Senator McDougal: Oregon, G. S. Curry; District of Columbia, Richard Merrick: Idaho, C. F. Powell, H. W. Depugh: Washington Territory, Edward Randall; New Mexico, G. P. Esty; Missouri, J. O. Brookhead, A. A. King; Minnesota, Henry M. Price, D. Norton; Dacotah, A. J. Fenrick

A resolution was then offered, and referred

The Convention then took a recess, while the

At 12 o'clock to-day the scene inside the

Wigwam baffles description. It becoming

generally known that the Convention would

assemble at the Wigwam, notwithstanding

reports to the contrary, long before the hour

announced for the commencement of business.

the spacious edifice was completely filled, not

an available seat was vacant, and such a perfect

sea of human heads as presented itself to the

A large number of ladies were present, aud

many of them were accompanied by children.

The ladies and children were furnished with

seats in the gallery at the western end of the

In addition to the notables mentioned, we

Major-General Alexander McDowell McCook

and Major-General S. Wylie Crawford; the noted

Captain Isaiah Rynders, President of the New

York Empire Club; and Heister Clymer, Esq.,

When it was announced that Senator Doolittle,

of Wisconsin, had been selected as permanent

President, the applause was deafening and long

continued. When General Dix, the temporary

assembled multitude, it was some time before he

could speak, so intense and enthusiastic was the

Senator Doolittle's speech, which will be

found below, was delivered with great precisness

and effect. Every word was slowly and dis-

tinetly uttered, and the speaker displayed ora-

torical acquirements of no mean calibre. The

enunciation of sentiments that found a response

in the feelings of those present was greated

The allusion to the circumstance that the

present Congress would not be returned was

received with great favor. The applause was

prolonged, and interrupted the progress of the

The contractors for the Wigwam have in-

formed us that the building will accommodate

15,000 people; if such is the fact, there were

15,000 present; for while Senator Doolittle was

speaking there was not a nook or corner in the

vast auditorium that did not display a human

Just before Senator Doolittle commenced his

speech there was considerable excitement in the

galleries near the main entrance on Girard

avenue, and for a time it was thought that a

riot was about to ensue. Everybody jumped to

heir feet, and those nearest the doors made a

rapid exit. The ladies and children were

greatly alarmed, and much contusion ensued for

a few minutes. The exact cause of the difficulty

could not be ascertained, but, however, order

was soon restored, and delegates and spectators

The decorations of the Wigwam have been in-

creased since yesterday. The main entrance

has been beautifully ornamented with American

flags, studded with shields of the different States.

and silk flags have been added to various parts

Mr. Groesbeck, of Ohio, created great excite

ment by advancing towards the Speaker's desk,

and announcing that he had a letter from C. L.

Vallandigham, which he desired read. It was

soon whispered around that the letter contained

his withdrawal as a delegate, and, anticipating

its contents, a storm of applause broke forth.

by the President to the Secretary, when the

President announced that as the letter was a

resignation, the unanimous consent of the

Convention was necessary. Mr. Campbell, of

New York, then opposed the reading of the

letter, which action was greeted with ap-

plause. A manifest desire was exhibited

to hear the letter read, however, and Reverdy

Johnson rose and moved that the rules be sus-

pended, and that the letter be read. This was

carried almost unanimously, and the letter was

then read. That portion of his letter which

contained his resignation was received with

tumultuous applause, which pervaded every portion of the building.

From Havana and Mexico.

brings Havana advices of August 9

serious depredations.

Auburn, New York.

cases now on beard.

NEW YORK, August 9 .- Ine steamer Liberty

Mexican advices confirm the statement that the

Emperor has reformed his ministry, for a a letter

to the President of the old Ministry, thanking

him for his services, Maximilian explains

that the enange is made to secure unity

and the pacification of 5the country, and

says that it is in harmony with the mission of

the Empress, and demonstrates that the Government

acts in accord with with its glorious allies. He then

appeals for harmony of action amongst the people

to sustain him. Foreigners have been authorized

to protect themselves when the police are inefficient.

The guerilas overrun the country, committing

Return of Mr. Seward.

WASHINGTON, August 15 .- The Secretary of

State has returned to Washington, after an

absence of five days on a visit to his home at

[Another Cholera Ship at New York.

NEW York, August 15 .- The steamer Bavaria

has just arrived at Quarantine. She has had five

deaths from cholera on her voyage, and has four

The letter was handed to the President, and

quietly took their seats.

of the building.

with a perfect whirlwind of applause.

reception that greeted him.

