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THE NEW YORK PRESS

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EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

COMFILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELFORAPH.

The New Orleans Massacre and its From the Tribune. Abettors,

The reluctance of the Johnsonites to let the public see the official despatches connected with the New Orleans massacre is fully justified by the tenor of those documents. They fix the stain of blood on the hands of their chief so indelibly that all the waters of the Mississippi can never wash it out.

Mr. Johnson first appears in these despatches as the author of this most extraordinary missive, considering that it is addressed by the President to the regularly elected Governor of what he pronounces a fully constituted State of the Union:-

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D C., July 28-10 his Excellency Governor Wells, New Or-leass, I.a.:-- 1 have been advised that you have issued a proclamation convening the Convention elected in 1264. Please inform me under and by what authority this has been done, and by what authority this Couven ion can assume to represent the whole people of the State of Louisiana? ANDREW JOHNSON.

To this inquiry Governor Wells promptly responded as follows:-

NEW OBLEANS, July 28.—President Johnson:— Your telegram received. I have not issued a pro-c amation convening the Convention of 1864 this was done by the President of that body, by virtue of a resolution adjourning the Convention subject to of a resolution adjourning the Convention subject to his order, and in that case also authorizing him to call on the proper officers to issue writs of election in unrepresented parishes. My proclamation is in response to that call, ordering an election on the 3d of september. As soon as the vacancies can be ascertaised, an election will be held to fill them, when the entire state will be represented. Your obedient servant, J. MADISON WELLS, Governor of Louisiana.

On that same day the ex-Rebel chiefs telegraphed the President as follows:-

graphed the President as follows:--NEW ORLEANS, July 28 --President Johnson:--Radical mass meeting composed mainly of large numbers of necroes last mg it, ending in a riot. The Committee of Arrangements of said meeting assem-bing to-night Violent and incendiary speeches made: negroes called to arm themselves. You bit-berly denounced; speakers-sield, Dostie, Hawkias. Henderson, Weir, Ward, and others. Governor Wells arrived last night, but sides with the Conven-tion. Move the whole matter before Grand Jury, but impossible to execute civil process without cer-tainty of riot. Contemp ated to have the members of the Convention under process from the Criminal Court of this district. Is the military to interiore to prevent process of Court? ALBERT VORHERS, Lieut.-Governor LA. ALBERT J. HERROW, Attornoy-General La.

ALBERT J. HERRON, Attorney-General La.

To which the President at once replied :--

On that same day the military commandant at New Orleans telegraphed as follows:---

at New Orleans telegraphed as follows:--New ORLEANS, La., July 28.-Hon Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:-A convention has been called, with the sanction of Governor Wells, to meet here on Monday. The Lieutenant Governor and eity authorities think it uniawiul, and propose to break it up by arresting the delegates. I have given no orders on the subject, but have warned the parties that I could not countenance or parmit such action without instructions to that effect from the Fresident. Please instruct me at once by tele-graph. A. BAIRD, Brevet Major-General. With all the above despatches before him the

With all the above despatches before him, the President telegraphed to the most active of the Rebel leaders as follows :---

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1866 — To Andrew J Herron, Attorney-General, New Orleans, La, — You will call on General Sheridan, or whoever may be in command, for saf-licient force to sustasm the civil authority in sup-pressing all illegal or unlawful assemblies who usurp or assume to exercise any power or authority with-out first having obtained the consent of the people of the State. If there is to be a Convention, let it be composed of delegates chosen fresh from the people of the whole State. The people must be first con-sulted in reference to changing the organic law of the State. Usurpation will not be tolerated The law and the Constitution must be sustained, and thereby peace and order. ANDREW JOHNSON. -Here was the warrant which the Rebels had sought for butchering the detested radicals. Andrew Johnson assumes to decide on the legality of a State Convention which was that day to assemble, and to place the Federal troops under the control of its deadly enemy, with d rections to suppress it as an illegal or unawful assembly. He had first tried to pick a quarrel with Governor Wells, assuming that he had called it, and that the whole State was not to be represented in the Convention. Governor Wells replied that he had not called it, and that the whole State was to be represented-he having issued a proclamation ordering new elections in every district not fully represented at present. Failing in that tack, the Preside olly ignores the legally chosen Chief Magistrate of Louisiana (her only State officer who was not a Rebel), and invests her Rebel Attorney-General with power to wield the military in support of the Rebel programme. General Baird had telegraphen that he would not permit the Convention to be broken up without express orders from Washington. Such orders were thereupon sent to Herron; and the crushing out of the Convention, the butchery of one hundred Union men, the maiming of many more, and the complete subjugation of Louisiana to Rebel rule, were the natural results. We now demand the prompt publication of the report of the Military Commission which has been sitting in New Orleans to investigate the butchery which followed the lamentable orders from Washington of the 28th and 30th ult. We have no hint as to its tenor; but the Rebel organs in New Orleans writbe and hiss as if they knew that the truth would come out, and would blast their bloody faction. Let us have the report without delay.

