EUROPE.

ONE DAY LATER NEWS

THE FRENCH TROOPS IN MEXICO.

Mr. Fould Demands Their Withdrawal

The Relations Between England and the United States.

FIVE TWENTIES AT 67 1-2.

The Inman steamer City of Washington, Capt. Brooks, which left Liverpool at 2:30 on the afternoon of the 24th, and Queenstown on the 25th of May, arrived here yesterday, bringing one day's later news.

The Peruvian reached Liverpool at 8 a. m. on the 23d.

The City of London and the Glasgow arrived at Queenstown on the morning of the 23d, and reached Liverpool on the morning of the 24th.

Great Britain.

The London Morning Post, editorially, refers to the proclamation of President Johnson, declaring that the American ports shall be closed against the public ships of those powers which continue to extend their hospitality to Confederate cruisers, and remarks that "until the American Government completely abandons the right of a blockade, they continue to acknowledge the existence of a state of war, and force on England the recognition of their own belligerent status as well as that of their opponents. So long, however, as we are compelled to admit the belligerent character of Southern privateers, we must, in accordance with the principles of neutrality, admit them to our ports."

The London Times thinks it may be expected that by the end of the year the Federal authority will be restored throughout the whole country, and that the attention of the world will be directed, not to the means used by the Government for maintaining its power, but to the use which it makes of it when established. *The Times* says it can well imagine that the Washington Government is honestly opposed to any scheme of "armed emigration" to Mexico, and that it will probably give all the discouragement in its power to filibustering schemes.

The Manchester Guardian in its remarks upon the London money market of the 23d says: "The chief cause of the additional dulness during the earlier hours consisted in the intelligence from New York regarding the prospects of aggression upon Mexico; but in the afternoon it was understood, probably on the authority of Mr. Bigelow, the United States Minister to Paris, who happens at this moment to be in London, that President Johnson intends forthwith to take all possible means to repress the movements, and to prevent any possibility of war between France and America."

The proceedings in Parliament were of no special importance.

It is stated that although Lord Palmerston had come back to the House of Commons, his health was still far from being restored, and the slowness of his recovery was a subject of some uneasiness to his friends.

Thunder storms were unusually prevalent throughout England, and some damage had been sustained. The weather was very hot for the season.

Notwithstanding the denials of the statement that the house of Cama & Son of Bombay—with branches in London, Liverpool, &c.—had suspended payment, the failure is now fully confirmed, and the liabilities are said to be enormous. The original estimates were £1,000,000. Nothing would be known as to the prospects of liquidation until the arrival of the Bombay mail, due in London about the 24th of June. Losses on cotton and shares led to the suspension.

Confirmation is also said to have been received of the failure of Lindsay & Co. of Shanghai, and Wilson, Hughes & Co., Ceylon.

France.

It is stated that at a late meeting of the French Cabinet and Privy Council, M. Fould advocated the immediate withdrawal of the French forces from Mexico, and informed the Council that he had thought it to be his duty to send a despatch to the Emperor embodying his views.

The recent speech of Prince Napoleon at Ajaccio at the uncovering of the monument of Napoleon I. was the subject of much discussion. The *Moniteur* had not published the address, and the other papers had given it in a mutilated form. It is said to have caused the utmost displeasure to the Government. The French Ambassador at Vienna is stated to have assured Count Mensdorff that the Prince's speech had not been well considered by his Imperial Highness, and did not require any official denial on the part of the French Government.

The Paris Bourse on the 23d was very flat. Rentes closed at 67f. 2½c.

Austria.

The Vienna papers announced that the removal of the exceptional state of things in Hungary is imminent.

India.

The mails from Bombay to April 28, and Calcutta to April 22, are to hand. The depressed state of trade caused fears to be entertained that heavy failures must ensue.

The Bombay freight market was very heavy, and not a single charter was offering that would pay expenses. Cotton for Liverpool was taxed at 24 per ton, and seeds for ballast had been shipped at 15/.

The Government of India had promised to construct a double line of telegraph to Karrachee, and also to complete a loop line to the head of the Persian Gulf.

Egypt.

LONDON, May 25.—*The London Owl* says that the question of the Alabama's depredations has reached an unpleasant point, Great Britain having refused indemnity, and the American rejoinder hinges to compulsion.