Chairman, introduced Senator Doolittle to the

Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsyl

noticed the following gentlemen on the main

sight has rarely been seen in this city.

Committee on Resolutions were retiring for

under the rules to the Committee, for recom-

mending the revision of the neutrality laws.

deliberation.

Wigwam.

speech.

head.

# FOURTH EDITION

# THE GREAT CONVENTION

PROCEEDINGS THIS AFTERNOON.

The Prayer at Opening.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

THE OFFICIAL LIST OF THE OFFICERS.

Speech of Senator Doolittle.

VALLANDIGHAM'S LETTER IN FULL

MIGHTY WIGWAM OF THE

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NATIONAL UNION JOHNSON CONVENTION, August 15, 1 P. M. The Prayer.

The following prayer was offered up by the Rev. Dr. Holsinger, of Washington, Tenn .:-

Almighty God, our Heaventy Father, Thou hast been the dwelling-place for all generations, before we were brought forth. Even from everlasting to everlasting — Thou art God, and in the name of Thy Son, Jesus Christ, this time we ask Thee for His sake to pardon all our sins. In Thy Providence we have been brought together here for a special purpose, and we ask the kind Father to give us a portion of His Holy spirit on the present occasion, and Thou wouldst give us to feel the responsibilities which rest upon us; and as millions in all future time are to be affected for weal or for wee by the doings of this Convention, may we be imbued with Intinite wisdom.

May we feel glad that the storms of war have passed by, and that we are permitted to be re-united under the arch, and all our States to be

represented together.
We ask Thee, kind Father, that the stars on the field of our national emblem may be cemented, and may be what it represents to be. May our Union be permanent; may it be last-ing; and in order that this may be our success, we ask Thee, kind Father, to give us the spirit of our fathers, that their mantles may fall upon us, and may the spirit or 1776 abide and dwell among us in this Convention, and may God bless us all together.

We ask Thee for temporal prosperity, that it may rest upon the land. May peace reign every where. May our fields produce in abun-dance. May our goods be increased, and we appropriate them all to the beneticent purposes of promoting the good of our race and the glory of God. We now ask Thee to bless our future Convention proceedings.

And especially we would ask Thy blessing to rest upon the President of these United States; give him the head and heart and hands to accomplish Thy mighty work, which Thou hast been pleased to give him to do. And we pray Thee to encurele us in Thy arms.

for we are all living creatures. In a few years we will be called, and we will sleep in the silence of the tomb, as our fathers do to-day.

Impress our hearts with the solemnity of the occasion; may we be honest men; may we singly for the good of the country, and for Thy glory; may we fear God, and keep His commandments, and when we come to be changed from being in the world, may we die in peace and finally, through the blood of our Blessed Redeemer, may we shout the song of triumph at the right hand of Thy Majesty on high

forever and forever. Amen. Report Called For.

A delegate from Maryland-I move that the Committee on Organization report the officers of this Convention. Carried.

Report of the Committee on Organization. I will read the report of the Committee on

Organization:-

The Committee appointed to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention report as follows :-

For President. James Doolittle, of Wisconsin. (Tremendous

Vice-Presidents.

State of Maine, Leonard Wood; New Hamp. shire, Edwin Marsh; Vermont, Hiram Clark; Massachusetts, W. B. Hill; Rhode Island, Alfred Anthony; Kentucky, Hon. O. F. Winchester: New York, Hon. James F. Paxton (cheers); New Jersey, John Mershamberg (cheers; Pennsylvania, Asa Packer (cheers): Delaware, A. R. Stockwell; Maryland, General Packer; Virginia, Hon. John W. Poindexter; West Virginia, James Lerman; North Carolina, John A. Gilmer; South Carolina, Judge B. J. Wardlaw; Georgia, Richard F. Lyon; Florida, Judge Thomas Lindall: Mississippi, G. A. Childs: Louisiana, Cuthbert Bullitt; Texas, General and ex-President E. G. Burnett; Tennessee, Thomas A. R. Nelson; Alabama, George F. Hewston (cheers); Kentucky, Hon. J. W. Radway; Ohio, Hon. Rufus B. Haney; Illinois, E. K. Greene; Missouri, Hon, John Hogau (cheers); Minnesota, Franklin Seal; Wisconsin, Gilbert Mongtomery (cheers); Iowa, Edward Johnson; Kansas, J. L. Pendrick; California, William D Homan; Arkansas, Hon.