point, we are required to consider the peculiar circumstances arising out of the coullict of local officials, and the culpably vaciliating conduct of Governor Wells. Bo h Sheridan and Baird held what we of the North are apt to consider the common sense opinion upon the cuestion of in-terference. They evidently thought that some overt act should be waited for before proceeding against the conventionists. In New York the meeting of a score of Wendell Phillipses would would be deemed a harmless aftair, and why not would be deemed a harmless aflar, and why not in New Orleans? An answer must be songht in In New Orleans / An answer must be sought in the difference that exists between the circum-stances of the two citles. That which might be attempted with impunity in New York might be pregnant with mischief in New Orleans. Of this the local officials were the proper judges. They saw an attempt to bring together those whom Sheridan represents as "political agita-tors and revolutionary men." to do what the same distinguished soldier asserts was "limba to

same distinguished soldier asserts was "liable to produce breaches of the public pence." They considered the assemblage illegally con-

vened for an unlawing and a revolutionary pur-pose. They knew, moreover, that the Conven-tion was made an occasion for addressing tion was made an occasion for andressing inflammatory harangues to negro crowds, for advising the negroes to arm themselves, and for fomenting ill feeling between different classes of the community. Hence a determination was arrived at to remove the causes of danger by arrived at to remove the causes of danger by arresting the delegates in due legal form, after the act of reassembling should have been consummated. Up to this stage there was neither violence nor precipitancy on the part of the civil authorities. So much, at least, is admitted by General Baird, who, in a des-patch written after the occurrence of the riot, parch written after the occurrence of the riot, says: -- "The Lieutenant-Governor and Mayor had freely consulted with me, and I was so fully convinced that it was so strongly the intent of the city authorities to preserve the peace, in order to prevent military interference, that I did not regard an outbreak as a thing to be apprehended." General Sheridan does not so fully accurit the authorities of blame in prepart apprehended. General Sheridan does not so fully acquit the authorities of blame in regard to this aspect of the affair. It must be remem-bered, however, that he was absent from the city at the time, while General Baird was in frequent communication with the authorities, almost to the moment of the disturbance. Baird's language acquits the authorities of mee. Baird's language acquits the authorities of premeastated wrong; and this, we think, should be accepted as conclusive. How the not actually began is not a point so

How the not actually began is not a point so easily ascertaneed, nor is it one of much import-ance compared with the general question of responsibility, which we consider already set-tled. With armed and excited and angry men, black and white, on all sides, it is not difficult to understand how a trifling incident led to strife and bloodshed. For that a portion of the negroes carried pistols, and the remainder clubs and missiles, is reported by Sheridan as well as by the witnesses examined before the Grand dury. The latter charge upon progress the first iry. The latter charge upon negroes the first Jury. The latter charge upon negroes the drag blow, as well in conflict with a private citizen as in resisting the authority of the police. Sheridan speaks more dubiously. Thus, touch-ing the procession:—"A shot was fired, by whom I am not able to state, but believe it to have been be a policeman or some colored man have been by a policeman or some colored man in the procession; this led to other shots and a rush after the procession." Again, at the Mechanics' Institute:---"A row occurred be-tween a policeman and one of the colored men, and a shot was again fired by one of the par-ties." By whom matters little, seeing that according to Sheridan both sides had now become so excited that their relative violence could not be readily distinguished.