The Paris *Moniteur* confirms the revocation of the order limiting the stay of Federal ships in French ports, and says that France has also announced that she will hasten the removal of all other restrictions as soon as the Washington Cabinet ceases to exercise exceptional rights which, as belligerents, it is enabled to claim toward neutral vessels.

The *Moniteur* states its belief that Johnson will follow the wise, friendly policy of Mr. Lincoln.

LONDON, May 25—Evening.—The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent this afternoon.

Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The funds were firm and steady. Consols on the 24th were at 89¾@¾ for Money. The demand for discount was light and there was a steady supply of gold to the Bank of England.

American Securities were firmer. The quotations on the 24th were as follows: United States Five-Twenties, 67@67½; Illinois Central, 93@94; Erie, 54@55½.

LIVERPOOL, May 24.—COTTON—The market on Monday and Tuesday was very buoyant and active, and prices generally show an advance since Friday last of ¼d per pound. Sales of the two days, 50,000 bales, including 15,000 to export and speculation. To-day the market is rather quieter. Sales about 10,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—The Manchester market symathizes with that of Liverpool, and prices generally advanced. Buyers, however, were reluctant to pay the estimated prices demanded by producers, except for early delivery. The demand for the East was very quiet.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. and Wakefield, Smith & Co. report: Flour quiet but firm. Wheat inactive but steady; business with us has made a slight concession, however, to-day; sales: Winter red, quiet, per central, 10s 6d@10s 8d; partially 2d. lower; Mixed, 29 5@29 9 per 180 lb.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. Richards, Allen & Co., Gordon, Bruce & others report: Beef dull; Pork steady but slow of sale; Bacon very dull and tending downward; Cheese in good demand; Inferior and Grease Butter also in request—no fine here; Lard in small stock and firm at 60@62; Tallow quiet at 39 3d@40s for P. Y. C.

PRODUCE.—Ashes, quiet; Pots, 29 3d@30; Sugar, unchanged. Coffee, Rice, Olive, steady; Linseed Oil quiet at 37; Nothing doing in Resin or Spirits Turpentine, Petroleum is unsettled.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Breadstuffs are without material change. Sugar steady; Coffee, quiet but steady. Tea inactive. Rice unaltered. Tallow quiet, 40/6 for P. Y. C. Spirits Turpentine, 29 6d@.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—COTTON.—Sales for two days 25,000 bales, including 7,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is easier, with a slight decline.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour is heavy to-day.

LIVERPOOL.—Provisions quiet and steady.

LONDON, May 25.—Consols closed at 89¾@¾ for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Illinois Five-Twenties, 67@67½; Illinois Central Railroad, 93@94; Erie Railroad, 53½@54½.

The Newfoundland Cable.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Monday, June 5, 1865.

The cable between this place and Newfoundland, connecting the lines of the Newfoundland Telegraph with those of the Nova Scotia line, has met with an accident, probably from the anchors of some of the numerous vessels now in this bay. The weather has been somewhat rough the past two days, but it is anticipated that the cable can be taken up and repaired within a short time.

HAVANA AND MEXICO.

Arrival of the Havana—From Mexico—Guerrillas Active—Negrete at Monterey—The French Moving Against Him—The Marriage of Marshal Bazaine—Rumors as to His Future Movements—A Fleet of Monitors at Havana—Great Excitement Among the Havanese.

The United States Mail Steamship Havana arrived at this port on Monday morning from Havana in four days and twelve hours. The interesting and important news of the surrender of Kirby Smith to Col. Sprague, under the same terms as those granted by Gen. Grant to Gen. Lee, were received with rejoicing at Havana, by the arrival of the blockade-runner Lark from Galveston on the 25th ult. On the morning of the 26th a fleet, composed of the United States steamer Susquehanna, gunboats Chippewa, Fahkee, Monticello, Hardo, and monitors Monadnock and Canonicus, arrived at Havana, commanded by Rear-Admiral R. Gordon.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

HAVANA, May 30, 1865.

From Mexico, by the steamer Barcelona, arrived the 28th, I learn the following:

Guerrillas were as active as ever, and the country militia raised against them, had not been of much efficacy in checking their outrages.

Negrete, with 5,000 men, was at Monterey the 2d of May. The French troops from the interior were moving against the place; but it was not known if any action had taken place.

Nothing definite is known about Juarez.

Marshal Bazaine was awaiting the permission of the Emperor to marry Miss Josephine Pena, and afterward will continue the campaign in the interior.

