THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH. __PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1866.

100 1

NAT

Evening Telegraph

In published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the only at Nine Dollars Per Ansam ; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1866.

The Sabbath for the Laboring Classes. IT may be thought that the "Sunday question" should be canvassed only in the pulpit, It is, indeed, a question for the pulpit, for the Church is concerned. But it is likewise a question for the press, for the world is concerned. In urging the claims of the Sabbath, it should be remembered that there were, by God's direct appointment, three great paradisaical institutions, and that the Sabbath was one of them. The first in order is labor. The second is rest on the holy Sabbath. The third is matrimony. These are the three essential conditions of human existence. If a man will not work, neither shall he eat. If a man do not rest in the midst of his labors, he will soon rest a together from his labors; and if he neither marry nor are given in marriage, the race will become extinct. No sane man will argue that all things would go on prosperously if the wheels of human industry should stop; nor can we get many out of a mad-house who would defend the abolition of marriage. How, then, is it, that so many deny, if not in words, yet in practice, the obligations of that other institution of Heaven which lies between the two, defended, it would seeem, by both, because more sacred than they? How can men fall down and worship without any hypocrisy two of the divinities of Paradise, and refuse even ordinary respect to the most God-like of the three?

Before man fell, and sin entered our fair earth; before the brothers CAIN and ABEL quarrelled about religion, and a brother's blood cried to heaven for vengeance from between the very horns of the altar-anterior to all this, in an atmosphere of perfect holiness, while God was yet spending "the cool of the day" in Paradise, walking as friend with friend in company with its earthly lord -before the serpent stung our mother-was the Sabbath an institution of earth. And as it was before all religions which have so long blessed or cursed mankind, so shall it remain after all religions but the one that is true shall have been swept away. Type of what is indestructible, whatsoever else of earth may be lost in the lapse of ages, the Sabbath shail remain forever.

The first idea of a Sabbath, is that of rest, Just as certain as the huge wheels and massive bars of a machine will wear and tear each other into destruction, if not repaired by the mechanic and lubricated by oil, will man, with all his exquisite proportions, wear down to premature death, if not retreshed with sufficient and periodic rest. Above all men living the working man should be jealous of the Sabbath. The rich may spend half the summer in travel, at the springs, or by the sea-side. But the laborer is ever at the wheel, and such is the scantiness of reward for his toil and the greediness of many masters who employ him, that if God did not legislate for him, and in spite of himself and his task-masters command him to rest one day in seven. he would not live halt his days, but would die, at once slave, drudge, and suicida. The Sabbath is the workingman's jubilee. It is his great day of equality. Six days men seek their level as before each other. On the Sabbath they are equal or unequal as before God! Yea, the veriest menial chained to the wheel, may, on that day, raise his head in the pride of an august ancestry and noble destiny, and tell his cruel captors, "I am nobler than you all. He only is a freeman whom the truth makes free, and all besides are slaves." We have often been struck with the advantages of the Sabbath to the working classes, not only physically, but morally and intellectually. It is for the interest of the rich and the independent that those who do their work should be good citizens. They are the thews and sinews of humanity. They have minds as well as hands. Divine Providence has often honored them as a class. BENJAMIN FRANK-LIN was a unit in their sum. And we generally find that when God has got some great work to accomplish-when He wants a man to arrest the lightning flash, or to be an apostle of the Cross, He chooses from among the conit would seem, that genius is not the heritage gregation of the poor to show to His creatures, of riches, or the birth-right of princes, but His own peculiar gitt.' The Sabbath is the workingman's "learned leisure." It is his "grove" and his "porch." The Church is his great academy of sciences-above all, of the science of eternal life. The pulpit is his stronghold and defense, and when we consider that in this land there are ten thousand preachers of every grade, and color, and name, plying their strength, and bringing forth the results of the reading and study of the week-nay, of their whole lives-every Sabbath day-when we consider this, we are overwhelmed with a sense of the condition to which our country would be degraded without such appliances, and rejoice and give thanks that one day in seven the doors of the temple of Mammon are shut and the gates of the houses of God are open. Looked at in its bearings on the national life, our Sabbath must be more than mere cessation from ordinary occupation. There must be contemplation as well as rest. We cannot, we should not permit our Christian Sabbath to be superseded by the saturnalia of

