paying dividends. If a tax is laid on the gross proceeds of the mines, is it not at once apparent that you impede, if not absolutely stop, the further development of nonpaying mines? One of the most famous of the Nevada mines, the "Mexican," owned in whole or in part by Duncan, Sherman & Co., had its net income stopped for months, in a single day, by a "slide." Had the owners been poor men, and the gross proceeds been onerously taxed, the mine would have stopped altogether, and so much would have been taken from the actual wealth of the country. This illustration applies with tenfold force to the mines owned and worked by poor men, struggling along, paying enormous interest—working like beavers and living like beggars—on what after all may, and too often does, prove a delusive hope. It is proposed to tax such men and such property. It amounts simply to taxing a man for what he has not got; and, worse than that, to put to death all "prospecting," and to stop at once every mine that did not yield an enormous profit.

Hardly was my letter to the *World* telegraphed to California, with the news that Congress proposed a tax of five per cent on the gross yield of the mines, before the wires sent back a loud remonstrance from all parts of the State. The telegram to the Associated Press says:—

Considerable excitement prevailed over the State in consequence of the proposition to tax mining produce five per cent. The policy is thought to be wrong and the tax excessive.

A despatch to Duncan, Sherman & Co., from their San Francisco correspondents (Alsop & Co.), which has been kindly placed at my disposal, says:—

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30, 1864.

Do all in your power to prevent the passage of the law taxing the gross proceeds of mines. It will be ruinous to California.

Again, the general despatch of May 2 says:—

Best mining stocks have depreciated five per cent, owing to the proposition to tax mines. Great feeling is manifested on the subject. Nothing has been heard from the interior yet.

Do you propose to fan this flame of discontent into a fire you cannot quench? Is it prudent or politic to interfere with a system which has worked so well for nearly half a generation? Is the Senator from Michigan wise enough to devise a scheme which will reduce to a system in Washington all the mining laws of all the mining districts in California and the mining Territories? Does he, or any other public man, understand the subject so well that he can at one stroke of his pen "wipe out" a system which has worked so well, and which forms an integral part of the jurisprudence of California, Nevada, Colorado and Oregon, and under which vested rights of years standing have been established?

For many years the manufacturers of cotton goods and of iron were protected by a high tariff. To day the cod fisheries are protected and rewarded with bounties.

Is it now proposed, in the very death agony of the republic, to strike a fatal blow—by unjust and suicidal taxation—at the very greatest hope of the country—viz: the protection of the precious metals?

The wisest thing that the present Congress can do—the only thing it can do of service to the government and justice to the miner—is to impose a fair tax on the net proceeds of the mines.

A system of mining laws cannot be made in a day, if it is expected to be useful or to be enforced. The man who devises a code of mining laws which shall do equal justice to the rightful claims of the government and to the just claims of the miner—which provides a fair revenue and yet secures the title to the actual possessor of the mines—will approve himself a statesman indeed, and will deserve well of his country. His fame will rest upon a secure foundation, and "will endure, not for twenty years, but for twenty centuries."

Nothing in my letter to the *World*, nor in this, can fairly be construed as a threat. It is no more a threat than it would be to say to a blind man on a pier, totally ignorant of his position, "If you walk twenty steps forward you will fall into the sea."

I have made a simple statement of facts, supported by what we (the miners, not the speculators nor "bubble" blowers) conceive to be sound argument, founded on right, equity and justice.

If these facts can be denied, or these arguments controverted, let some one undertake it. The importance of the subject can hardly be overestimated. Mr. Caleb Cushing, in a letter addressed to me a short time since, says:—

Porter, in his "Progress of the Nation," shows how the augmented demand for British coal and iron, by reason of the introduction of steam as a motive power, and that of railroads, moved Great Britain from bankruptcy during the generation next following the close of her protracted struggle with Bonaparte and France. I look to her mineral resources, not of iron and coal only, but of gold, silver, mercury, copper, lead, zinc, as the most probable means of our salvation in the years next after the conclusion of the present unhappy civil war.

There cannot be a thinking man in this country who does not believe that this opinion is sound. All that we (the miners) desire is that common sense shall prevail, as much for the benefit of the government as for our own interests. Your obedient servant,

SYLVESTER MOWRY.

NEW YORK HOTEL, May 2, 1864.

Board of Aldermen.