On the arrival of the French steamers with correspondence, it was rumored that the Marshal would return to France to take the portfolio of Minister of War. Gen. Douay to replace him in Mexico.

On Monday morning the United States steamer Susquehanna, monitors Monadnock and Canonicus, and gunboats Chippewa, Fahkee, Monticello and Wando, came into port.

The fleet is commanded by Rear-Admiral Godon.

Although the vessels came in early in the morning, the wharf was soon lined with spectators, and, after they had anchored, the monitors were soon surrounded by numbers of boats filled with Havanese, staring, gaping, and mentally comparing them with the Stonewall.

No visitors were allowed on board of any of the vessels on Monday. The American Consul, however, went on board and received the usual salute. All day yesterday the monitors were crowded with visitors, none, however, being allowed on board without a permit or pass signed by the American Consul, which is really a good measure, for otherwise there would be crowds and confusion. The Consul, with his usual urbanity and courtesy, grants passes to all respectable persons desiring them, and, once aboard, the visitors are treated with the greatest politeness and courtesy.

About 5,000 people visited the monitors yesterday.

This morning many of the foreign consuls went to pay their respects to the Admiral and received the usual salutes.

This afternoon it rains pouringly.

I have heard of two duels fought by the director of the *Diario de la Marina*, one with Col. Montoro. The particulars I do not know.

The Owl expects to leave this evening.

FROM TEXAS.

Arrival of the Lark—Anarchy at Galveston—Gen. Magruder and His Rebellious Troops—The Galvestonians Anxious to Surrender—Fate of the Denbigh—She is Burned—Panic Among Blockade-Runners.

HAVANA, May 30, 1865.

By the arrival of the blockade-runner Lark from Galveston on the 26th we have news that Kirby Smith has surrendered to Col. Sprague on the same terms granted to Lee.

In the city of Galveston there reigned the greatest confusion; anarchy and demoralization were the order of the day. Houston had suffered the same fate.

The Lark itself had been robbed of the cargo it took over, and returned to Havana in ballast.

Gen. Magruder endeavored to make a speech to the soldiers, but was hissed, hustled up, and told by them that they had been humbugged enough, and intended to settle affairs to suit themselves. Magruder had returned to San Antonio. It was assumed that no Texan would fight any longer and all wished to return to the Union.

The Mayor and principal citizens of Galveston, had left the city in order to meet the Union officers and hurry up the surrender. I was also informed that Gov. Murrah and Ashbel Smith, had gone to New Orleans to surrender the State to the United States forces.

The well-known and lucky Denbigh has at last come to grief. She was chased by the Union gunboats, run aground, set on fire by a shell, and burnt. Her captain, Godfrey, and the crew managed to escape with difficulty, and took passage in the Lark for Havana. The Lark had arrived at Galveston before the Denbigh.

The Owl arrived on Monday from the coast of Texas, not having dared to enter the port for fear of being seized, as was the Lark.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Appeal Refused—Business Matters—Great Land Sale—Various Affairs—Mexican Emigration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, May 29, 1865.

Judge Field, United States Circuit Judge, has refused the appeal to the Supreme Court in the case of the City of San Francisco against the United States. The case involves the title to a large section of land within the city limits. It was decided by the Circuit Court some time ago in favor of the city.

The mining share market continued very much depressed, and the whole list of mining stocks is lower.

The Custom House receipts since January 1, amount to $2,000,000 in gold.

The steamer Sierra Nevada has arrived, bringing $140,000 in gold from Portland, Oregon.

The prospects of the crops in California continue good.

The jobbing trade with the interior and Washoe is brisker.

Sailed—Boston ship Moonlight, for Montevideo.

Arrived—On the 27th inst., brig Commodore from Boston, and Ada D. Rogers from Kanagawa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, May 30, 1865.

The charter of the bark Bronter has been revoked, and the Mexican emigration scheme is at an end for the present.

Williams and other leaders of the expedition have been held to answer before the United States Grand Jury for attempted violation of the neutrality laws.

The Panama pirate case was closed to-day. Next Friday is set apart for counsel to sum up for the defense.

A meeting was held in this city last evening to encourage the opening of trade with Salt Lake via the Colorado River, from the head of navigation.

A good wagon road is to be opened this year to Mound City.