the Continental Sunday. The idea that leisure can have any other purpose than amusement and dissipation-that man can exhibit any tokens of reverence for a Being higher than himself-must not be let die out of the public mind. Philadelphia must not become, like Paris, the capital of suicide. We must learn to rest ourselves. We must clothe us with the stability and power of repose, and then impart a certain concentration, coolness and compactness to our intellectual and practical energy, and preserve to us such a healthful, natural tone of feeling, that simple pleasures shall retain their power to gratify the heart and fill up the measure of our desire, If our pen were as the flaming sword which turned every way to guard the Tree of Life.

we would make it flash the brightest and cut

the deepest in the defense of our holy Sabbath. The French Athelsts presumed to alter the laws of heaven, and decreed that France should have a Sabbath once in ten days, As well might they have commanded the summer to smile upon the earth once in ten thousand years-as easily could CANUTE make the tide go back as could any man or monarch alter with impunity the regulations of the Almighty. France tried two experiments as unique as awful. She tried to do without a God, and to do without His Sabbath. She could do neither. France must have a God, though she does not worship Him, and she must have a Sabbath, though she degrade herself in desecrating it.

Shall we have a day of rest? Man and wom n-the very beasts of the field-the very earth itself-the Church, the nationall voices melt into the all-mighty yea! We shall have a Sabbath. It is like some lovely, but lonely island, cut off from the great continent of Time, around which swells and roars the ever restless "sea of troubles," and from which man may behold the "better land," "where there is no sea," and where "there shall be no night," and where "the weary are at rest."

Complanter and our state Legislature. IT would seem that our worthy representatives at Harrisburg are suffering from a mild attack of CORNPLANFER upon the brain. Last week the descendant of "the big Indian" at one fell swoop demanded the whole of Oil City and its vicinity, upon the ground that the Legislature had given it to him in token of their appreciation of his services rendered at some previous period, the particulars of which are not minutely described. But one fact is evident; the heirs of CORNPLANTER are anxious to "strike ile," and they consider Oil City a good opening. We are not prepared to say what are the merits of the scheme, but we imagine that there is "a snake" of most magnificent proportions concealed in it somewhere. We suspect that some white men are engaged in the project, and that "the red man" is simply the catspaw intended to draw the chesnuts out of the fire for the benefit of others.

The resolution introduced into the Senate to appropriate five hundred dollars to erect a monument over the old chief's grave, sounds very much like a grim joke. The aborigines ask for bread, and the Legislature proffer them a stone; they demand oil for their lamps, and receive an ornamented grave. It is very likely that CORNPLANTER'S services deserve some requital, but we cannot conceive how a sculptured tombstone will exactly indicate our appreciation of his deeds. If it can be shown that he did us a great benefit, and never received a proper remuneration, let him be paid for the benefit of his heirs, but let the discussion of the matter close, and things of weighter importance occupy the time and attention of the body. If any just claim exists, such as is spoken of in the resolution, it is to our shame that it has remained unpaid for over half a century; but it it is a peculation in prospect, the best mode of oisposing of it is to kill it quick, and go to work at the business which citizens elected and sent our representatives to Harrisburg to transact. A NEW CENSUS .- A resolution introduced into Congress yesterday contemplates the taking of a census during the present year. It is a matter of deep interest to many to know how our population stands as compared with what it was in 1860, before we were visited by the curse of war. The taking of the census at the present time would no doubt assist the various departments in making up their estimates, and might, in certain contingencies, be found to be a measure of economy. The new attempt at reconstruction is a delicate one, and all concerned in it should move with caution, and be in possession of all the light and knowledge that can possibly be obtained. A new census would be of vast information in many cases where doubt and uncertainty prevail.

strongthoung its present position as the great coal market of the United States. # Resolved, That it is the duty, therefore, of this Coal Exchance and its members to lend all aid in their power to the proposed enterprise. a Revolved, That a copy of these resolutions be far-nished for publication in all the daity newspipers, and the Missing Register of this city, and the Misser's' Journal of Pottaville. Atten: A B. (song AB. Astear,