(Cheers.) Secretaries. Maine, James Kane; New Hampshire, S. S. Cutler; Vermont, George H. Simonds; Massachusetts, Charles Wright; Rhode Island, James Parsons; Kentucky, James Hake; New York, A. O. Perrin; New Jersey, Thomas Wilson; Pennsylvania, A. Weaver; Delaware, J. H. Clarke; Maryland, Dr. W. W. Watkins; Virginia, Edward Singleton; West Virginia, Henry W. Walker; North Carolina, S. S. Patton; South Carelina, Jim Simons Georgia, H. S. Creston; Mississippi, A. G. Misshern; Louisiana, A. W. Walker; Arkansas, Louis Goodwin; Texas, J. M. Lanner; Tennessee, John Miller; Alabama, John Daystree; Kentucky, M. H. Aslin; Ohio, E. Beaslin; Illinois,

John Maginnis; Michigan, General John B.

Burk; Missouri, L. Wilkinson; Wisconsin, John

L. Goodwin; Iowa, S. C. Packer.

George L. Corwin; District Columbia, Joseph

H. Hoey; Dacotah, Judge J. W. Turner; Ne-

braska, George L. Miller; Colorado, Hon. B. F.

Hill; Washington Territory, Ellwood Evans.

Address of Senator Doolittle. Senstor Doolittle then stepped forward, and was received with vociferous cheering. He

spoke as follows:--Gentlemen of the Convention and fellowcitizens of the United States:-For the distinguished honor of being called upon to preside over the deliberations of this Convention, I sincerely thank you. I could have wished that its responsibilities had fallen upon another. But relying upon that generous confidence which called me to the Chair, I enter at once upon its duties with an earnest desire for the success of that great cause in which we are now

This Convention will prove to be one of the greatest events of the present day, "for peace hath her victories, as well as war." This is a crowning victory of peace. For the first time in six long, weary years, a Convention representing all the States is now assembled. It has been an interval or blood and agony and tears. We have been engaged in the most gigantic civil war the

world has ever seen.

A thousand battle-fields have been drenched with fraternal blood. But now, thanks be to Almighty God, the war is over, and peace, blessed peace, has finally come. Peace has come, and come to stay. (Protonged cheers.)
If all the people of the United States
could look in upon this Convention, witnessing
North and South. East and West, joining in
fraternal association, our work would be already one. (Cheers.) If they could have seen the full delegations of Massachusetts and South Carolina entering arm in arm, if they could see this body, greater in numbers, in weight and character than any ever assembled before on this continent, joining hands, there would be no coming struggle at the polls. I remember that Massachusetts in 1812 taught through some of her statesmen the doctrine of secession, while South Carolinia fired the first gun in its favor in 1861; yet Massachusetts poured out the nest blood in the contest, and now the representatives of these two States enter arm in arm, and could the whole people of the United States witness this, there would be no further strife.

Could Massachusetts herself bave witnessed it, she would return to Congress no one who was not pledged to recognize all the rights of every State under the Constitution, including that of representation in both Houses of Congress. (Cheers.) I take great pleasure in endorsing every word said by the distinguished gentleman (General Dix) who preceded me. But as all the people of the United States are not here present, the burden of the labor rests

The next Congress shall recognize the right to equal representation. (Cheers.) When that one the Union will be restored (cheers), and then we shall enter upon a higher career than that of any other Government. We shall stand in the vanguard of liberty, and lead by our example all the nations of the earth. Without detaining you further, I shall at once enter upon the ducies of the Chair.

The band then played the "Star Spangled Banner" the delegates meanwhile congratulating each other upon the temper of the President's address.

The President then invited the Vice-Presidents and Secretaries to come forward and occupy seats upon the platform, the band the while playing "Tramp, Tramp."

General Steadman, of Oh o, then presented the report of the Committee on Credentials, which was read by the Secretary. There were no contested seats, save from the States of Maine, Delaware, and New York, which were disposed of in a satisfactory manner.

General Steadman then moved the previous question, when the report was unanimously adepted.

A letter from the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham was then announced by Mr. Groesbeck, of Ohio, amid vociterous cheering.

The Chairman stated that it required the unanimous consent of the Convention to have Objections were at once made, when a motion

was made to suspend the rule, which prevailed. Mr. Vallandigham's Letter.