COMMODORE PORTER TO HAVE A PUBLIC FUNERAL—$500,000 APPROPRIATED FOR THE FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS—QUARTERS FOR THE COLORED TROOPS—THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF CITY RAILROADS ABOLISHED, ETC.

The Board met at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, President Henry in the chair.

Alderman RYERS offered a preamble and resolution in relation to the death of Commodore Porter, tendering the use of the Governor's Room and making provisions for a public funeral, which will be attended by the Common Council in a body. Adopted.

An ordinance containing aid to the families of volunteer soldiers and appropriating $500,000 for that purpose was offered by Alderman RYERS, and laid over under the rule.

Alderman MCKNIGHT offered a resolution authorizing the Comptroller to purchase the building at Union square, recently occupied by the Sanitary Commission Fair, for the use of negro troops.

Alderman OTHWELL (rep.) moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Alderman HARDY (dem.) said there was no necessity to refer the document to that committee. It ought to be laid over and acted upon by the Board. The republican party had made the discovery that black troops were better than white, and suitable provisions ought to be made for the reception of the colored warriors the same as their white brethren. White troops had every accommodation at the Park Barracks, and he did not see why the blacks should be neglected, even if they had to take Union square for that purpose.

Alderman OTHWELL (rep.) said he coincided in every word that had fallen from the gentleman's lips, and thought it was the most sensible speech he had made during the last six months. The remarks of the gentleman would not be forgotten, and might be very useful to quote to the Alderman's constituents during the coming campaign.

The resolution was laid over.

A statement was received from the Comptroller showing a balance in the city treasury of $1,752,746 51.

The resolution from the Board of Councilmen, abolishing the office of Inspector of City Railroads, then came up for concurrence.

Alderman RYERS urged the adoption of the resolution, on the ground that the position was a sinecure one, and held by a gentleman who occupied other offices besides.

Alderman LONG moved to amend by inserting the words Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection, instead of City Railroads. Lost.

The question on concurring with the Board of Councilmen was then put, and carried by a vote of ten to five. This is said to be intended as a slap at Senator Christian B. Woodruff, who made himself obnoxious to the Common Council during the last session of the Legislature.

A resolution was then offered increasing the wages of all laborers on public works to two dollars a day, which was adopted.

After passing on a batch of papers from the Board of Councilmen the Board adjourned until Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

NAMES OF AND CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY, ETC.

MAY 2.—The May term of the Court of General Session s commenced at eleven o'clock this morning. Recorder Hoffman on the bench. District Attorney A. Oakey Hall appeared as prosecuting officer, in conjunction with his assistant, Mr. Robert C. Hutchings. The following gentlemen were sworn to act as Grand Jurors:—

Joseph M. Cooper, Foreman;

Anson S. Brown,	Fletcher Harper, Jr.,
Enoch Chamberlain,	Abraham B. Knapp,
James H. Cook, Jr.,	Wm. E. Lawrence,
Aaron Close,	William Lynch,
Edward S. Clark,	Samuel C. Madden,
Nicholas H. Decker,	Samuel Keene,
Albert L. Eastman,	Charles Smithson,
Francis F. Farnald,	John D. Scott,
Harrison D. Hunt,	James L. Todd.

Recorder Hoffman in his charge stated that the Clerk of the Court would hand to them a printed form containing instructions as to their duties and organization. He then charged them on the topics prescribed by the statute, and continued by stating that to some extent, and how he could not say, a misconception had arisen as to the powers and duties of grand juries. The views of his associate on the bench and himself were the same on the subject, which he thought could be clearly understood by reading some extracts from a small book published in 1681, containing, in quaint phraseology, a clear and correct account of the powers and duties of grand juries at that remote period, since which time they had not been materially altered, and that there had been but little, if any, legislative interference with grand juries from that day to the present time. In connection with this subject he wished to state that, although grand juries had the right to take cognizance of all offences in the first place, experience had shown that the ends of justice could be better served by pursuing criminals through the medium of the police magistrates or the District Attorney. When a complaint should be laid before them he thought they would do well to inquire whether it had been previously laid before a magistrate or the District Attorney. There was an impression that the City Judge, who charged the Grand Jury last month, denied that grand juries had this power. The City Judge did not deny that they had this power, but agreed with him (the Recorder) in every particular. In conclusion, it was only necessary for him to say that the very nature and character of their oaths showed that their duties and powers were the same as those of grand juries some hundreds of years ago, and that it would be a sad day if these rights were impaired or taken away; for with them rested the power to protect the lives, liberties and rights of the citizens. They then retired to their labors.