A. B. GORDAN, Secretary of the Coal Exchange.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

We continue to-day our communicated articles upon the subject of the sanctity of the Sabbath. We shall leave nothing undone to throw the matter fully and fairly before the people :--

A Plea For Oppressed 'Carmon. To the Editro of THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH-Sir: -The laws of God and of Pennsylvania protect the working-man. Capital shall no: oppress labor. Their relations I shall, God willing, endeavor to point out in a inture paper; at present let us loox at the cruelty exercised over conductors and drivers Seventeen hours a day they are required to labor. Seven hours only are left for the repose and sleep, without which "tired natura" has no restorer. Can riders, and car company Presidents, and car-stock owners, come up and look this question in the face. Is it right? Is it reasonable and just to force these men under such a yoke of bondage?

In the olden time, in Jeff Davis' own State, a slave was tasked to pick-that is to gather off the statks in the field, twenty-five pounds of cotion per day. Whether this rule was universal I cannot say; but"Uncle Tom's abia ' shows the slave were tasked by quantity. I know that in M asissippi twentyfive pounds was the rule on some plantations, and that on some exalting occasions, and when time for fun in the afternoon was desired, some would bring in their twenty-five pound basket before 12 o'clock . And we people of Phila leiphia exact seventeen hours off our car-men!

In Israel of old, Isaiah (Ivil, 3) reprover the people for this kind of oppression. "Behold, in the day of your fast yo find pleasure, and exact all your labors," It it was a sin, deserving the prophet's reprobation and God's, wrath, tojexact a llabors off the oppressed people, can it be a duty in us? "For among my people are found wicked men; they lay wait as he that setteth snares; they set a trap, they catch man; are become great, and waxen rish They are waxen ist, they shine; yea, they overpass the deeds of the wicked, they judge not the cause, the cause of the tathericss, yet they prosper; and the right of the neeay do they not judge. Shan I not visit for these (hings? sai h the Lord; shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this?"-Jer. v.

Let us ask ourselves, are we not verify guilty con-cerning our breastern? Are we not setting snares? Having waxen rich, have we not thrown our surpins cash into a joint stock concern to buy trans and eatch men? Seventeen hours a day for freemen in free Ponnsylvania !! Tell it not in Gath-publish it not in the streets of Charleston, lest the daughters of the slaveholders rejoice, lest the sons of the aristocracy be glao. No, my iriends, this is cruelty, this is oppression.

What time have these "poor men"-to use the Press' phraseology-to rest? How long can the conductor sit down by his own fireside, with a little prattier on each knee, and a lovely will, bustling about, preparing a midnight supper for a husband worn down and exhausted by seventeen weary hours, all spent standing on his weary limbs? Ah! no; the lovely little ones have been laid up already four or five hours in the humble bed, with light covering. I ween, for men that work seventeen hours must be forced, like the poor men of the Press, by hard necessity. And the poor wife has been sitting or stirringentout ton four or five hours. "Have you no pity on these poor men," and, I may add to tais pathetic language of Colonel Forney-these poor women? Are not the stockholders responsible for these cruelties? But I must reserve this topic for another occasion.

Now, look at the aggravating circumstances of this oppression. At this very time a mighty effort is being made to reduce the day's labor t hours. And yet here, in the very midst of this re-

form, the object of which is to give to man a little

alleviation from his burden, another ' great reform'

SPECIAL NOTICES.	SPECIAL N
HEADQUARTERS OF THE	FARMERS' AND TIONAL BANK. PHILADEL At an election held on the following varued stockholdens
No. 1106 CHESNUT STREET,	Bank :
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1965.	ANTHONY J. ANTELO., W BENJ 5MIN A.FARNH 1M, HI JAMFS R CAS PBELL, FJ FRANCIS TETE

The Annual Meeting of the Club, and the election o officers thereof to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5th, At 7 o'clock.