GIRARD HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, Aug 14 .- To he Chairman of the National Union Conven tion-Sir:-I have this day received from the National Union Committee, through the Hon William S. Groesbeck, Chairman of the joint Obio delegations to your Convention, a ticket of admission as a delegate from that State. Hon. General McCook, Chairman of the Democratic delegation from Obio, has also communi cated to me the collowing resolution, this morn-

ing adopted by that delegation:-Resolved unanimously, by the Democratic Ohio delegation that we recognize the right of Clement L. Valland gham a duly elected delegate from the third Congressional District of Olno, to hold a seat in that Convention. That we should regard his ex-clusion from such seat as an unjust and unwarrantable infringement of the rights of the Democracy of said district, and are ready to stand by him it assertion of his rights and the rights of his con-

That we endorse cordially the purity and patriotism of his motives, and his fitness to sit in said Convention; yet for the sake of harmony and good feeling in the same, and in order to secure the grea ends for which it is called, we consent to his with drawal from the delegation, and from a seat is the Convention, if, in his judgment, his duty to his con tituents shall justify such a withdrawal.

Yielding my own deliberate convictions of duty and right to the almost unanimous opinion and decision of friends whose wisdom and soundness of judgment and sincerity and purity of motives I may not question, to the end that there shall be no pretext from any that there shall quarter for any controverted question or disturbing element in the Convention to mar its harmony, or hinder in any way the good results for the cause of the Constitution Union, and public liberty, which shall follow from its deliberations and its action, I hereby withdraw from the Ohio delegation, and decline taking my seat in the Convention.

The letter concludes with a few words expla natory of the position and policy of the writer, and a defense of the principles that have lately guided him in relation to national affairs.

Mr. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, then arose amidst the most boisterous cheering, and offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two from each State and Territory to report resolutions and an address.

A telegraphic despatch from the President of the United States was then read, as follows:-WASHINGTON, August 14.—To the Honorable O. H. Browning and A. W. Randall, Philadelphia Convention:-I thank you for your cheering and encouraging despatch. The finger of Providence is unerring, and will guide you safely through. The people must be trusted and the country will be restored. My faith is unbroken as to the ultimate success.

ANDREW JOHNSON. The Committee on Resolutions and Address was then announced by the Chairman and read by the Secretary. The names of Cowan, Chairman of the Committee, Browning, Graham, and others, were loudly cheered.

Considerable time was then consumed in the attempt to rectify the list of the representatives of the different States upon the Committee. The Committee reads as follows:-

Hon. Edgar Cowen of Pennsylvania, Chairman:—Maine, R. D. Rice, G. M. Weston; New Hampshire, C. D. Bowers, H. Bingham; Vermont, C. N. Daven, C. H. Williams; Massachusetts, D. N. Couch; Rhode Island, Thomas Steer, Connecticut, O. S. Saymont. W. B. Lawrence; Connecticut, O. S. Seymon Dixon; New York, H. J. Raymond, S. D. Chulk; New Jersey, General Mott; Pennsyl

## RAIN AND THE FENIANS.

vania, Edgar A. Cowen, William Bigler; Deiaware, J. P. Comegys, A. Stickly; Maryland, Reverdy Johnson, J. P. Chrisfield; Virginia, R. H. Parker, L. Meagher; North Carolina, Wil-H. Parker, L. Meagher; North Carolina, William A. Graham, N. Boyden; South Carolina, B. S. Perry, — McGowan; Georgia, J. R. Wright, B. W. Alexander; Florida, William Marton, Governor Call; Alabama, G. C. Langdon; Louisiana, John Ray, — Murdock; Texas, P. H. Epperson; Arkansas, William Ryers, M. L. Bell; Kentucky, Garrett Davis, E. Heiss; Tennessee, J. S. Bryan, J. Baxter; Ohio, Samuel Hinckle, S. W. McCook; Indiana, J. S. Davis, T. A. Hendricks; Illinois, O. H. Browning, S. S. Marshall; Michigan, W. P. McCleary, C. E. Stewart; Wisconsin, C. A. Eldridge, J. R. Steele; Iowa, Caarles Mason, T. H. Benton; Kansas, C, W. Blaine, W. A. Dallas; Nevada, George G. M. Beebee, G. W. Barnum; California, R. J. Walker, Senator McDougal; Oregon, G. S. Curry; District George Francis Train's Despatch to the secretary of State on Behalf of the Fenians-Mr. Seward to the Queen of England-The Fenians of Pennsylvania Ask the Recall of the Consuls at Dublin and Cork-John Mitchel Homeward Bound, Etc. Etc.