The roll of petit jurors was called, and the excuses of those desiring to be excused from serving were disposed of.

The calendar was then called, after which the Court adjourned until Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock.

Superior Court—Trial Term.

Before Judge Monell.

MAY 2—*Stephen Rogers vs. the Panama Railroad Company.*—This was an action brought to recover for extra services rendered by the plaintiff, as a surgeon, in 1856. An accident happened on the above mentioned railroad by which several passengers were killed and injured. The general superintendent of the road requested the plaintiff to attend to the wants of the wounded, and it was for services rendered the company on that occasion that the present action was instituted.

The defence set up was that the plaintiff was in the employ of the company at the time and had a stated salary; that his services on the occasion referred to were not extra, but in accordance with a contract made with the Panama Railroad Company when he entered their employment.

The case is still on.

New Dodge for the Bounty Money.

On the 2d of April $300 bounty was paid by Mr. Blunt to Nicholas Anderson, he having passed the United States surgeon's examination, and being mustered into the service. Nicholas left for Hart's Island, where he was again examined by another surgeon, and discharged for disability, he having broken his leg in March previous.

Here, then, was the loss of a soldier, the loss of the State and government bounty, and nearly of the county bounty also, though he would still count on our quota, while of no use to anybody.

But Nicholas was not satisfied with this good luck. Having thus received his regular discharge from the One Hundred and Twenty-second regiment, the sharper thought he could make a good thing of it by using that discharge, and re-enlist like any other returned veteran, without going through another surgical examination, and receive his three hundred dollars bounty over again. This effected, he would enter for some other regiment, and again get discharged for disability. But, although this was very sharp practice, it was not quite sharp enough for Blunt. Notwithstanding the papers were all perfectly correct, leading to no suspicion, the Supervisor has a knack of putting a great many impertinent questions to volunteers. This habit was not forgotten in the case of Nicholas. The Chairman pumped him, and the more he pumped the more the muddy, dirty water was brought up. In fact he had found a foul spring. The fellow became confused with the dictionary of words and questions put to him; and being at last completely cornered he owned up to all the facts as above stated, and Mr. Blunt, of course, saved to the county the $300 the rogue was after, and had so ingeniously as well as impudently contrived his plans to secure. It is fortunate, as Sam Patch would say, that some people can look as far into a millstone as some others.

The fellow was handed over to the Provost Marshal for further action.

Men are still wanted by the committee, for whom $300 will be paid; but not men with broken legs

Police Intelligence.

SHOOTING AND STABBING AFFRAY IN AN OYSTER SALOON.—About two o'clock yesterday morning, a difficulty occurred in the oyster saloon of Patrick Kearney, 259 Tenth avenue, between a number of men, during which James Mullen and Anthony Mullany, of 302 West Seventeenth street, were severely cut in the face, and Daniel Harrigan, of Providence, Rhode Island, was badly shot in the leg. Captain Hedden, of the Sixteenth precinct, and a number of officers were quickly on the spot; but before their arrival the persons who used the knives and pistols made their escape. Captain Hedden reports that the assailants are known, and he will make an effort to arrest them. Harrigan was removed to the New York Hospital. The injured man declined imparting information.

A SAILOR DANGEROUSLY STABBED BY AN UNKNOWN MAN.—A sailor, named Edward Jones, was found at a drug store in Greenwich street, about eleven o'clock yesterday morning by officer Reid, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, suffering from the effects of a very dangerous stab wound in the abdomen, which he said he received by a knife in the hands of a stranger with whom he was quarreling, in one of the Washington street lodging houses. The unknown assailant, after striking the blow, ran from the house and made his escape. He is yet at large, but Capt. Helme, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, and some of his officers are in pursuit of the assassin and have strong hopes of arresting him. Jones was conveyed to the New York Hospital, and the house surgeon considering him to be in a very critical condition, notified Coroner Collin to take his ante-mortem examination.