Members cannot vote or be eligible to office unless

their dues for the current year are oald. Members whose dues for the current year are not paid

by the lat of April next will, after that date, be denied the privilege of the house until payment is made.

Members who are indebted to the Club for one or two yoass' subscriptions are hereby notified that unless the same is paid by the 1st of March next they will be ex-

pelled, and such action shall be reported. A member desiring to resign must do so in writing, and

on the payment of all dues, including the present year. his resignation will be accopied.

The Secretary will be in constant attendance at the Club to receive payment.

By order of the Executive Committee.

JOHN E ADDICKS, Chairman. 1 22 St UNION LEAGUE HOUSE. At a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Union League of Philadelphia, held January 23, 1866,

Resolved, Teat the Directors of the Union Longue of Resolved. Tant the Directors of the Union League of Phindelphia has a learned with the deepess sorrow the death of their islow member, the Hon OsWALD (HOMPSON, for fourteen years the Freshlent Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Philadelphia county. Kesolved, That in Judge Oswald Thomson high pro-fessional attantments were united is appoars integrity and a firmises which nothing could shake. In his man-ners on the bench modesty and dignity were blende". In his honest hear: and candid mind the prejudices of station caste, or race found to dwalling place. In his fribunal, all, whether high or low, were equal before the law; and in his stendy hand the balances of justice never tremoled.

law; and in his steady hand the balances of justice never trembled. Besolved, That in uniting timself to our association at its very outset. Judge Oswald Thom son gave to us a countenance and support of great value, and to the work a proof that membership in the Union Lesgue of Philadelphia had no stain for the ermine of the pures; indge, it gave domonstration that to his temperate judgment our sufficient and the public procession or loyalty to the Union was compatible with the fullest independence of the indicary. Resolved if hat a committee be appointed to communi-cate the oregoing resolutions to the tamity of Judge Oswald Thompson, with the sincare assirance of our sympathy and condo ence. Resolved, That i be recommended to the members of the Union Lesgue to attend thompson resolved. That the borgeoing resolutions be published to the orally appers of this cit.

	papers of th	in off.	0.00	no han manor	
in the owny	bubers or su	GEORGE	H.	BOKER.	
11				Secretary.	

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.— The immediate relief of the Soldier, the solution of the soldier, the solution of the solution of the solution of the co-operation. Such families are mumerous, and terrible destituion is known only to those who their humble homes, their damp dark collars, and there is garreis. 1-3 Widow, th

visit their humble homes, their damp dark collars, and cold cheer eas garrels. Rev. WILLIAM McELWEE-Pastor of the Fl'teenth Presbyterian (hurch, of Philade phia, and extensively known by the name of "Cirry Pastor "-has been de-voting much of his time, b, his pen and personal labors. during the ast two years, or the benofit of this needy and deserving class. Convinced that our critizens have a heart in such a work and s and ready to aid it when appealed to, and finding that the calls for aid are daily increasing, and that funds are no ded to meet them, you are carnestly solicited to contribute liberaily to aid this noble and Christ like work. "I was an hungered, and ye gave me medi: thursy, and we gave me durk; naked, and we clothed me". All contributions will be acknowledged in the public papers. Send contributions to

Papers. Send contributions to papers. Send contributions to REV, WM, Mc+LWEE, "Cit Pastor." Superintendent of Immediate Aid for Soldiers' Families, Residence No. 1341 LOMEARD Street, Philada. Mrs. CITY PASTOR, Superintendent of Clothing Department and of Visita-tion and Distribution.