Sixty thousand acres of land are soon to be advertised for sale by the Central Pacific Railroad Company. Those lands lie along the first thirty miles of the road. Settlers in possession will have the first privilege of purchase.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, May 31, 1865.

The overland mail is arriving regularly, making through trips from New-York in 20 days.

Sailed, ship Golden Fleece, for Manilla.

There have been no arrivals of vessels to-day.

A public meeting of sympathy with Juarez and the Liberals of Mexico is called for to-morrow. Considerable feeling exists on the subject.

The community will sustain the authorities in their efforts to maintain neutrality so long as that is the policy of the Government.

The Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 5, 1865.

The subscriptions to-day to the Seven-Thirty Loan, as telegraphed to Jay Cooke, were $1,013,950. The largest Western subscriptions were $100,000 from the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, and $50,000 from the First National Bank of Altoona, Penn. The largest Eastern subscriptions were $75,000 from Vermilyea & Co., of New-York; $50,000 from the Mechanic's and Tradesman's Bank, of Portsmouth, N. H., and $50,000 from the First National Bank of Portland, Me. The number of individual subscriptions were 709, for amounts of $50 and $100.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Yellow Fever Plot—Indignation against Dr. Blackburn—The Free Labor System—Universal Suffrage Question—Steamers between New-York and Newbern—Trade Restrictions—A Sham Fight—Miscellaneous.

NEWBERN, N. C., Wednesday, May 31, 1865.

The judicial investigation at Toronto, disclosing the fact that the Confederate agent, Dr. Blackburn, introduced the yellow fever here last Summer, through infected clothing, which carried off some 2,000 of our citizens, is creating much excitement and indignation. This hideous and long-studied plan to deliberately murder innocent men, women and children, who had never wronged him in any manner, is regarded here as an act of cruelty without a parallel; a crime which can only be estimated and punished in the presence of his victims in another world.

The people in this State are fast becoming reconciled to the system of free labor, and are beginning to like the change. From present appearances it is apparent that order and contentment will soon reign supreme in North Carolina. The attachment existing in this State between the masters and their former servants is very strong. They see each other like the members of a lost flock, and readily come to a satisfactory understanding on the price of labor and their new relations.

NEWBERN, Friday, June 2, 1865.

The universal suffrage question is being discussed with a great deal of interest in North Carolina. All parties agree in saying that equality to the cartridge-box is legitimately followed with equality to the ballot-box; but they disagree in regard to the time when the negro should vote.

There are two lines of steamers running direct from Newbern to New-York, also one from Newbern via Roanoke Island through the canal to Norfolk.

There is much rejoicing here over the removal of the restrictions on trade, which has given a new impetus to business.

For the want of an engagement of some kind, Capt. Graham's famous company of Mounted Rangers had a sham fight with a battery to-day in the streets of Newbern, which created some excitement at first—a way having reported that Wade Hampton's Cavalry had captured the town.

Newbern promises to be very healthy this season. The city has never been in a healthier condition than at present.

Chaplain Horace James, the Superintendent of the blacks at this point, has received a call from a leading church in Washington, D. C.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. SHERMAN.

A Speech at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Monday, June 5, 1865.

Nearly 2,000 persons assembled at the depot to-night to give Gen. Sherman a welcome. When the train arrived the crowd was wild with excitement. The General appeared on the platform and spoke briefly as follows:

FRIENDS: I am not going to make a speech; locomotives and cars are unfavorable. I thank you all for your seeming kindness. I had the honor to be a fellow-traveler with your noble regiment, the 150th New-York. I understand they are soon to come home. When they arrive they can tell you better than I can of events that have happened.

As the General reentered the car he was followed by shouts and cheers.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

A Negro to be Hung for Murder—Movements of Generals.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 4, 1865.

John Lewis, a negro, convicted by Court-martial of the murder of Thomas C. Magrath at Shelbyville has been sentenced to be hung on the 13th inst.

Gen. Palmer has issued an order that the City Courts shall release from confinement slaves convicted of hiring their own time.

Gens. Custer, Wood, Upton, Alexander and Wilcher have arrived here.

Gen. Palmer left at noon for Washington.

About 7,000 soldiers of the Army of Tennessee arrived at Parkersburg this evening.

THE TEXAS EXPEDITION.

The Second Division Not Yet Sailed—Arrival of Gen. Weitzel—The Transport Fleet.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 4, 1865.