Coroners' Inquests.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A CHILD.—Coroner Wildey yesterday held an inquest at No. 47 Sixth street, on the body of Mary Harrington, a little girl nearly four and a half years of age, who died from injuries received by falling from a third story window on Saturday last. At the time of the accident deceased was pushing open the blinds, one of which gave way suddenly, and losing her balance she fell head foremost to the pavement and was fatally injured. The jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental death."

FOUND IN THE WATER.—The body of an unknown man, apparently about forty years of age, dressed in a blue knit jacket, corduroy pants and dark vest, was found floating in the water at the foot of 118th street, Harlem river. Coroner Ranney was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

MEDICAL.

ADVICE TO THE AFFLICTED.—MADAME DESPARD'S Female Pills are the only medicine ladies can depend on with safety and certainty. Can be sent by mail. N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame Despard's valuable, certain and safe mode of treatment, can do so at one interview. Residence 101 Sixth avenue, opposite Eighth street. Ladies taken during confinement, with the best medical attendance. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

DR. WATSON, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED PRACTITIONER, is enabled to guarantee a cure in all cases, by safe remedies, and without change of diet or restriction from business. Dr. Watson's book, the "Cause and Cure," illustrated throughout by anatomical plates, &c., contains valuable information for such as are suffering from either disease or debility, or who contemplate marriage. Price $1. Sold by Miller & Co., Post office, 422½ Broadway, and by the author, 630 Broadway, next block above the Metropolitan Hotel. 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE PRIVATE TREATISE, &c., No. 80 Amity street. Those who apply in the early stage of disease will be surprised at the ease and rapidity of the cure. Those, however, who have suffered long will best appreciate his services.

DR. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHER, No. 6 Amity place, three doors from Amity street, makes it his special practice to treat all female complaints, from whatever cause produced. Is sure to give relief to the most anxious patient in twenty-four hours. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, MAY BE CONSULTED on all diseases. Thirty years exclusively devoted to diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases. The victims of mistaken confidence in medical pretenders can call with a certainty of being radically cured, or no pay.

DR. COBBETT, NO. 20 CENTRE STREET, BETWEEN Chambers and Reade streets, can be consulted with confidence on diseases of a private character. A practice of 24 years, three of which have been in the hospitals of New York and London, enables him to treat with success nervous and powerful debility. The victims of imposition can call on him with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas in his office, as member of the New York University Medical College and College of Surgeons, London.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning until 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division st., New York city, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is one dollar a vial, with a medical work on "Human Frailty, Nervous, Debility, Early Indiscretion," and consultation gratis.

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN. NO HUMBUG WITH MEDICINE. Ladies call. Advice gratis. No. 6 Greene street, second door from Canal.

MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, NO. 6 Amity place, three doors from Amity street, can be consulted on all diseases of females. Her medicines are safe and certain. Convenient rooms for ladies who desire care and medical attendance during confinement.

SHIPPING.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT Queenstown (Cork harbor). The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend despatching their full powered, Clyde built, iron steamships as follows:—

EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 7.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, MAY 14.
CITY OF MANCHESTER, Saturday, May 21.

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from pier 44, North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

From Liverpool or Queenstown:—First cabin, $75, $85 and $105. Steerage $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, are strongly built in water tight iron sections, and carry patent fire annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, 22 Water street; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to RIVES & MACEY, 61 King William street; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, 111 Walnut street, or at the company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.

THE LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY will despatch semi-monthly their new and first class British iron steamships CELLA, BELLONA, ATALANTA, IOWA, INDIANA and MANHATTAN, each 3,000 tons burthen, between London and New York, calling at Havre on the voyage from London. Rates of passage, payable in United States currency:—From New York, First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35. From London or Havre, First Cabin, $100. For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, at No. 26 Broadway. For freight apply at 54 South street. Advances made on merchandise consigned to the London agents.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM FROM AND TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CUNARD LINE.