JANUARY 24, 1866.	
SPECIAL NOTICES,	T
FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NA-	1
At an election held on the lith of January 12, 1866, the of lowing wanned Stockholders were elected Directors of his Bank :	w
A MERCER DWIN M. JEWIS, OHN 'SHIHOR'T: INDLEY SMYTH, UNDLEY SMYTH, ULLIAM M. MERRICK, WM. H. WOODWARD, BENJAMIN A.FARNEN M. AMFS R. CAPPBELL, CANCES TETE	I
And at a meeting of the Directors this day, S. A. MER- FE. Faq. was unanimously re-sloced President, and DW1N M LEWIS, kay Vice President 1 12 10t W. RUSHTON, Jn., Cashler.	
CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.	(Late Wor
PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 16 1858. At the election for Directors of the Corn Exchange Sational Bank, he d'he 5th mst., the following genule- ness were duly eccted Lex. G. CAFIELL. LEX. WHILLDIN BENJ. B. CBAYCBOFT, HUGH CBAIG. PHILIP MINGLE. ROBJ. RT ERVIEN. JOSEI'H LINDS&Y. SOWARD C. K*IGHT. H. W. CATHER WOOD.	by th gove pass abili press Au that
DIA G CATELL, Esq., was unan mously re-elected President, and ALEXANDER WHILLIDIN Esq., Vice- President. J. W. TORREY.	FLE cape FI fbro
OIL COMPANY. PHILADREFULA, January 3, 1856 A Special Meeting of the Stockho dera of the Krotzer Varm Off (ompany will be held at the office of the Com- nuy, No. 428 (hemmit street. Philadelphia, Pa., on PHURBDAY, the lat day of February next. 1866, at 12 belock noon to act upon a proposition to reduce the capical Stock of the Commany to one hundred thousand hollars. JOHN H. CHAMBERS, President; WILLIAM	adju sing BF REG form whice thro the o OF 1
SURANCE OF THE ENTERPRISE IN- SURANCE COMPANY, No. 400 WALNUT PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 18, 1805.	wap men the c

A Special Meeting of Stockholder, of this Company while beld at this office on MONDAY, the 29th Inst. at 12 o'c ock M, to consider the capediency of increasing the capital stock of the (ompany, I 196t F R. STARR, President,

E. H. THARP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE, No. 128 % SIXTH STR - ET Debits promptly collected in any City or Town of the

United clates (OM FTENT AND RELIABLE CORRESPOND-ENTS EVERY WHERE. 112.

TO SAVE THE NIMBLE SIXPENCE

Description of the second seco

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MAR-RIAGE :-- Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fme Plates and Engravings of the sins only of the Human Organs in a State of Health and Disease with a Treatse Organs in a State of Fealth and Disease with a Trea ise on Early i rrows its Deilorable (onsequences upon the bind and Body with the Author's lish of Treatment-the only rational and success all mode of cure as shown by the legort of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the marri d and those contemplating marriage who enter-tain doubts of their physical condition. Sent tree of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX No, 31. AIDEN Lane, Aloney, N.Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats of the *pers-nalry* or by mail, and medicines rent to any part of the world. ItSem

	of to any part		
	то и,	Out	1
	E H F U A LUM STREET,	Closing	MOT.
20	609 CHESNUT STREET,		5 TC
4	LUNS	ABOVE SIXTH. Iged Stock	ELLA
2	609 CHESNU	Damaged	CTREMEL
H I	609	Dam	(T)

GAS CONSUMERS e would call your attention to a NEW GAS REGULATOR. INVENTED BY DR. CHAS. M. CRESSON. the Manasing Engineer of the Philadelphia Gas orks', possessing GREAT DELICACY of adjustment, the use of a peculiar form of valve and gas holder, rning accurately a sincle light, with a capacity to s gas evough for the fail number of lights, and the ity within the instrument itself, to increase the sure, when the greater quantity of gas is required. nong the peculiar advantages of this Regulator.

make it preferable to instruments of more conted size, which require the use of MERCURY or XIBLE DIAFHRAGMS, the following deserve ecial notice :--IRT-The free motion of the Regulating Valve

ough considerable space, gives it greater delicacy of ustment, and a wider range of consumption in a te instrument, than is possible with other forms.

ECOND-The finis seal of GLYCARINE used in this GULATOR, avoids the dangers resulting in other ns, from the unwholesome vapors of Mercury. ch, passing off with the Gas, are disseminated oughout the rooms in which it is burned, subjecting occupants TO ALL THE DELETERIOUS EFFECTS MERCURY upon the human system, and especia ly on the LUNGA and SKIN, when it is thus diffused as por. The accidental overflow of Mercury from these ercurial Seals has often injured valuable Gas Meters, e cost of which has necessarily been charged to the nsumer.