> The following has been handed to us for publication by our special reporter: -NEBBASKA DELEGATION.

CORTINENTAL, Parior No. 6, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16, 1866 lion, Henry Stanbery, Secretary of State and At torney-General, State Department, Washington,

American toadyism to England paratyzes American nationality.
One thousand Head Centres, representing one milion Irishmen, behave you like America better than England.

Despatch Read to the Fenian Congress the Day Be-fore the President Released John Mitchell, who Returns Next Week from Paris.

EVERETT HOUSE, NEW YORK, October 15, 1865 .-To the Hon. William H. Seward, Auburn, N. Y.;— I address the Fenian Brotherhood Wednesday night at the Philaderphia Academy—rish Congress present. May I deny English assertion that Irish arrests are made through your advices?
(Signed) George Francis Train. MR. SEWARD'S REPLY.

AUBURN, N. Y., October 16, 1865.
To George Francis Irain, Everett House New
York:—I cannot depart from my habit of leaving
my vind cation against calumnies to an intelligent eountry and a candid wor.d.
William H. Seward,

Two hungred thousand Femians having died for the Union, an interligent country and candid world think your prodecessor's cable despatch should have read thus:-

To the Queen of England:- "Your orders through Lord Bruce are obeyed. America remains strictly neutral, as England did Jans full of Fennan chiefs, who are still being prose-

"Please release American citizens in Irish and Canadian i risons, and pay Alabama claims when-ever you think proper."

As the radicals refused to repeal the neutrality laws, while blaming the President for enforcing them, you, as Secretary of State, and Attorney-

Andrew Wynne-Pennsylvania State Centre-on behalf of the Fentans respectfully asks the removaof the Consuls at Dushu and Cork, for insulting our Official documents forwarded by mail.

General, have power to do justice to a brave people,

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. Geo. Francis Train after the Chairman of the New York Delegation with a Sharp Stick.

Proceedings of the New York Delegation—Special Despatch to the New York Daily News, NEBRASKA DELEGATION, PARLOR NO. 5, CONTINENTAL,

PHILADELPHIA, August 15. To the Chairman of the New York Delegation: hr. Triden sugges ed that it would be well to take the sense of the meeting on the subject of outside delegates. He saw by the list of arrivals that there were some forty or fifty claiming to be delegates, who might not be in a mpathy with them, and might, in fact, belong to the enemy. He hoped the member on credentials would act firmly on the subject, and no one be admitted except the regular delegates or those whom they might vote to admit individual He also hoped that Mr Train would be excluded and the Convention not be subjected to the degradation of a tour-hour speech from such an erratic nuisance

Mr. Train was, therefore, understood to be excluded You represent the dress circle, I the pit. Instead of the Democratic party owning the Irish, the Irish have got it into their heads that they own the Demo-

Your proposition to shut out the only Irish delegate in the Convention, is an assumption of impudence worthy or your railway history. The exposition of your Chicago conspiracy seems

o have affected your temper. Here is your platform, offering to sell out for

thirty pieces of silver :-THE TRIM-PIZZLE PLATFORM

Resolved, That to please the Irim-Pizzle Candidate for President, we have war Resolved, that to please the Trim-Pizzle Candidate for Vice-President, we have peace. Resolved, That to piease all the Big and all the Little Trim-Pizzles expecting office, the Trim-Pizzle War go on thi the Trim Pizzle Peace is

CHICAGO, August, 1864.

Your old Jacksonian gun has a new stock (wara-failure), new barrel (rifle), not old smooth-bore (secession) New lock (percussion), not flint (Vallandigham Peace Resolution). Old Jacksonian gun (Democratic party), but the touch-hole, and that you blew off at Chicago in trying to snap it with a GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. Rothschild cap.

### MEXICO.

Evacuation of Monterey by the Imperialists-Tampico Captured by the Liberals-Imperialists Retreating to San Luis Potosi-Marshal Bazaine Returning to the Capital in Hot Haste-Juarez Advancing His Capital to Monterey.