From New York, $35 currency: to New York, $35, gold or equivalent in currency.
OLYMPUS sails Wednesday, May 11.
NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
From New York, cabin, $100 and $85; steerage, $35. Payable in currency.
PENNSYLVANIA on Saturday, May 7.
For passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AUSTRALASIAN, FOR Liverpool.—The AUSTRALASIAN, T. Cook Commander, will sail from the stream on
WEDNESDAY NEXT, 4TH INSTANT.
A steamboat will ply between the company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the Australasian, from 12½ to 1½ P. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board.
None but passengers can be taken on board
The SCOTIA will sail on May 18.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN, C. Meyer commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail from the Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, on
SATURDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN
at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:—
For the first cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.
The BREMEN will be followed by the HANSA, May 21.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S IRON MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From Southampton.		From New York.	
BAVARIA	April 16, 1864		May 14, 1864
GERMANIA	April 30, 1864		May 28, 1864
TEUTONIA	May 17, 1864		June 11, 1864
SAXONIA	May 31, 1864		June 25, 1864
BORUSSIA	June 14, 1864		July 9, 1864

From Hamburg pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, taking passengers for Hamburg, Havre, London and Southampton at the following rates:—First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 62; steerage $37 50, payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight apply to KUNHARDT & CO., 45 Exchange place.
For passage apply to C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, No. 181 Broadway.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
First class steamer will leave New York on the 3d, 13th and 23d of each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be on the Monday following.
For freight or passage apply at the only office, No. 5 Bowling Green.
D. B. ALLEN, Agent.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT—THE NEW UNITED States mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Captain Post, will leave pier No. 9 North river on Saturday, May 7, at 3 P. M. Passage with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. No bills of lading signed on day of sailing. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The elegant steamship
MEXICO,
J. S. CROWELL Commander,
will leave pier 13 North river for Havana direct on Saturday, May 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
115 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—OLD BLACK BALL LINE.—THE ship GREAT WESTERN will sail punctually on Saturday, May 7. For passage apply on board, foot of Beekman street, or to ROCHE BROS. & COFFEY, 69 South street.

CHEAP PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.
TAPSCOTT'S
Emigration and Foreign Exchange office,
86 South street.
Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland or Wales.
Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so at the lowest possible rates by applying to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., 86 South street.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—THE STEAMER CELLA, Billing, Master, from London, will commence to discharge, under general order, at pier 21 North river, on Wednesday, May 4, at 7 A. M.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

NOTICE!—THE STEAMER CELLA, CAPT. EDWIN Billinge, will leave pier 21 North river, for London, direct, on Thursday, May 5, at two P. M. precisely.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

AT A MEETING OF THE PASSENGERS ON BOARD the United States steam transport Merrimac, April 30, 1864, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—
Resolved, That we express our appreciation of the thorough sea-going qualities and excellent and complete appointments and accommodations of the United States steam transport Merrimac, and add our belief that but for the detention by rough weather off Hatteras, her present trip from New Orleans to New York would have been one of the shortest on record.
Resolved, That to our knowledge of Captain Frederick A. Sampson's qualifications as a first class commander, we join our cordial thanks for his watchfulness and constant care in every detail pertaining to the ship, and for his unvarying politeness, courtesy and attention to the comfort of all who are under his care on board.
Resolved, That we testify our full appreciation of the excellence in their respective positions and professions of First Officer James H. Gordon, and Chief Engineer Richard Lavzay; and that we tender our warmest thanks to Purser George H. Green, for his unceasing efforts to make every one on board completely "at home," and to Steward J. A. Hunt, for his well-served, well-appointed and most excellent table.
Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the New York Herald and Times, and Boston Journal and Post.
Geo. L. Andrews, Brigadier General Volunteers.
D. C. Houston, Major and Chief Engineer Department Gulf.
J. Laydon Ward, Major 7th United States infantry (c.)
Geo. R. Davis, Major 3d Rhode Island cavalry.
W. B. Nye, Major 76th United States infantry (c.)
Mathias S. Ewen, Major 156th New York Volunteers.
George F. Hollis, United States Navy.
J. G. Cooper, United States Navy.
B. W. Tucker, Captain 22d Massachusetts regiment.
G. W. Bicker, Captain 20 New York cavalry.
J. S. P. Ham, Captain 13th Maine.
W. G. Tack, First Lieutenant 178th New York.
J. D. Haley, First Lieutenant 1st Maine Battery.
G. H. Gleason, First Lieutenant 78th U. S. infantry (c.)
W. H. Jones, Second Lieutenant 6th Massachusetts cavalry.
Chas. A. Vedder, Second Lieutenant 14th N. Y. artillery.
Morris Weisler, Second Lieutenant 77th U. S. infantry (c.)
P. A. Norriss, Second Lieutenant 128th New York.
P. Read, Chaplain, 76th United States infantry (c.)
Philip Ripley.
H. W. Palmer.
W. P. Freeman, First Lieutenant 13th Maine.
J. J. Thomas.
Wm. H. Sergent.
W. R. Dunning, First Lieutenant 133d New York.
C. P. Ewell, First Lieutenant 18th New York cavalry.
Isaac S. Linn.
S. B. Lamoreaux, Lieutenant 9th New York artillery.
GEO. A. FISHER, Jr.,
First Lieutenant 3d Mass. cavalry, and A. D. C., Secretary.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS FOR ALBANY, Troy, the North and West, leave Chambers street at 7 and 10 A. M. and 3 15, 5 and 10:40 P. M., and on Sundays at 5:22 P. M., from Thirtieth street.