Where the use of MERCURY in regulators is avoided. by the substitution of a FLE XIBLE DIAPHRAGM, the resulting difficulties are also numerous; one is the linbility to LPAKACE and EXPLOSION OF GAS: another, the loss of Flexibility and consequent inefficiency by age and exposure to cold, and thirdly, the inherent vice of want of aclicacy of adjustment, and range of action.

To remedy these faults, the "CRESSON REGULA -TOR" was invented, and wherever introduced it has given the greatest satisfaction, always producing a stendy light and regular consumption, with a saving ot from TWENTY to THIETY Per Cent. in amount of gas consumed

LETTERS PATENT have been granted for this Regulator, both in the UNITED STATES and in ENGLAND. It is manufactured by the

'AMERICAN METER COMPANY."

OF NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, and BOSTON, for us alone, and tor sale, Whotesale and Retall, at our ware houses in this city, where all orders and letters should be addressed.

The following is an extract from the Journal of the FRANKLIN INCTITUTE, dated October 18, 1865 :- "An rimental trial was then made as to the quantity of onsumed by the burners when under regulation to maximum economy, and also the amount consumed e same burners when subjected to the ordinary tions of street pressure.

he result showed that with the Regulator, there uniforn ly 75 cubic feet of gas per hour consumed. an average of 3.7-10 cubic feet per burner Whilst out the Repulsior the same burners consumed 106 to 140 cubic feet per hour, the average being 126

feet, or 6 feet per hour to each barner " e test apparatus which was set up in the FRANK-INSTIIU.E can be seen at our

SCALE WAREHOUSE

is city, where the public are invited to call and une for themselves, the amount of saving effected he use of the

CRESSON REGULATOR.

FAIRBANKS	æ	EWIN	G

MASONIC HALL.

No. 715 CHESNUT STREET.

OFFICE OF THE COAL EXCHANGE OF PHILADELPHIA, NO. 2051 Walnut street, Phila-delphia, January 23, 1856.—At a special meeting held to-day, the greatest ever held by the trade, nearly all the large operators being represented, the members present producing over five mil-lions of tons of coal per year, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :---

Whereas, The Atlantic and Great Western Ral-way, the East Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have entered into a contrast for the construction of a through line of railroad from the West, through the coal regions of Pennsylvania to the cities of New North and Philadelphia; and

York and Philadelphia; and Whereas, The ine of road to be constructed under the said contract will furnish cheaper food to our workmen and additional markets for our produc

tions; therefore Resolved. That the proposed rai road connections

Resolved. That the proposed rai road connections will be of great advantage to the coal trade, and can-bot stil to add largely to the commercial prosperit. Of Enladelphia. Resolved, That the connection offered by the pro-posed railroads between the rich agricultural dis-tricts of the areas West and the coal fields of Fenn-sy ivania, carrying provisions at New York rates per mile and charging only for the setual distance car-ried, will secure to the mining interests a new and valuable source from which to derive an abundant supply of cheap food. Resolved, That the opening and development of the great bituminous coal region of Fennsylvania. by the construction of the proposed railroad through the counties of Centre, C carfield. Jofferson, and Clarion, will add greatly to the prosperity of the State, and to that of the city of Fhiladelphis, by

is advocated by a leading public journal in free Pennsylvania, which has for its declared object the additional burden of Sunday labor upon the shoulders of tacse oppressed men! For why? That the poor men of the Press may be relieved from the the poor men of the *Press* may be relieved from the fearful, and to them—exbausted as they are by Saturday night and Sunday labor—unbearable bur-den of "waiking all the way to their work in the daytime and back at night." This is what I have called 'Skinming Peter to make brogans for Pau." One party of free men are critished down under the *Press*, and lest they should be worked to death before all the marrow is sucked out of their bones, another class of Pennsylvania freemen, who work seventeen hours per day all the week, must be forced seventeen hours per day all the week, must be forced to work on Sunday too! Where, in this sin-cursed world, can you find such oppression? But we shall be told they do it voluntarily. Do taey, really? Then they should be palinted black and sent to Cuba. I'll say something about this voluntary slavery at THEOPHILUS. another time Terrible Affair at St. Louis. DEATH OF COLONEL MORGAN-FEARFUL EFFECT OF

INHALING GAS.