It is plain, however, that in the subsequent scenes the police were guilty of excesses that admit of no palliation. They shot down per-sons whom they might have quietly arrested, and they behaved most cruelly to prisoners when in their power. Sheridan's earlier despatches, written immediately after his return from Texas. and without the advantage of actual knowledge, and without the advantage of actual knowledge, employ very strong words upon this point, "It was murder," he wrote on the first of August, "It was an absolute massacre by the police," he wrote on the second. But on the 6th, when pre-paring a more circumstantial statement in reply to the President's inquiries, the General's judg-ment centres in the remark—"As to the merci-less manner in which the Convention was broken up, I feel obliged to express strong re-pugnance." Indeed, the entire despatch of the date last referred to does not differ in its essentials from the details received from other essentials from the details received from other Mayor Monroe receives no favor at the handa of Sheridan, who imputes to him a large degree of blame for the deplorable occurrences. H employed "Thugs" as policemen, it is alleged, and is characterized as a "bad man," whose removal from office is desirable. Let us not lorget, however, that Hahn and other leading men o the Convention are also set down by the General as "bad men." and that Governor Wells is represented by him as "vacillating," as having shown very little of the man," and so conducted himself throughout that if he "could be changed also it would not be amiss." Practically these sayings of the commanding officer amount to little. The power to change Mayor or Governor ceased when the absolute restoration of civil authority throughout the Union was proclaimed, and we should regret to see it again resumed. The law and local opinion must now be left to do their work. And how stands President Johnson in relation to the affair ? He has been assailed as, in fact, a murderer, who connived with Louisiana officials to crush and destroy loyal men. Does the evidence now in complete form before the public sustain or disprove the allegation ? We are content to leave the answer to any candid reader of the published despatches. From first to last the President took pains to uphold the law and preserve the peace. Before the riot he assured the civil authorities of the co-operation of the military in support of the law. After the riot he did all that was possible to strengthen the hands of Baird and Sheridan, approving of the declaration of martial law by the former, and vesting in the latter "a full authority for the maintenance of the public peace and safety." What the President did was in the strict performance of duty: and if more was not done, it was because more was not needed to allay the local excitement and re-establish the ordinary authority known to the

The Campaign in Pennsy From the Daily News.

to work since the adjournment of phia Convention. Several meetin held, however, and all the neces held, however, and all the necess tions are being made for a vigord on that side. From these facts the contest will be a fierce one, an inch of ground will be disputed un hour of election. As this will be o elections which will take place in States, the result will be of the gr ance, as indicating how far the taken place in the public mind, ar tent the movement to repudiate th of the present radical Congress has It is apparent that the radicals fee do not hold their ground in that case is hopeless in the Novem Hence this extraordinary activity It seems that they are directing it more to the Congressional candid are to the Governor, and are willi the latter for the sake of holding the election of Congressmen; for that they are preparing to exchange the State ticket for support of the for Congress. This is an impo-ment, showing, as it does, to we measures they are resorting in or tain their supremacy in the nation These facts show to the support ladelphia movement and the frier tion the necessity of active work. There is no time to be lost. If the carried against the radicals, it be done by hard work and a v paign. The radicals will leave turned, and will resort to all th campaign tricks in their power. V past experience that no set of truitful and unscrupulous in this present radical leaders in the Sta present radical leaders in the Stati vania. The conservative party sh that no advantage is taken of the (csudidates. The Governor is of account in this contest. The i made up with questions which (have to settle. It is the election men that is to decide the gree now presented to the American success of a conservative cgndid success of a conservative candidate for Gov-ernor and the loss of the Congressional dele-gation will have little or no effect. What is wanted by the country is a Congress that will co-operate with the Executive in the restoration of the States and the adjustment of our taxes and finances on a normanor taxes. and finances on a permanent basis. To this one point the whole influence and strength of the conservative element of the country, and espe-cially of Pennsylvania, should be directed. It s here that the work will tell and the changes that may be brought about by the reaction made effective. We trust that the friends of the Constitution and the Union in the Keystone State will at least be as active and energetic in the campaign as are the radicals, who are trying to keep the nation divided, and plunge us into another civil war; for upon the result in that State in October hinges in a great measure the verdict of the people in the November elections.

THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPHPHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1866.				
ire required to consider the peculiar ces arising out of the couffict of local	make a speech on the Sabbath preceding the elec- tion, argang upon them to vote, and having them to	AMUSEMENTS.	AMUSEMENTS.	INSURANCE COMPANIES.
d the culpably vaciliating conduct of fells. Bo h Sheridan and Baird held	vote just as often as they wanted; and then to dis- tribute them to Henoricks, Hamilton, and Decatur,	GRAND NATIONAL CONCERT	NI EW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE	TIVERPOOL AND LONDON
the North are apt to consider the	to repeat the same came. We are in a position to expect and demand a fair election. More than that,		WM. E SINN & CO	Trouttoon and nonbod
They evidently thought that some	the soldiers are now all at home, and will vote as becomes independent ireemen. At tas election in	FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE	LAST WEEK OF THE SUMMER SEASON. LAST WEEK OF THE SUMMER SEASON. LAST NIGHT OF	GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ould be waited for before proceeding conventionists. In New York the	1864 such only were furloughed as would-or as the officers thought would-vote against us This will	CALDTERS' AND OTTARS	the highly successful Drame, in four acts, from	
encore of Wendell Phillipses would emcd a harmless atlair, and why not	make s material change in our favor. Then, again, the polificat changes have been for the past year	SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS'	celebrated Novel. GUR MUTUAL FRIEND, GUR MUTUAL FRIEND,	Capital and Assets, \$16.000,000.
ans? An answer must be sought in	Steadily for us- none against us. We could multiply extracts to the same effect.	NATIONAL ORPHANS' HOME FUND,	OUR MUTUAL PRISSID.	Invested in United States, \$1,500,000.
ce that exists between the circum-	touching Ohio and Pennsylvania; but, to sum		OUR MUTUAL FAIEND. OUR MUTUAL FAIEND. With its	Total Premiums Received by the
with impunity in New York might with mischlet in New Orleans. Of	them all up, they give every assurance of de- cided conservative gains.	UNDER AUSPICES OF THE	SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Aeptember 1, LAST SUMMER MATINEE.	Company in 1865, \$4,947,175.
al officials were the proper judges, attempt to bring together those	The Campaign in Pennsylvania.	SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' UNION,	WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 29, first approximics here of	Total Losses Paid in 1865, \$4.018,250. All Losses promptly adjusted without reference to
dan represents as "political agita-	From the Daily News.	WASEINGTON, D. C.,	MAD'LLE NOEMIE DE MARQUERITTES, in	England.
volutionary men," to do what the uished soldier asserts was "liable to	It is very evident that the ralicals realize the importance which attaches to the camoaign now	WASHINGTON, D. C.,	FANCHON, MONDAY, September 3, FIRST NIGHT OF THE	ATWOOD SMITH. General Agent for Pennsylvania.
aches of the public peace." idered the assemblage illegally con-	going on in Pennsylvania. They seem to be at	AT GROVER'S THEATRE,	and first appearance of MAD'LLE FELICITA VESTVALL	OFFICE, No. 6 Merchants' Exchange,
unlawful and a revolutionary pur-	work, and are manifesting a determination to	0 m	Prices of Admission for the Summer Season only- Orchestra 75c. Parquetta, Sic. Family Circle 25c.	PRILADELPRIA 18 11 6m
nade an occasion for addressing	carry the State; mass meetings are being held in various localities, and all the usual devices	On Thursday Evening, August 2, 1866,	Doors open at 7 15. Curtain rises at 8	GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
y harangues to negro crowds, for progroes to arm themselves, and for	resorted to for the purpose of arousing enthu-	POSTPONED UNTIL	WALNUT STREET THEATRE	INSURANCE COMPANY
Il feeling between different classes unity. Hence a determination was	siasm for their ticket. Torchlight processions, Chinese lanterns, and illuminations are again	and the first second	COMPLETE TRIUMPH OF THE WORLD BL NOWND	OFFICE. No 415 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA CAPITAL PAID IN. IN CASH, \$200,000.
c cemove the causes of danger by c delegates in due legal form, after	being brought into play, showing that the can- vase is one of the most carnest and spirited that	THURSDAY EVENING. OCTOBER 11.	BUISLAY FAMILY,	TDB COMPANY CONTINUES IN MALL IN PARTY
reassembling should have been	has taken place in the State for several years. It is not probable that the radicals will be able	and the second	commencing ONE WEEK MORE,	701 *
d. Up to this stage there was ence nor precipitancy on the part	to scatter the greenbacks around as profusely as	300;000 Tickets will be sold at \$1 each-	MONDAY, August 27, when they will present a series of	Lorres by fire cave been premptly paid, and more than \$500,000