The second portion of the Texan fleet, comprising the troops of the First Division of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, under the command of Brig.-Gen. Draper, have been riding on transports in Hampton Roads, Va. (preparatory to sailing southwards), for the past two days. Everything which will conduce to the comfort and health of the troops on the long and tedious sea voyage is being forwarded with all dispatch possible.

Major-Gen. Weitzel arrived from City Point yesterday with his staff. He has selected the Western Metropolis for his flagship. It is supposed the whole fleet will be off before to-morrow morning.

The transport fleet in the harbor comprises the following vessels: Western Metropolis, Gilmore, Empire City, J. P. Everman, Louise, Tonawanda, Star of the South, Suwanee, Cambria, Richmond, Beaufort, Doris, Tillie, and Neptune.

The steamer Starlight arrived to-day from Hilton Head with A. G. Magrath, ex-Governor of South Carolina, en route to Washington, under arrest.

The Trial of the Hon. F. J. O. Smith for Subornation of Perjury.

BOSTON, Monday, May 5, 1865.

The trial of the Hon. Francis O. J. Smith of Maine, on an indictment found by the Grand Jury of Suffolk County, for subornation of perjury, occupied the Superior Criminal Court nearly the whole of last week, and resulted this morning in a verdict of guilty.

After the rendering of this verdict, the counsel of Mr. Smith applied for time to file a bill of exceptions, and the Court granted one month for that purpose.

Movements of Troops.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 5, 1865.

Within the last forty-eight hours 3,905 returned troops have been entertained at the Cooper's Shop and Union Refreshment Saloons, including the 5th New-York, 1st Rhode Island Battery, 1st Maine Artillery, 1st New-Hampshire Artillery, 10th Maine Battery, 9th Massachusetts Battery, 5th, 9th, 4th and 6th Maine batteries, 16th New-York Battery, 15th Maine Regiment, and 9th New-York Regiment, beside Pennsylvania and New-Jersey Regiments.

Fire in Hingham, Mass.

BOSTON, Monday, June 5, 1865.

The works of the Hingham Cordage Company, Hingham were mostly destroyed by the last night. The loss amounts to $70,000, and is mostly covered by insurance.

Virginia—How Is It?

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: I am requested by some of the people here to write you a line, correcting the statement of your Washington correspondent, that in the recent election for members of the Legislature "the Disunionists swept the State." Your correspondent has been grossly imposed upon in this matter, and without deserving to do so, has, nevertheless, flagrantly misrepresented the case.

In the first place, there has no general election taken place in Virginia since the Restoration. The election to which allusion is made was a special one, held in but six counties; and of them returns have as yet been received from only three. I am informed upon the best authority that of the persons chosen in the three counties heard from, all were Union men before the war, except the ones chosen in Alexandria.

In the next place, it is a fact that there are no longer any "Disunionists" in Virginia. The people are all for the Union, having failed in their effort for a separate government, and recognizing that failure as conclusive. They accept the Union without reservation, intending to stand by it in good faith. The National Government is to be theirs and their children's forever, and to that Government, albeit they would not have voluntarily chosen it, they will bear faithful allegiance. This is the exact position of ninety-nine hundredths of the people of Virginia.

I deeply regret to see the spirit of proscription which many persons entertain toward the Southern people in their present condition—a people whose kindred blood and heroic character, to say nothing of their misfortunes, should commend them to our sympathy and respect. This spirit of proscription is wrong. The Slaveholders' Rebellion was precipitated by irresistible forces, and it is unjust to hold individuals responsible for it. I should rather convict Thomas Jefferson than Jefferson Davis of being its author; but the truth is, it was an event developed in the progress of civilization. Shall we not be kind and forgiving to those who have committed error, however grievous, when it is manifest that their error was ordered by Providence, in His wisdom, to advance the interests of mankind?

With regard to the "incidental" questions connected with the war, I find the Southern people as reasonable as could be expected or desired. They consider Slavery dead and gone, and are glad that it is so. They are disposed to accommodate themselves to the new system of labor, and to promote the well-being of the black man to the best of their ability. As to negro suffrage, it is a new idea here; but I am sure it will, in some form or other, be ultimately adopted by the people. Very respectfully, your friend,

MARTIN F. CONWAY.

Richmond, Va., June 2, 1865.

The attention of those interested in the Eclectic School of Medicine is called to the Card of Dr. Robert S. Newton, on the third page of to-day's TRIBUNE.