Colonel Morgan, Inspector-General on General Pope's staff, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning by General Pope. He died from in-haling gas, the pipe of which had bursted. General Pope went to call him to breakfast, and found him dead. Physicians who were called said he had been dead two hours. Colonel Mor-gan was a perfect gentleman, lived in Cincinnati, and will be universally lamented by a large circle

of military as well as civil friends. An inquest was held upon the body of the Colonel by Coroner O'Reilly yesterday morning, shortly after the discovery of his death. A post mortem examination was also made by Dr. A. S. Barnes. The vertice of the jury was that the decased came to his death it com conception of deceased came to his death from congestion of the lungs, superinduced by the inhaling of gas.--St. Louis Press, 22d CRITTENDEN'S 100

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 637 CHESNUT STREET, No.

CORNER OF SEVENTH.

ESTABLISHED 1844. INCORPORATED 1855

Young Men Practically Educated for Business.

BOCK-KEEPING, in all its branches.

PENMANSHIP, Plain and Ornamental.

COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.

BUSINESS FORMS.

COMMERCIAL LAW, IELEGRAPHING, ETC.

STUDENTS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME.

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.

Catalogues furnished gratis on application. 124614p

DINING-ROOM, -F. LAKEMEYER, CARTER'S Alley, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has left nothing undone to make this place comfortable in every respect for the accom-modulus Dining-Room in the second slory. His SIDE-BOARD is minished with BRANDIES. WINES, WHISKY, Etc., Etc., of SUPERIOR BRANDS. 11