authorities. So much, at least, is y General Baird, who, in a des-	they old in the last gubernatorial contest; for the war is now over, and the army contractors,	75,000 Presents Awarded, valued at \$250,000!	KATIBELY NEW FEATS, including their chef d'œuvie, entitied L'FCHELLE P&RILEUSE,	Disbursed on this account within the pass few years. For the present the office of this company will
n after the occurrence of the riot, Lieutenant-Governor and Mayor	who were so plenty in that State, have not the inducement to furnish the greenbacks which	\$25,000 of the Profits to be given to the Sol- diers' and Sailors' National Orphans' Home	ICARIAN GAMES, LES DEUX COMIQUES. Grand Ballet Divertissement of	Teman we
onsulted with me, and I was so fully	they had at that period. But what they lack in greenbacks they are evidently trying to make	Fund, \$2500 to the Washington Male and	LA MAJA DE SEVIGLIA, and the Comic Pantomime of	No. 415 WALNUT STREET, But within a few months will remove to its OWN
hat it was so strongly the intent of horities to preserve the peace, in	up in noise and enthusiasm.	Female Orphan Asylum. The balance, after	By universal desire, the grand reat of Equilibrium. ThE SPIRAL MOUNTAIN.	BUILDING N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESNET STREETS.
event military interference, that I and an outbreak as a thing to be	The opposition do not seem to have fairly got to work since the adjournment of the Philadel-	deducting expenses, to be paid to the Trea-	The extraordinary	Then as now, we shall be happy to insure our patrons a such tates as are consistent with salety.
I," General Sheridan does not so the authorities of blame in regard	phin Convention. Several meetings have been held, however, and all the necessary prepara-	surer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, Washington, D. C.	by Mons. HENRI AGOUST. The graceful and daring TIGHT ROPL PERFORMANCE	THOMAS CRAVES, ALFRED 8, GILLETE
t of the affair. It must be remem-	tions are being made for a vigorous campaign on that side. From these facts we infer that	One Present to Every Four Tickets.	by Senotita ROSITA.	FURMAN BBEFFARD, TLOS. MACKELLAR, JOHN & UPLFE. JOHN W. CLAGHORN, NULAS VEDEVEA IV.
ver, that he was absent from the time, while General Baird was in	the contest will be a fierce one, and that every inch of ground will be disputed up to the very	One Present to Every Pour Tickets.	Also a NEW SERIES OF TABLEAUX WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,	JOHN W. CLAGHORN, SILAS YERKES, JE.
mmunication with the authorities, the moment of the disturbance.	hour of election. As this will be one of the first	TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM /	LAST BUISLAY MATINELS, commencing at 2% o'c.ock	ALERED & GULLETT V President,
rage acquits the authorities of pre-	elections which will take place in the Central States, the result will be of the greatest import-	OWENS & CO.,	NIEW AMERICAN THEATRE - WALNUT	JAMES B ALVORD, Secretary. 1195
conclusive.	ance, as indicating how far the reaction has taken place in the public mind, and to what ex-	Militage and Naval Law Office,	H A. EARNSH* W	1829-CHARTER PERPETUAL.
avided, nor is it one of much import-	tent the movement to repudiate the usurpations of the present radical Congress has progressed.	No. 527 CHESNUT Street, Opposite the State House,	Mr H A. Farnshaw has untergned satisfaction in an- nouncing an engagement for a limited period with the	FRANKLIN
red with the general question of y, which we consider already set-	It is apparent that the radicals feel that if they	Philadelphia. Pa, Also sent to any part of the country prompily by mail.	young beautiful and glited WORRELL SISTERS - SOPHIE, IRENE, AND	FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
hite, on all sides, it is not difficult	do not hold their ground in that State their case is hopeless in the November elections.	Contraction of the second s	JENNIE, who have just completed an engagement exceeding 200 consecutive per enmancés at Wood's Theatre, New	•₽
nd how a trifling incident led to	Hence this extraordinary activity on their part. It seems that they are directing their attention	LIST OF PRESENTS TO BE AWARDED.	York. These beautiful and gifted Artistes will appear	PHILADELPHIA.
oodshed. For that a portion of the lied pistols, and the remainder clubs	more to the Congressional candidates than they are to the Governor, and are willing to sacrifice	Three story Brick residence, H street be- tween Sixth and Seventh	On MONDAY EVENING August 27, AND EVERY IGHT.	Assets on January 1, 1866.
is reported by Sheridan as well as	the latter for the sake of holding their own in	1 Three story Brick residence, wood street. 10,000 1 Three story Brick residence, Tenta street.	supported by a full and powerful Company, in the Sprc- tacular Fxtravaganza, in two acts, by Charles Seiby,	\$2,506,851'96.
after charge upon negroes the first in conflict with a private citizen	the election of Congressmen; for it is reported that they are preparing to exchange votes on	between M and N	Esq., entitled THE FLVES: OR, THE STATUE BRIDE. The evening's performance will commence with the	Capital