MATAMORAS, August 10 .- Monterey, Saltillo, and numerous towns fell into the hands of the Liberals on the 28th of July. The imperial forces retreated to San Luis Potosi. Marshal Bazaine has gone to the capital post haste. The rumored recapture of Monterey by the French is incorrect. Tampico, with the exception of two strong forts, has fallen. The garrison of the forts cannot hold out. They are short of provisions and water. The Liberals have sunk several vessels in the channel to prevent the reinforcment o garrison by troops from Vera Cruz. Mexican Imperial troops are joining the Liberals in large numbers. The Imperialists are disheart-ened and the Liberals elated, and a general uprising is now in progress all over Mexico. President Juarez is en route to Monterey. He is expected to arrive there on the 7th instant, ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

GALVESTON, August 12 .- The investment of Tampico ended in its capture and occupation by the Liberal forces on the 1st of August. About two hundred and fifty French were surrounded after the capture of the town, and would not surrender. The Liberals sank several vessels at the entrance of the harbor, which the French could not remove in the attempt to release their

Monterey was evacuated by the Imperialists by order of Bazsine on the evening of the 25th of July, leaving all the guns spiked and the powder wet, and Escopedo's forces took posses sion next morning. They were received by the people with the greatest demonstrations of joy. The Imperialists fled towards Saltillo, on their way to San Luis Potosi, where Bazaine 19 concentrating to make a stand. Northern Mexico s now tree from Imperialists.
The J. W. Everman, from New York, arrived

with a large cargo of arms, etc., at Brazos on the 7th inst. The cargo was taken off by the steamer Tamaulipas on Friday, and sent up the Rio Grande for the Liberal army. The French corvette Adonie came up from Vera Cruz to intercept her, but was about twelve hours too late. General Lew Wallace is a Major-General in the Liberal army. Rumors of the recapture of Mon-terey by the Imperialists have proved to be without foundation. Escobedo holds it securely with about seven thousand men.

-A child was born at White Pigeon, Michigan, having one head, two noses, four eyes, four ears, two mouths, and two chins,

Movements of Steamers. Boston, August 15 .- The China sailed to-day

for Liverpool. She took out no specie. FATHER POINT, L. C., August 15 .- The Damascus, from Liverpool August 3d via Londonderry August 4 passed here at 1 A. M. to-day, for Onebec.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. New York, August 15—Cotton dull at 34@35c. Flour has advanced 10@15c. 8000 barrels State soid at \$5.90@10; Ohio, \$8:70@11.65; Western, \$5:90@9.25; Southern \$9:75@15. Wheat 1@2c. hicher; smal sales. Corn 1c higher; sales of 35.000 bushels at 82c. Beef steady. Pork firm; \$32.12\@32.25. Lard dull. Whisky dull.

New York, August 15 -Stocks are steady. New York, Angust 19 -- locks are steedy. 'Americane mand Rock Island, 105; 'In'mois Central, 122; Michigan Southern, 85; New York Central, 1043; Reading, 1132; Hudson River, 119; Virginia 88, 85; Eric Railread, 675; Boston Water Power, 29; Vestern Union Telegraph, 56; Ireasury 7 8 10s, 105); 10 40s, 100; Conpon 6s, 110]; Gold, 150/.

ROBBING A SHOW-CASE. - William Murphy and W. C. Smith were arrested yesterday up the charge of attempting to rob a show-case in ront of the jewelry store of Mr. Baton, Chesnut street, above Seventh. They did not succeed in getting any plunder. They were committed by Alderman Butler.

CHOLERA.-Since our report of yesterday there have been twelve cases of Asiatic Cholera reported to the Board of Health. Of these there were three deaths.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Aug. 15 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

BEIWEEN BOARDS. 200 sh St Nch Coal. 3 600 sh 200 sh de.b30 3 1-16 100 sh 100 sh Eig At'n.b60 51 100 sh 100 sh Keading...c56:56 2 sh do..... 200 sh St Neh Coal. do.....s60 40.....860 58

SECOND BOARD \$3700 Pa Wr Loan 101\(\frac{1}{2}\) 100 sh Ph & E..... 324 \$10000 Read m 6s 70. 96 100 sh do ...... 85 324 \$4000 do ...... 96 100 sh Sch N pf ..... 85} \$1000 City 6s new.... 98\(\frac{1}{2}\)

—Dan Rice gave a circus exhibition in Gene-see, one day this week, and took in \$3000.

TO SOLDIERS ENTITLED TO EXTRA BOUNTY! EXTRA BOUNTY! EXTRA BOUNTY! EXTRA BOUNTY! TO SOLDIERS' WIDOWS, FATHERS, MOTHERS,

BROTHER', MINOR CHILDREN. OWENS & CO. Have collected Claims with greater satisfaction than

any firm in the bustness. OUR MOTTO IS PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY.

