

News of the Week.

THE EXECUTIVE.

The Postmaster of Washington, D. C., it is understood, is to be removed, and one of the proprietors of The National Intelligencer will be appointed in his place.

THE STATES.

New York.—Governor Fenton has issued a proclamation, ordering a session of the Supreme Court on the 20th of August.

New York.—Cholera abated considerably last week, and the papers express the belief that, as an epidemic, the disease is no longer to be feared.

Ohio.—Cholera in Cincinnati.—Dr. C. E. Newton, of Cincinnati, writes to his brother, Robert S. Newton, of New York, stating that cholera is among them in a most malignant form.

Kentucky.—A violent rebel sympathizer named Duval was elected clerk of the court of appeals last week, by twenty or thirty thousand majority.

Tennessee.—A Freedmen's Convention was in session at Nashville last week. Reports were made on the state of the Freedmen throughout Tennessee, which show that they generally work lands on shares, receiving from half to two-thirds of the crops.

Arkansas.—The officers of a Mississippi steamer report that as they passed Helena, Arkansas, August 7, the 50th Regiment of United States Colored Infantry, which were there awaiting transportation to St. Louis and thence to the plains, had taken possession of the town and were firing indiscriminately upon the whites, and swore they would burn the place and kill every white.

Mississippi.—A private letter to General Howard, Inspector-General, dated Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 3, 1866, states: "Things are getting worse in this country every day. Freedmen murders are nothing now. At least thirty have been killed during the past six weeks in this country."

Louisiana.—New Orleans.—Deaths by cholera, Aug. 8, 18. The N. Y. Tribune of August 10th says: "Official information at headquarters shows that the statement of Lieut.-Gov. Voorhees that 42 policemen and several citizens were either killed or wounded is an unqualified falsehood."

Louisiana.—New Orleans.—Deaths by cholera, Aug. 8, 18. The N. Y. Tribune of August 10th says: "Official information at headquarters shows that the statement of Lieut.-Gov. Voorhees that 42 policemen and several citizens were either killed or wounded is an unqualified falsehood."

over 100 Union men, and the wounding of about 300. These are facts.

Rebels are complaining that they did not kill enough Yankees and conventioners, but brag that their time is coming when they will finish their work.

Territories.—Gen. Grant received a dispatch at Washington, Aug. 9, dated Fort Reno, announcing the murder by the Indians of Lieut. Daniels, 18th Infantry, July 20th.

Financial.—Internal Revenue receipts for Monday, Aug. 13, \$2,053,165.23.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, August 5.—Published August 5.—Before the armistice had been extended to Bavaria the Prussian army had moved rapidly and secured a good footing.

During the last three days, the Austrians have been pouring into the Tyrol, via Bavaria, to the number of about forty thousand.

BERLIN, August 6.—Published August 6.—The first sitting of the Prussian Chambers was held to-day. The king opened the session in person.

VIENNA, August 6.—It is expected that a definite treaty of peace will soon be signed by the Austrian and Prussian Plenipotentiaries at Prague. Italy is not included.

PESTH, August 6.—Several political arrests were made by the military here to-day, and others are reported in other parts of Hungary.

LONDON, August 8.—Published here Aug. 10.—The relations between the Governments of Austria and Italy are assuming a threatening attitude.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The session of Parliament has closed. The Queen's speech on the occasion of the dissolution returns thanks to the Government of the United States for the action taken by it in the matter of the late Fenian raid into Canada.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—An armistice has been agreed upon between Austria and Italy upon the basis of the cessation of hostilities to Italy.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Noon.—The armistice between Italy and Austria, which expired on Saturday, has been renewed for four weeks.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The official paper opposes the claim of France for an extension of her frontier.

PARIS, August 11.—The Monitor says that General La Marmora, of Italy, and the Archduke Albrecht, of Austria, have been authorized to sign the armistice on the basis of the cessation to Italy of the Lombard-Venetian line.

PARIS, August 11.—The Monitor says that General La Marmora, of Italy, and the Archduke Albrecht, of Austria, have been authorized to sign the armistice on the basis of the cessation to Italy of the Lombard-Venetian line.

PARIS, August 11.—The Monitor says that General La Marmora, of Italy, and the Archduke Albrecht, of Austria, have been authorized to sign the armistice on the basis of the cessation to Italy of the Lombard-Venetian line.

PARIS, August 11.—The Monitor says that General La Marmora, of Italy, and the Archduke Albrecht, of Austria, have been authorized to sign the armistice on the basis of the cessation to Italy of the Lombard-Venetian line.

PARIS, August 11.—The Monitor says that General La Marmora, of Italy, and the Archduke Albrecht, of Austria, have been authorized to sign the armistice on the basis of the cessation to Italy of the Lombard-Venetian line.

FOREIGN.

Frankfort on the Maine, the seat of the Diet of the German Confederation which voted to side with Austria, was entered and occupied by a Prussian army July 16. It is a wealthy city of 90,000 or 90,000 inhabitants and was a free city of Germany.

South Germany.—The Prussians, while arranging for a truce with Austria, still pushed their victorious progress in Bavaria and Baden.

The plan of settlement proposed by Prussia includes a confederation of the States of North Germany under the dominant influence of Prussia.