ing the authority of the police, aks more dubiously. Thus, touch-	the State ticket for support of their candidates for Congress. This is an important develop-	1 Two story brick residence, Tento strent, 5.000	Comic Piece, entitled THE FOUR SISTERS.	Fremiums
cession : "A shot was fired, by	ment, showing, as it does, to what extreme measures they are resorting in order to main-	between M and S. 5000 2 Fine City Lets, ob Seventh street, north. 4,660 1 Spiendie Carriage, Horsey, and Harness	Ca oline Morton	UÉSEITLED CLAIMS, INCOME FOR 1886 \$11.467 53. \$310 000,
tot able to state, but believe it to	tain their supremacy in the national legislature.	complete	and sing the Popular Ballad of the DREAM OF LOVE.	LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER
sion; this led to other shots and a the procession." Again, at the	These facts show to the supporters of the Phi- ladelphia movement and the friends of restora-	and Rings. 1,000	M & N N E R C H O R O R C H E S T R A	\$5,000,000.
Institute:-"A row occurred be-	tion the necessity of active work on their part. There is no time to be lost. If the State is to be	1 Schid Sliver Tes Set	THURSDAY EVENING, September 6, 1866, at 8 o'c ock.	Perpetual and Tem porsty Policies on Liberal Terms,
vas again fired by one of the par-	carried against the radicals, it will have to be done by hard work and a vigorous cam-	10 Grand Pianos, \$600 each 6 000 10 Grand Pianos \$500 each 5 00 100 Gents' Gold Watches, \$200 each 20 000	at the Mænnerchor Ha 1, No. 346 DILLWYN Street. Punctua: attendance is requested Amateurs desiring to join are corelially invited to attend, or call upon the	Charles N Bancker, Edward C. Dale,
whom matters little, seeing that o Sheridan both sides had now	paign. The radicals will leave no stone un-	5 Grand Melodeuns, 8260 each	undersigned. WILLIAM WOLSIEFFER, Conductor,	Teblas Wagner, Sumuel Grant, George Fales, Alfred Fitter, Francis W. Lewis, M. D.
scited that their relative violence readily distinguished.	turned, and will resort to all the dodges and campaign tricks in their power. We know from	75 Hunting do do do do atches. \$75 cach 6.000	8 21 24 28 31s4 6 6t*) No. 217 VINE Street.	Georke W. Richards, Isaac Lea, CHARLES N. BASCKER, President, EDWARD C. DALE, Vice-President.
, however, that in the subsequent blice were guilty of excesses that	past experience that no set of men are more truitful and unscrupulous in this line than the	25 Diamond Pirs, 8100 caco. 9 500	INSURANCE COMPANIES	EDWARD C DALE, Vice-President, JAS. W. MCALLISTER, Secretary protem. 2 3 t12
palliation. They shot down per-	present radical leaders in the State of Pennsyl- vania. The conservative party should see to it	20 do 873 ench	DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE	DROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY
hey might have quietly arrested, aved most cruelly to prisoners when	that no advantage is taken of the Congressional	5.00 Clocks, Albums, Jewery &c. 65 to sin	INCORFORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF FENNSYLVANIA, 1935.	L OF PHILADE, PHIA
er. Sheridan's carlier despatches, ediately after his return from Texas.	csudidates. The Governor is of but little account in this contest. The issues are all	10.000 Tea and Table Spoons to site of each	OFFICE, S. E. CORNER THIED AND WALNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA MARINE INSURANCE	Corpension of Philade, Paia No. 111 South FOURTH Street. INCORPORATED 3* MONTH, 22d., 1865. (APITAL, 8150 600, PAID IN.
the advantage of actual knowledge, strong words upon this point. "It	made up with questions which Congress will have to settle. It is the election of Congress-	10,000 Gold Pens, Sleeve Buttons, & c., \$1 to \$3 each	ON VESSELS,)	or 10 year Premiums, Non-forteiture
" he wrote on the first of August.	men that is to decide the great questions now presented to the American people. The	ab.453 Books, Cuttery, Engravings, &c., \$1 to \$10 ench	ON VESSELS. CARGO FREIGHT, INLAND INSURANCES	Endowments, payable at a uture age, or om prior decease, by Yearly Premiums, or 10 year Fremiums- both ca sees Non iorfeiture.
absolute massacre by the police." he second. But on the 6th, when pre-	success of a conservative candidate for Gov- ernor and the loss of the Congressional dele-	The awards will be made after the Concert, on the	On Goods by River Canal. Lake and 1 d Carriage to all parts of the Union	Annuities granted on favorable terms. Term Poicies Children's Endowments
re circumstantial statement in reply lent's inquiries, the General's judg-	gation will have little or no effect. What is	stage of the theatre, where three thousand persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audi- ence to superjuend the same	On Merchandise generally.	This Company, while giving the insured the security of a paid-up Ca, ital, will divide the entire profits of the