Bounty Bill just passed gives all soldiers who enlisted for three years since April 19, 1861, and served their full term of service, or were discharged before the expiration of said term of service on account of wounds or other disability incurred in the line of duty, and receives one hundred dollars bounty and no more, are now entitled to an extra bounty of one hundred dollars. Widows, Fathers, Mothers Brothers, Sisters and Minor Children of deceased soldiers who enlisted for three years as above, and died in the service, or from disease or wounds contracted in the service and line of duty, are entitled to the above extra one hundred dollars.

To be obtained promptly by calling upon OWENS & CO. No. 527 CH SNUT Street, Second story front room.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT Notice is hereby given to holders of Certificates of De-posit of Temporary Loan, other than those issued clearing-house purposes that the Trensu y Departm is prepared to redeem the same on presentation at various offices from which they were issued, with crued interest thereon at the time of presentat

between this date and August 28, and that after the latter date interest will cease on such certificates. GAS LIGHT



#### FERRIS & CO.'S AUTOMATIC GAS MACHINES

FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES, MILLS, HOTELS, CHURCHES, ETC.

FURNISHING FROM TEN TO SIX HUNDRED LIGHTS, AS MAY BE REQUIRED. This machine is guaranteed; does not get out of order,

and the time to manage it is about five minutes a week. The simplicity of this apparatus, its entire freedom from danger, the cheapness and quality of the light over all others, has gained fo it the tavorable opinion of these acquainted with its merits. The names of those having used them for the last three years will be given by calling at our OFFICE, No. 105 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

Where the machines can be seen in operation FERRIS & CO., Box 1491 P. O. Send for a Pamphlet.

PERFECTION

IS RARELY ATTAINED, YET A. B. W. BULLARD'S IMPROVED OIL SOAP.

FOR REMOVING Grease, Paint, Pitch, and Varnish, From all Goods of Durable Colors, is ahead of anything

yet discovered. It leaves the Goods soft, and as perfect as when new, with no spot upon which dust can collect, as is the case with all the preparations heretofore sold for cleansing

COUNTERFEITS Of this preparation are extant, therefore he sure and take none but that which has the autograph of A. B. W. EULLA hD on the label.

Manufactured by the Proprietors, A. B. W. BULLARD & CO., WORCESTER, MASS. General Agents for Pennsylvania,

No. 232 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia For sale by all Draggists.

THE FREEDMEN.

No Destitution in Alabama and Georgia. Washington, August 14.—Major Stuart Eld-ridge, A. A. A. General on General O. O. Howridge, A. A. A. General on General O. O. Howard's staff, having just returned from a tour through Northern Alabama and Georgia, reports, with regard to the rumors of a famine in those States, that he was unable to find a single case of starvation; that, although some destitution exists, it has been greatly exaggerated, and the want has been conflued to their subsisting mainly on a lew articles of food, of which, in nearly all cases, there has been a sufficiency. The comcases, there has been a sufficiency. The com-plaints are ascribable, in a great part, to the idleness of the people. As long as the issue of rations continue, there will be found a necessity for its continuance. "While travelling incog-nito, as I did, I met very many claiming that it makes no difference how much destroy." makes no difference how much destitution exists, or whether there is any, their people, and having been ruined by the Yankee Government, are entitled to support at its hands, and say that they advocate getting all they can in any way."
The crops of the year are sufficient with economy to supply the people till another crop is harvested. The system of placing Southern politicians, Rebels to-day, in control of the ration distribution, although it may promote good feeling and harmony between the various classes of society, is dangerous to the true interest of the ration issue. These men make through it political preferment, arrogating to themselves all the gratitude and credit of the benevolence. When I was acting as Adjutant-General of the Bureau in Mississippi, civilians were appointed as agents of the Bureau. An outcry was soon made by these parties of destruction, but, as tast as these appointments were revoked or allowed to become a dead letter, the reported suffering disappeared. The Union men and treedmen are the last to apply for aid. I would recommend the issue be immediately stopped, excepting where in cases of physical disability parties are unable to obtain tood. All that is given out should be bread and meat. time of my inspection no relief had been ex-tended by the State of Alabama." In Georgia 160,000 bustels of corn had been distributed by the Legislature to the disabled Confederates only. The estimates for rations being furnished by these citizen agents, the number of negroes counted or previded for is very small.

General Howard's Letter. I am authorized to say that General Howard's letter to Powell Hart, of New York, was written in answer to questions asked by Congressman Hart, and without reference to the report of Generals Steedman and Fullerton.