Italy.—Very great dissatisfaction appears from comments in the journals on the naval disaster off Lissa.

Mexico.—Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, received August 9th official dispatches from his Government, dated at Chihuahua, up to the 9th ult.

There is no occasion to dissemble the fact. General Garibaldi and his volunteers, arrived where they are held on the master-keys of Austria.

Mexico.—Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, received August 9th official dispatches from his Government, dated at Chihuahua, up to the 9th ult.

There is no occasion to dissemble the fact. General Garibaldi and his volunteers, arrived where they are held on the master-keys of Austria.

Mexico.—Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, received August 9th official dispatches from his Government, dated at Chihuahua, up to the 9th ult.

There is no occasion to dissemble the fact. General Garibaldi and his volunteers, arrived where they are held on the master-keys of Austria.

Mexico.—Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, received August 9th official dispatches from his Government, dated at Chihuahua, up to the 9th ult.

There is no occasion to dissemble the fact. General Garibaldi and his volunteers, arrived where they are held on the master-keys of Austria.

Mexico.—Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, received August 9th official dispatches from his Government, dated at Chihuahua, up to the 9th ult.

day? It is totally annihilated—ground to powder; and the bodmen of the country stand up to-day secure in their civil rights by the laws of the United States.

We have been disappointed, and sadly disappointed. And why? Because the man we elected Vice-President of the United States, who became President by an act I need not name, or in consequence of it, has disappointed our expectations, and turned his back upon the men who elected him—upon the principles he then professed, and is to-day the inspiration of wrong and outrage upon loyal white men and upon loyal black men of the South.

I met no man from the South in May or June of last year who was not ready to do it. The Northern press expected it. The religious organizations that met in May of last year in this city, in New York, all over the country, demanded civil and equal rights for the emancipated bondmen.

When he commenced that policy of his, the wisest, truest and best men, who have studied this question for many years, protested against it; but they were told that it was an experiment—that if it failed Congress would have the power to right it; they were told that he was in favor of suffrage as much as anybody—as much as Mr. Chase.

There is no occasion to dissemble the fact. General Garibaldi and his volunteers, arrived where they are held on the master-keys of Austria.

There is no occasion to dissemble the fact. General Garibaldi and his volunteers, arrived where they are held on the master-keys of Austria.

There is no occasion to dissemble the fact. General Garibaldi and his volunteers, arrived where they are held on the master-keys of Austria.

There is no occasion to dissemble the fact. General Garibaldi and his volunteers, arrived where they are held on the master-keys of Austria.

There is no occasion to dissemble the fact. General Garibaldi and his volunteers, arrived where they are held on the master-keys of Austria.

There is no occasion to dissemble the fact. General Garibaldi and his volunteers, arrived where they are held on the master-keys of Austria.

There is no occasion to dissemble the fact. General Garibaldi and his volunteers, arrived where they are held on the master-keys of Austria.

There is no occasion to dissemble the fact. General Garibaldi and his volunteers, arrived where they are held on the master-keys of Austria.

There is no occasion to dissemble the fact. General Garibaldi and his volunteers, arrived where they are held on the master-keys of Austria.

THOMPSON BLACK & SON, BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS, DEALERS IN FINE TEAS, AND EVERY VARIETY OF CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Gents' Furnishing Goods Housekeeping Goods. MODEL SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY, 1035 Chestnut Street. McIntire & Brother,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING, NECK TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, GRAVATS, PORT MONNAIES, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS.

PATENT ARTICLES PATENT ICE CREAM FREEZERS, Patent Old Dominion and French Infusion Coffee Pot, Patent Sliding Ice Pick, Patent Gas Stoves, Patent Fruit Cans and Jars, Patent Flour Sifters, Patent Door Springs.

Merchant Tailors. This is a personal invitation to the reader to examine our new styles of Five Clothings, Cassimer Suits for \$16, and Black Suits for \$22.

CHARLES STOKES & CO.'S FIRST-CLASS "ONE PRICE" READY-MADE CLOTHING STORE. No. 824 CHESTNUT STREET, (Under the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.)

DIAGRAM FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT. For Coat—Length from top of neck to bottom of back, and from top of neck to bottom of front.

CONFECTIONS GEO. W. JENKINS, Manufacturer of choice Confectionery. Every variety of Sugar, Molasses and Coconut Candies.

Dry Goods, &c. CHEAP CARPET STORE. IVINS & DIETZ. No. 42 STRAWBERRY STREET, Second door above Chestnut street.

LAW, COMMERCIAL, INSURANCE, FANCY PRINTER, STEAM POWER, IMPROVED BRONZING MACHINES, ORIGINAL STYLES OF COLOR PRINTING, CHAGRINED BUSINESS CARDS, Wedding and Visiting Cards Similar to Engraved Plate.

IVINS & DIETZ. Cheap Carpet Store. HENRY HARPER, No. 520 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Dealer in and Manufacturer of WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, AND SUPERIOR PLATED GOODS.

J. & F. CADMUS, No. 728 Market St., S. E. corner of Eighth PHILADELPHIA. Manufacturers and Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, AND VALISES of every variety and style.

BRYSON & SON, PRINTERS AND STATIONERS, PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, No. 8 NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.