On Merchandise generally. On Stores, Dwelling Houses, etc

The New Orleans Riots - The Official Record. From the Times.

The publication of the official correspondence, complete, enables us to resurvey the causes and characteristics of the New Orleans riots, and to estimate the accuracy of allegations of which they have been the pretext. To complete the case, it is necessary to keep in remembrance the report of the Grand Jury, published some

days since, and the sworn testimony upon

which its recital of circumstances is founded. There is nothing in General Sheridan's despatches which is calculated to relieve the promoters of the convention from the responsibility which the popular judgment has affixed to them. The military testimony shows beyond dispute that the plan for reassembling the delegates. with the avowed purpose of reconstructing the constitutional machinery of the State, was the primary cause of the excitement which culminated in riot. General Sheridan regarded the scheme as pregnant with danger to the public peace, and he more than once expressed his condemnation of the aims and political character of its authors. They were in his opinion revolutionists, whose movements needed con tinual watching, and upon whose arrest he had resolved, should an overt act justify his inter-We have, then, a trustworthy point to erence. start from. The conventionists were dangerous agitators, and in their assembling, with certain understood objects in view, we see the real origin of the calamities that followed. Whether hese results were foreseen by the conventionists or not, is a question which does not affect the nature of the operating cause. What they pro posed, what they threatened, and what they did produced the riots. And, in assigning the de grees of responsibility, they must bear their

The Coming Elections. From the World.

law.

The State elections will soon begin to attract attention. Vermont opens the ball on the 4th of September next, and Maine follows on the 10th instant. The former State elects a Governor, three members of Congress, and a Legislature, which will fill the vacancies in the United States Senate accasioned by the decease of Jacob Collamer and Solomon Foot. Maine chooses a Governor, State Legislature, and five members

of Congress. The radicals have the luck of commencing a political campaign with two New England States in the front of the skirmish line. Demograts do not pretend to make a serious contest in. Vermont; while in Maine the best they can hope to do is to reduce the heavy Republican major! The first elections which will really tell ties. anything are those which will occur on the 9.h of October, being those of Penusylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. Of these, Ohio elects members of Congress only, while Pennsylvania and Indiana, in addition to Congressional Representatives. elects Governors and State Legislatures, which last have each the choice of United States Senstors.

In these three States there is now every un pect that they will be carried by the Conserva-tives. All the evidence, public and private, goes to show that a great change has taken place in public feeling, which will manifest itself more especially in the Congressional dections. With regard to Indiana, the editor of the Indianapolis Herald says :-

In 1864 the majority for Morton was less twenty thousand in the State. A lew days since we demonstrated to our own satisfaction and we think to the satisfaction of every unbiased reader-that in twelve count es only of the State over twelve grees of responsibility, they must bear their full share. The wisdom of the course proposed by the local civil-authorities is not so apparent; al-though m balancing the evidence upon this

Great Demand for Public Lands.

The Interior Department is in receipt of highly flattering reports from most of the Agents of the General Land Office in the Western States and Territories, in regard to the great demand for public lands under the Homestead act, and by cash settlements. They represent the influx of immigrants this season to be unusually large.

Circular from the Paymaster-General. The Paymaster-General Issued yesterday a cir cular to the chief paymasters, announcing that the proclamation of the President, dated August 20, does not in any way affect the pay of officers and enlisted men of the army.

PERSONAL.

NEW BOUNTY BILL - ALL SOLDIERS who enlisted for three years, since April 18, 1861, and served their full term of service, or were discharged before said term of service on account of wounds, and received one hundred dollars bounty and no more, are entitled to receive an additionat one hundred dollars. Widows, minor children, or parents of deceased soldiers who enlisted for three years and died in the service, or from diseases or wounds contracted in the service and line of duty, are entitled to receive an additional one hundred dollars. Call or address

GEORGE W. FORD. No. 241 DOCK Street,

8171m] One door below Third. who has all the necessary forms to collect these claims. BOUNTY OF 1866. ATTENTION, BOYS IN BLUE !

Having two offices in Washington, we are well prepared to receive and collect all claims for Extra Bounty now due soldiers. You will consult your interest by calling, as I pledge myself to collect all claims against the United States Government, at lower rates and quicker than any other claim agent in this city. No charges made in advance.

I. H. JOSEPH, UNION CLAIM AGENCY, 811m)

No. 21 South THIRD Street, above Sprace.