The New-York Semi-Weekly Tribune,

Ready this morning, contains:

NEWS SUMMARY—The Gulf States—Naval, War Miscellany, News from Washington, Virginia, New-York, Political and Domestic Miscellany and Foreign News.

JEFF. DAVIS—Miscellaneous Items.

TRIAL OF THE ASSASSINS—Abstract of the Proceedings on Friday, Saturday and Monday—Important Secret Testimony—The Complicity of Jeff. Davis, C. C. Clay, Jacob Thompson, George N. Sanders, Beverley Tucker and Others Clearly Established—Incidents Connected with the Trial.

THE DISASTER AT MOBILE—Further Particulars—The Cause of the Explosion Unknown—Over 300 Persons Killed.

GEN. GRANT'S CONGRATULATORY ORDER TO THE ARMY.

A STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT on May 1, 1865.

FROM ALABAMA—Interesting News.

THE TEXAS EXPEDITION—Its Departure from Fortress Monroe.

THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE—Opinion of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA—History of the Restored Government and of West Virginia.

FROM TEXAS—Gen. Magruder and Galveston.

FROM HAVANA AND MEXICO.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA—Special Correspondence.

JEFF. DAVIS AS A PRISONER.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS—American Institute Farmers' Club—Horticultural Association of the American Institute—Highways Should be Ornamental—Drought: Prepare for It—Prices of Farm Products—Cattle Roads—Agricultural Items.

A NEGRO SCHOOL CELEBRATION IN RICHMOND.

A SUGGESTION TO THE FRIENDS.

EDITORIALS.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS IN THE NEW YORK HOSPITALS.

THOS. LEGGE—By the Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," L. II. and III.

NEW PUBLICATIONS—Gleanings in American Revolution, etc.

LATEST DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS—The Latest Stock and Gold Quotations.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE contains all the Editorial articles, not merely local in character, Literary Reviews and Art Criticisms; Letters from our large corps of war correspondents; Foreign and Domestic Letters; Special and Associated Press Telegraphic Dispatches; a careful and complete Summary of Foreign and Domestic News; Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; Talks about Fruit, and other Horticultural and Agricultural Information; Stock Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods and General Market Reports, which are published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE also gives, in the course of a year, three or four of the Latest and Most Popular Novels by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in books, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English Magazines from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Those who believe in the principles and approve of the character of THE TRIBUNE can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for THE SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed. Persons residing in the city can find no more valuable journal to send to their country friends. Price five cents. Mail subscribers, 1 copy 1 year—104 numbers—$4; 2 copies, 1 year, $7, 5 copies, or over, for each copy, $3.

[Advertisement.]

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SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
WILCOX'S OINTMENT
WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WILCOX & POTTER, Sole Agents, No. 170 Washington-st., Boston, it will be forwarded by mail free of postage, to any part of the United States.

[Advertisement.]

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
BLASK'S ITCH CURATIF

will cure the Itch in thirty-six hours; also, cures Scald Head, Old Sores, and all Eruptions of the Skin; contains no mercury. Price 50 cents per box. For sale by DEMAS BARNES & Co., No. 21 Park-row, and all Druggists in New-York.

[Advertisement.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW,

Without Spectacles, Doctor or Medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of Ten cents. Address, F. B. BOOTH, M. D., No. 1,120 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

JEFFRIES, No. 573 Broadway, is the best place to buy Ladies' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubber Shoes. He is selling at about one-half last year's prices.

[Advertisement.]

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS.—Gents' all wool Suits, $18. Boys' all wool Suits, $9, at I. V. BROKAW'S, No. 74 Fourth-ave., and No. 62 Lafayette-place.

Business Notices.

NO BETTER BLOOD PURIFIER can be obtained than DR. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE. It contains no concealed poisons, no mercurial or other metallic preparations, but is a combination of those articles which long experience has proven to possess the most efficient alterative and deobstruent properties. It acts directly on the blood, stimulates the digestive and secretive organs, and enables the LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c., to perform their proper functions. Its efficacy is established by its long-sustained popularity, and by the many cures it has effected, a number of which are published each year in Jayne's Almanac. Read them and be convinced. For sale by all Druggists.