NEW YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave Twenty-sixth street depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train at 4:25 P. M.

FOR KEYPORT AND MIDDLETOWN POINT (DIRECT without landing).—The steamboat Matteawan, Captain T. V. Arrowsmith, leaves pier foot of Murray street daily, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and Keyport at 7½ o'clock A. M.

MORNING BOAT FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER. The DANIEL DREW, Captai John F. Tallman, will on and after Wednesday, May 4, leave from Desbrosses street at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at Thirtieth street, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

DENTISTRY.

A SET OF TEETH IN THREE HOURS.—ENTIRE satisfaction or no pay, at 239 Sixth avenue. The cheapest and strongest sets of teeth ever made; also, cheap sets, overrimmed, to give a full and youthful appearance to the face.

As fine gold and platina sets of Teeth as can be made, either with or without plumpers. No advance required.

Fine gold fillings inserted in the best manner, from five to seven dollars each.

Cheap, weighted lower sets of Teeth, and nitrous oxide gas, at 239 Sixth avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.

ALL PERSONS REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH, and desiring the best fitting, lightest, most natural, comfortable and serviceable, at extremely low prices, should not fail to call at our office before engaging elsewhere. AMERICAN TEETH COMPANY, Dentists, 51 East Fourth street, corner Bowery. N. B.—All are cordially invited.

NATIONAL DENTAL ROOMS—REMOVED TO 1,223 Broadway, near Thirtieth street. Beautiful pearl patent Gutta Percha Teeth. Extraordinary prices. Sets $10, $15. Plumpers sets $20, warranted. Filling teeth, gold, $1. Extracting without pain. Five premiums awarded.
DR. MANSON, Dentist.

1,455 CERTIFICATES.—HAVING HAD TEN TEETH extracted without pain by Dr. J. JAY VILLERS, 156 Grand street, two blocks from Broadway, I cheerfully insert this recommendation to those suffering from toothache.
MARGARET DRAKE, 576 Grand street.

DRY GOODS.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE.
READY TO-DAY.
All the novelties in Ladies' and Misses' STRAW, HAIR and CACTUS BONNETS and BLOOMERS.
Also, Boys' and Infants' HATS and CAPS,
BONNET RIBBONS,
EVERY COLOR, SHADE and WIDTH,
Also, PLAID RIBBONS.
MILLINERY SILKS,
PLAID SILK VELVETS,
MILLINERY LACES,
NEW STYLES IN FRENCH FLOWERS,
STRAW, BUGLE and BEAD ORNAMENTS,
NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BUGLE GIMPS and FRINGES.
FROM AUCTION, BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN street,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT O. & J. MOWBRAY'S,
269 Grand street, corner of Forsyth street,
214 Bowery, between Spring and Prince streets.

Silk Chesterfields, from	$15 00 to $65 00
Silk Sacques, from	10 00 to 75 00
Silk Circulars, from	10 00 to 75 00
Barathea Corded Silk Sacques, from	50 00 to 100 00
Gros Grain Silk Sacques, heavy, from	25 00 to 125 00
Cloth Cloaks in every style, from	6 00 to 30 00
Children's Silk Sacques, from	4 00 to 12 00
Children's Silk Circulars, from	4 00 to 14 00
Children's Cloth Sacques and Circulars, from	3 00 to 10 00
Black Silks, for Dresses and Mantillas, from	1 25 to 8 00
Colored Silks, all the new shades, from	1 50 to 5 00
Shawls of every description, from	4 50 to 150 00

214 Bowery and 269 Grand street being the only strictly one price Cloak Warehouses on this side of the city, and the most extensive in America, having the facilities—we purchased largely prior to the late advance in prices—we now propose to give our customers the advantage of our late very fortunate purchases, whereby they will effect a saving of at least twenty per cent—the one price principle giving a double advantage to the inexperienced. Goods freely shown. No urging to purchase.
O. & J. MOWBRAY.

CARPETINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS,
Oilcloths, Stair Carpetings, Druggets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Blankets, Sheetings and House Furnishing Goods in great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
255 to 261 Grand street.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
Has just received an elegant assortment of ladies' and misses' Cloaks, Mantillas, Scarfs and Sashes; breakfast and dinner Jackets, in great variety.
Also,
WHITE CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
for opera and reception.
TRAVELLING CLOAKS,
something entirely new.
1,142 Broadway, one door above Twenty-sixth street.

EXCLUSIVELY FRENCH FLUTING, ONE TO TWENTY inches wide; all materials fluted in an unsurpassed manner at Mrs. GOLDEN'S French Fluting Establishments, 18 Amity street, a block and a half from Broadway; 127 Bleecker street, below Wooster, and 261 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. B.—No machinery used in the genuine French fluting.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
CHALLIES, CREPE DE CHINES, GRENADINES, ORGANDIES, EMBROIDERED MOHAIRS, BAREGES, JACONETS, PARIS PRINTS, ALPACAS, &C.
NO CHANGE IN PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
461 to 467 Broadway, corner of Grand street,
Also at stores 255 to 261 Grand street,
and 47 and 49 Catharine street.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
461 to 467 Broadway, corner of Grand street.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S READY MADE LINEN AND UNDERGARMENTS, BREAKFAST ROBES, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, &c.

NEW LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
BLACK AND WHITE LACE SHAWLS, BARBES, SETS, COLLARS, COIFFURES, PARASOL COVERS, &C., IN NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.
LORD & TAYLOR.
461 to 467 Broadway, corner of Grand street,
Also at stores 255 to 261 Grand street,
and 47 and 49 Catharine street.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.
A new and great invention in
HOOP SKIRTS.
The "Duplex Elliptic" (or double) Steel Spring.
J. J. & J. O. WEST, 97 Chambers street, New York, are the owners of the patent and the exclusive manufacturers of this
J. W. BRADLEY'S
Patented "Duplex Elliptic" Steel Spring
SKIRT.
This invention consists of duplex (or two) elliptic steel springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibility, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts—viz: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place, from the difficulty of contracting them and occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest, most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most stylish, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt make. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first class retail stores in this city and throughout the different States.
Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.—THE MOST popular and flexible in use.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth street.

R. H. MACY,
NOW OPEN
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY
AT LOW PRICES.
204 and 206 Sixth avenue,
two doors below Fourteenth street.

RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF EXTRA RICH PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.
ALSO LOW PRICED SILKS,
Plain, Plaid and Fancy, in great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR.
461 to 467 Broadway, corner of Grand street.
Also at stores 255 to 261 Grand street,
and 47 and 49 Catharine street.

SILKS—SILKS—SILKS.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.
FOR THIS WEEK.
BLACK GROS DE RHINE SILKS, from $1 up.
ALSO,
BLACK TAFFETA SILKS, from $1 25 up.
ALSO,
REAL LYONS TAFFETAS (for Mantillas), from $1 50 upward.
RICH GROS GRAIN SILKS, without lustre, from $1 50 upward.
TAFFETAS DE LYON—very rich and heavy, from $2 upward.
ALSO,
STRIPED AND PLAID FOULARDS, at 6s., 7s. and 8s.
ALSO,
PLAIN SILKS (from auction), at 10s. to 12s.
ALSO,
BLACK AND WHITE SILKS, at 8s. a 9s.
CHINE SILKS (just received), at 12s.
Ladies will find the present week the very best time to purchase, as silk goods will be much higher before another month.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
274 Bowery.

SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
Latest Paris designs, a full assortment,
AT OLD PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
461 to 467 Broadway, corner of Grand street.
Also at stores
255 to 261 Grand street,
and 47 and 49 Catharine street.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE.
Examine STRAW GOODS.
Examine BONNET SILKS.
Examine RIBBONS, RIBBON