B OUNTY, -- FOLDIERS WHO SERVED three years and received only slife bounty, case now receive another \$00. The parents, widows and more children of the same class of soldiers are entitled to \$108. Soldiers discharged on account of wounds from three-year regments are entitled to \$100 addi-tional. It discharges for wounds from regiments serv-ing two years, or less, \$50. The heirs of soldiers serving in regiments organized for two years, or less, can re-cover \$60. Discharges coldiers in the country can for wird me their discharges, and heirs of soldiers can write, stating particula sof their cases, and they will have prompt attention. Apply to 30HN M. POMEROY, 82 lm JOHN M. POMEROY,

No. 64 BROADWAY.

upon. Competent Eugineers furnished to Mining Companies.

and Chemical Questions, at the office of the Burean,

DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary, 3 10 tuths rp

CARD .- A large number of tickets remaining unsold, it will be necessary to postpone the drawing until THURSDAY, the 11th of October, 1866, at which time it will positively occur.

The many swindling schemes that have been presented to the public during the past lew months, somewhat delayed our sales, until we were able to satisfy what dehyed our sales, until we were able to satisfy the people throughout the country that this enterprise was genuine, and solely for charitable purposes. The Directors are confident of the sale of every ticket, and have allotted sufficient time to guarantee the sales without any further postponement MsJ. H. A. HALL, Pres. Soldiers' and Sallors' Union.

Col CHAS, E. CAPEBART, Maj M. H ALBURGER, WILLIAM S. MORSE,

\$1.036,850 Par.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OPFICE OF INTERNAL REVENCE, WASHINGTON, JUNE 26, 1866. WaSHINGTON, JUNE 26, 1866. Washington, D. C., on the 2d of Anyust next have made due application to L. Clephan, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Collection District of the District of Columbia, for permission to ho d a lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise, and presented to him satisfactory evi-dence that the proceeds of said lottery, raffle, or pitt enterprise will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is bereby granted to such "Managing Directors" to hold such lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise free from al. charge, whether from tax or license, in respect to such lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise. E A. ROLLINS,

We refer, by permission, to Major-General Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. A. General Robert C Schenck, M. C., Okio. General John H. Ketcham, M. C., N. Y General John H. Ketcham, M. C., N. Y General J. N. Bendrick, Iowa. General O. V. Dayton, N. Y. Hon. Thomas W. Ferzy, M. C., Mich. Hon. George Lawrence, M. C., Penna. D. C. Forney, Esq., D. C. Major J. E. Dougaty, N. Y. Hon. Bichard Wainch, Mayor of Washington, D. C. Hon. Bichard Wainch, Mayor of Washington, D. C. Hon. Bichard Wainch, Mayor of Washington, D. C. Hon. Henry Wison, U. S. S. Hon. Henry Wison, U. S. S. Hon. Henry C Deming, M. C., Penna Hon. Keilan V. Whaley, M. C., Penna Hon. Keilan V. Whaley, M. C., Gonn, Hon. A. B. Lafin, M. C., N. Y. Hon. Leonard Myers, M. C., Penna Bon, William A. Newell, M. C. N. J. Hon. Stephen F. Wilson, M. C., Penna, Hon. S. E. Atment, M. C., No. Hon. S. Latam, M. C., Wa. Hon. B. F. Wade, U. S. Senator Ohio Hon Genze W. Julian, M. C., Wa. Hon. B. F. Waley, M. S. Jowa. Hon. S. Latam M. C., Ohio. Gen. Hoys M. C., Ohio. Gen. Hoys M. C., Ohio. Millam E. Owens, Esg., Philadelphia. [816 co We refer, by permission, to V ALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN-Nos 720-726 VINF Street. GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS NIGHTLY. Ey two large and efficient Orchestras. TO-NIGHT, And EVERY NIGHT In connexion with our EXCELSIOR STRING BAND, a Brass Band, compilsing the best Artists in the city will perform. a Brass Hand, compilsing the best stores in the will perform. OPEN FOR THE SEASON. Our spacious Summer Garden, artistically fuld out with Shrubbery, Foundants etc. IN THE LADIES' SALOON. Especially set spart for FAN ILLES, the best of Creams and other Refreshments will be served. 6465 DILLIARDS. THE GRAND BILLIARD Dillard AKDS.-THE GRAND BILLIARD Match for the Championship of the State of Penn-sylvania, between E.J. FLUNKETT, Champion, and WICTOR EXTEFHE will come off at SANSOM STREET HALL, on TUES-DAY EVENING, August 28, 1866. To commence at 75 o'ctock. Tickers for sale at all the principal Billiard Rooms and Hotels. Tickets, admitting Ladies and Gen-tlemen, 75 cents. It GYMNASIUM

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