The Cholera Among the New Orleans water

The following telegram was received at twelve o'clock last night by General Howard:-New ORLEANS, August 13.—General O. O. How-ard, Commissioner of Freedmen's Bureau: -The choices is now prevaling in this city, and will probably grow more malignant. The negroes espe-pecially will suffer for want of medical attendance. Can I employ five physicians at \$150 per month to take charge of the negroes in as many districts in the city, and farnish medicines when necessary. A. BAIRD, Major General Commanding.

To which General Howard telegraphed the following reply:-The law allows but \$100 per month. Contract for that, if possible. Furnish the physicians and medicines at any rate, explaining the absolute necessity.

Kidnapping. A letter received by the Secretary of the Navy from Commodore Joseph Lauman, commanding the Atlantic Coast Squadron, dated August 11, states that, in regard to smuggling, or negro stealing business, at or near Smyroa, Florida, Commander Sartori, commanding steamer Agawam, has lately visited Musquito Inlet, Smyrna, and Fernandina, Florida; also Savan-nah, Georgia, arriving at Port Royal. S. C., on the 5th instant, Commander Sartori reports that he did not learn of any illegal traffic, neither any violation of law and order upon

Legislative Enactments.

Washington, August 14.—Secretary Seward, in response to the resolution of the House to turnish them with a copy of all laws, etc., passed by Legislatures South affecting freedmen, omitted the following in his report from Mississippi's recent code:-

Section 4. Be it further enacted, That all penal offenses and prescribing the mode or punishment for crimes and misdemeanors committed by slaves, free negroes, or mulattoes, be and the same are hereby re-enacted and declared to be in full force and effect against freedmen tree negroes and mulatioes, except ment have been charged or altered by law.

According to the Revised Code of Mississippi, the mode and manner of trial and punishmen is as follows:-

Article 58, section 9, p. 248 Revised Code, makes it punishable with death for a negro to murder, commit rape, burn houses, commit robbery, or al-

tempt to commit such crimes. Whites are punishable with death for the crime of murder only-their punishment for other The attempt to commit them is meted with slight and varied justice.

Article 45, page 245, provides that a slave shall receive 10 lashes if he is found away from the place of his employment. Re-enacted for the freedmen by the Vagrant

Article 46, p. 246. Awards 29 lashes to the slave for buying or selling without written permission. Re-enacted for the freedmen. Art, 47—p. 246—Allows civil officers and others to appropriate to their own use any article a slave may

e seeking to sell. Re-enacted for the freedmen by Nagrant law, and explains why negre robbery in Mississippi is not corrected by the civil authorities,

Art. 51-p. 247-Makes it punishable for negroes to congregate at night, or hold school, etc. Re-enacted as above. Art. 63-p. 246-Both ears to be cut off for false

Notwithstanding the Constitutional Convention abolished slavery in the States, these several laws were never stricken off the statute book, and provided they might be understood to have done so in their freeing the negroes, this fourth section of the new code expressly re-enacts the old laws. It will be borne in

mind that free negroes and mulattees are herein expressed, and none but such are now Mr. Seward gave the State credit for First. An act to confer civil rights on freed-

Second. An act to regulate the relation of master and apprentices, as relates to freedmen, free negroes, and mulattoes. Third. An act to amend the vagrant laws of the State.

Napoleon as "Archi-Monarch,"

A FUNNY LETTER FROM A PARIS LAWYER. M. Gagne, advocate, and author of the Congres Eauveur, writes as follows to La France, of

"Sir:-I shall be superlatively flattered if, though a journalist, you have common sense, and if, consequently, you do me the supreme honor of inserting in your estimable paper this letter, in which I demand that his Majesty Napoleon III be immediately proclaimed Archi-Monarch of the world by the universal votes of peoples and of kings. And I hav already stated in my petition to the Senate, th Archi-Monarch, representing the universal unity of Sovereigns and of States, should have under his domination the Elbe Duchies, the Danubian Principalities, Venetia, and all the other previnces in dispute, and which are the object of the infernal war. Allow me to tell you, sir, very respectfully, that by supporting my archi-monarcheial demands you will save France and the world, and you will become the

preatest man of the future. "I have the honor, etc. "GAGNE, Advocate, etc."

Go to STODDART & BROTHER, Go to STODDART & BROTHER, Nos. 440, 452, and 444 N. SECOND St.

IN DRY GOODS FOR BARGAINS

IN DRY GOODS,