Miss H. MOONEY, Agent, and Assistant Superin endent of Supplies and	
Distribution.	
"We know CITY PASTOR, are acquainted with his work, and cordially recommend his cause and himself as worthy of the AID and CONFIDENCE of our citizens, "JAMES POLLOUK, "ALEXANDER HENRY, "JAMES H. OBNE, 12 28 welm" "HENRY D. MOORE."	P J
12 28 welm* "HENRY D. MOORE."	-
CAPITAL \$400,000.—THE PENNSYL- vania first in a constraint of the second secon	THE GREA MEDT 1- DR. J. V WHITE PI Is now offered to the aff after having been proved the New England States, as well known as the tree its virtues. THE WHITE PIN Sore Throat, Colds, Coug ting of Blood, and Pul It is a Bemarkable plaints, Diabetes, Urine, Bleeding ard Bland other Give it a trial if you w
1 20 7t WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.	Sold by druggists and d
CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION,	GEORGE W. 5 122mwt3m
PHILADRIFHTA, JANUARY 23, 1865. The Annual Meeting of the Corne Excampe Associa- tion will be held at their Hall, corner of st.COND and GOLD Streets, on TUESDAY, January 30, 1866. The Polts will be open from H A. M. to 3 P. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M., for the election of Officers to serve for he ensuing year. The Annua Report will be read at 8 P. M. JOSEPH S. PEROT.	FRAP
123 ft Secretary.	SILVER MIN
a Meeting of the Commissioners named in an act	ISARI V LIAG MARIN
surance Company of Philisdeiphia. to be located in the City of Philadelphia, " approved the 13th day of April, A. D. 1859, will be he'd at No. 421 WALNUT street. Fhiladelphis, on the 34th day of February, A. D. 1856, when the books of subscription for the capital stock will be opened, and all other stops required to complete said organization will be taken.	PARTIES WHO
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Moyamenaing Firo Insurance Company, to be loca'ed in the City of Phi a- delphia," approved the 13th day of April, A. D 1859, will be held at No. 427 WALNUT Street. Philadelphia at 12 of clock M., on the 23d day of February, 1866 when the books of subscription for the Capital Stock will be opened, and all other steps required to complete said organization will be taken.	TERESTED IN A D CAL, AND PROFIT ENTERPRISE, PO
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Moyamensing Firo- delphia," approved the 18th day of April, A. D 1859, will be held at No. 427 WALNUT Street. Philastelphia, at 12 o'cock M., on the 23d day of February, 1856 when the books of subscription for the Capital Stock will be opened, and all other steps required to complete said organization will be taken. NOTICE. — A MEETING OF THE Stockhoiders of the JENNINGS OIL COM- PANY is bereby called to be hold at the Office of the Company, No. 3 FORULS T Pace in the City of Phila- delphia, on TUESDAY, the Sist day of January, 1855, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of acting on a reso ution, which will be submitted to them to diminish the Capi- tal Stock of the Company to S50 607. Stock of the Company to S50 607. Stock of the Company to S50 607.	TERESTED IN A D CAL, AND PROFIT
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Moyamensing Firo- Insurance Company, to be loca'ed in the City of Phi a- delphia." approved the 18th day of April, A. D 1859, will be held at No. 427 WALNUT Street Philaslephia. at 12 Geodek M. on the 23d day of February, 1866 when the books of subscription for the Capital Stock will be opened, and all other steps required to complete said organization will be taken. It NOTICE. — A MEETING OF THE Stockhoiders of the JENNINGS OIL COM PANY is bereby caited to be held at the Office of the ('ompany, No. 3 FORULAST Place in the City of Phila- delphia, on TUESDAY, the first day of January, 180, at 12 °C F. RO EDEL, at is took of the Company to 580 00. GFO. F. RO EDEL, Stockhoiders of the Memore of Stores. S. L. WILLIT3, Directors.	TERESTED IN A D CAL, AND PROFIT ENTERPRISE, PO MINES NOW IN D MENT, ARE INVI OFFICE OF THE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Moyamenaing Firo Insurance Company, to be locared in the City of Phi a- delphin," approved the 13th day of April A. D 1859, will be held at No. 427 WALNUT Street Philadelphia. at 12 O'Cock M. on the 230 day of February, 1866 when the books of subscription for the Capital Stock will be opened, and all other steps required to complete said organization will be taken. NOTICE. — A MEETING OF THE NOTICE. — A MEETING OF THE Stockhoiders of the JENNINGS OIL COM- PANY is bereby called, to be hold at the Office of the Company, No. 3 FORILEST Place in the City of Phila- delphia, on TUESDAY, the dist day of January, 183), at 12 o'clock M. for the purpose of acting on a rese ution which will be submitted to them to diminish the Capi- tal stock of the Company to 850 00. (FO, F. ROEDEL, S. L. WILLITS, Directors. S. L. WILLITS, 120 24 39* SPECIAL NOTICE. — THE DIRECTORS	TERESTED IN A D CAL, AND PROFIT ENTERPRISE, PO MINES NOW IN D MENT, ARE INVI OFFICE OF THE PANY, WHERE FU
Depended and all other steps required to complete site of the organization will be taken. It is in the intervention of the complete steps of the	TERESTED IN A J CAL, AND PROFIT ENTERPRISE, PO MINES NOW IN I MENT, ARE INVI OFFICE OF THE PANY, WHERE FU CERNING THE SAM
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act of Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act of Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act of Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act of Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act of Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act of Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act of Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act of Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act of Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act of Meeting of the Gondard Meeting of April A. D 1899, will be held at No. 477 WALNUT Street Philadelphia. A D 1809, will be held at No. 477 WALNUT Street Philadelphia at 12 o'clock M. on the 23d day of February 1866 when a the books of subscription for the Gential Stock will be opened, and all other steps required to complete said organization will be taken. It Meeting of THE NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE Stock will be submitted to them to diminish the Capital Stock will be submitted to them to diminish the Capital Stock will be submitted to them to diminish the Capital Stock will be submitted to them to diminish the Capital Stock will be submitted to them to diminish the Capital Stock of the Commany to 880 060. Meeting 3, 1866 Specific NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS Not the Peril A AND TRENTON NAME AND TRENTON	TERESTED IN A D CAL, AND PROFIT ENTERPRISE, PO MINES NOW IN I MENT, ARE INVI OFFICE OF THE PANY, WHERE FU CERNING THE SAM