A. A.—HO! FOR TEXAS AND THE SOUTH!
LEHIGH'S OYSTER LOZENGE—
Morning Call.
Mint Julep.
Cocktails.
Bitters, &c., &c.,
Schnapps, Rum, Gin, Brandy, Bourbon, Wines, &c., &c.
BERLIN, SON & LUDLAM,
No. 7 Doyers, near Broadway.

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LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

RESTORES GRAY HAIR to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, and will not stain the skin, nor soil the whitest fabric. THE BEST HAIR DRESSING EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

Sold at the Drug Stores, and at my office, No. 1,323 Broadway, New-York. Price $1 per bottle; $9 per half dozen.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

A STRAWBERRY SHOW—At the Office of the "AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST," No. 41 Park-row, on Thursday afternoon, June 8, and Thursday, June 15, under the auspices of the Fruit Growers' Society. $250 in Premiums are offered. Schedule of prizes and conditions to be seen at the office—in the AGRICULTURIST for May and June. Competition open. Contributions of fruit solicited from all. Fruit to be on tables before 1 P. M.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER and DRESSING for restoring, invigorating and beautifying the hair. Sold by all Druggists.

CATARRH.—DR. R. GOODALE'S CATARRH REMEDY cures the most hopeless cases known, and restores the sense of taste and smell. Price $1. Send stamp for pamphlet. Office and depot at No. 4 Astor-st., under the Museum. NORTON & ANDREWS, Sole Agents.

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BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS FOR THE SKIN AND HAIR—Patronized by the principal families in Europe and America. This excellent article is admitted to be the standard preparation for all purposes connected with the Hair. It prevents its falling off, eradicates Scurf, Dandruff, &c., and keeps it in the most beautiful condition. Its habitual use renders the use of oil, pomatum, or any other preparation quite superfluous. Sold by Newbery & Sons, No. 45 St. Paul's, London; Gavey, No. 17 Queen-st., Jersey, Europe; Sharpe, No. 229 Piccadilly, London; Jones & Co., No. 43 Boulevard des Capucins, Paris; Birch, No. 1 Molesworth-st., Dublin; Antonio, Post-strasse, No. 7, Hamburg; Gotthelf Voss, Hamburg; Hervey Bichot, Guernsey; Green, No. 68 High-st., Grantham, Lincolnshire; Cowan, Madrill Spain; Cornejo, Havana; Lymans Brothers, Canada; Morton & Co., Nova Scotia; Graham, Newfoundland; Burgoyne & Co., San Francisco; Watson, Prince Edward's Island; Hempstead, Belize, Honduras; Fox, Panama; Nisbey, Brazil; Moss & Co., Australia; Hargous, Vera Cruz, Mexico; Kennedy, Jalapa; Weir, Prussia; Logeais, Russia; Barnett, China; Manlove, Japan; Principal office, No. 274 Pearl-st., New-York, and by all druggists throughout the United States.

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AETHETICO-NEURALGICON,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH,
LUNGS, THROAT, HEART and CONSUMPTION
May be consulted at his Consulting Rooms,
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THE BEST VEGETABLE PREPARATION
FOR THE HAIR.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Highest Premium Lock Stitch
SEWING MACHINES AND BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE,
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One Bottle Concentrated Extract HARDELEON will make Thirty-two Bottles of beautiful, delicious
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Prepared by H. & J. BRAMHALL, Springfield, Mass. Sold in New York by Barnes & Co., No. 21 Park-row; Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., and by Druggists and Grocers.

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THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES for sale at No. 629 Broadway. ELIAS HOWE, jr., inventor and maker. Agents wanted.

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BEAUTIFUL LIFE-LIKE PICTURES.
Cartes Vignette $3 per dozen; Duplicates $2. All negatives registered. E. A. LEWIS, No. 100 Chatham-st., N. Y.

MARRIED.

McDONNELL—CLUTE—On Monday, June 5, by the Rev. Dr. Hutton, Mr. Robert McDonnell to Miss Margaret Amelia Clute, both of this city.

DIED.

ANDERSON—Suddenly, of hemorrhage of the lungs, on Sunday night, June 3, Mary E., youngest daughter of William M. and Sarah Anderson.

The friends of the family, School officers and teachers of Tenth Ward Schools, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 116 Allen-st.

ARROWSMITH—On Sunday, June 4, Magdelene, relict of Edmund Arrowsmith, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 61 West Twelfth-st., on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, without further invitation.

BRUSH—At Rye, on Sunday, June 4, Walter F. Brush