# THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH.-PHIL

# THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TRLEGRAPH.

The Elections To-Morrow - The Only Live Issue. From the Herald.

Very little general interest is feit in the elections of to-morrow, and the politicians, eggmen, and petty office-seekers are the only persons who seem to care which way it may go. This indifference is easily accounted for. The result on members of Congress in the city districts is entir-ly immaterial, so far as the question of national policy is concerned; for it is now a fixed fact that the Republicans will be a little stronger in the next Congress than they are in the present, and will have more than a two-thirds vote in each House for the entire remainder of President Johnson's term of office. The result on the Governor is already as good as settled; for every unprejudiced man knows that Mr. Hoffman never had a chance of success, that the boasts of his organs and backers have been mere brag, and that Governor Fenton's former majority over so popular a Democrat as Governor Seymour will be increased over a New York "ring" candidate by several thousand vote

As to the county ticket, the only interest felt by the citizens generally is on the issue raised by the nomination for Register, made by several independent Democratic organizations and en-dorsed by the Republicans, against the joint candidate of the Tammany "ring" and Fernando

Mr. John McCool represents the new bargain made between Fernando Wood and the Tam-many rump, by which the latter hope to sus-tain themselves a little time longer in power. General Charles G. Halpine represents the op-position to the corrupt rule of the "ring" and the political trading and bargaining of Fernando Wood. The issue comes up distinctly between these two candidates; for General Halpine is the boldest opponent of the "ring" in the city of New York, while McCool is Fernando Wood's man, and Wood's bargain with the "ring" is to re-elect him to the office of Register. As to the Recorder and Surrogate, the present incum-bents will no doubt be re-elected; for no person objects to them, while the candidates brought forward by the Republicans in opposition do not amount to much.

As the issue made upon the Register is, therefore, the only one of any general concern, it will not be uninteresting to examine the chances of the cand dates. When we look over the ground and recall the results of other local elections, there seems to be no doubt of the success of General Halpine. It is a well-known fact that the Tammany rump cannot poil over twenty thousand votes. Mr. Boole's vote for Mayor was only a little over twenty-two thousand when the "ring" had the large patronage of the City Inspector s office at its back, and it is weaker now than it was then. Last year Maris weater now than it was then. Last year Mar-shall O. Roberts was in reality elected Mayor by nearly five thousan i plurality over Hoffman; but he refused to follow up his claim to the election because he did not desire to hold the office. The city gave sixteen thousand popu-har majority against Hoffman at that time, Outside of the strength of the "ring"—some twenty thousand votes-McCool has nothing but the personal strength of Fernando Wood to back him, and that cannot be set down as very efficient at this time. All the organizations in the city except this particular "ring" and the parties personally interested in their Fernando Wood bargain have declared for General Charles G. Halpine. General Halpine will receive a heavy vote from his Irish fellow-citizens, and will, of course, take all the "soldier boys" of the war from a stay-at-home Copperhead like McCool. He will receive the support of all the anti-"ring" Democratic organizations as their nominee, and the solid votes of the thirty-eight or forty thousand Republicans who have endorsed him for the purpose of breaking up a corrupt combination. So if all those independ-ent and respectable citizens who attach themselves to no particular party, but who desire to put a stop to be career of the band of forty thieves that has plundered the city for ten years past, and increased the taxation to twenty millions, will turn out on election day and vote for General Halpine, they will not only dispose for-ever of the "rung" and the "rump," but they will finally lav the re tless ghost of that defunct Copperhead, Fernando Wood, as well.

one course for a discreet Executive when he unfortunately finds his policy to be adverse to that determined upon by the Legislature. It is to voluntarily conform his policy as nearly as possible to that of the latter—to give way voluntarily as far as he can, and by every means to try and reconcile difference., and set-tle in a pacific and reconcile difference to a set-tle in a pacific and reconcile difference. the m a pacific and republican manner the con-flicting ideas and measures which are for the time being before the country. If this method be not adopted, there will inevitably be a soluintion reached less agreeable to at least one of the parties, and at the same time more posi-tively adverse to the policy of the Executive. The President has an opportunity of display-ing this signal characteristic of statemanship the base done all that was ing this signal characteristic of stateamaistip at the present time. He has done all that was possible to carry out his own policy. Me has labored with Congress, and has taken his last appeal—the last appeal he can take—to the people. The decision has upon all bands been adverse to him. The people have given their memory to compare and its radius a their

adverse to him. The people have given their support to Congress and its policy as against the President and his policy. President John-ron has a thousand times expressed his confi-dence in the people, his faith in their judg-ment, and his willingness to abide by their decision. On a hundred occasions he has said, "The people are always right," It can, there-fore, be no violence to his principles or his character, to listen to their voice and obey it. He held out against Congress last session, be cause he believed the people were with him. He held on in his course through the summer, because he saw no sufficient reason to change He neld on after the carlier elections in the fall, because he believed the later and more important ones would result in his favor. But after he has heard from the Eastern, Western, and Central States-after he hears from New Vort York and New Jersey and Illinois and the other States that vote this month—be can have no shadow of doubt as to the popular will; and he will only justify his record in voluntarily re-cognizing that it is not the Executive but the prople microssical to the the state. people whose right it is to rule,

### John Morrissey and Horace Greeley. From the World.

The Tribune flung a scoff at us yesterday for publishing, in a list of candidates for Congress, the name of John Morrissey. The only defense we need make against such a scoff is, that Mr. Morrissey is a candidate, and that no fastidiousness in reference to him would have justified us. as a newspaper, in suppressing the fact. As the scoff at us is the vehicle of a sneer at Mr. Morrissey, we will convince the Tribune that we are no more afraid to discuss his character than to publish his name.

Mr. Greeley, as well as Mr. Morrissey, is running for Congress in this city, and as the weak points of both partake of the same char-acter, it suits our convenience to consider them together. We have frequently, on divers occasions, spoken with commendation of such quali-fications of Mr. Greeley as we approve, and we know no reason why we should not treat Mr. Morrissey with equal candor. Neither is a model we should select for imitation: but perhaps each of these gentlemen may be benefited by seeing himseli compared with the other. We nishke cant and do not care to mince our words. We may therefore perhaps use some plainness

of speech. The objection to Mr. Morrissey is that he was, some years ago, a prize-fighter. We have no fancy for prize-fighting, our tastes being rather philosophical than puglistic. But "the manly art of self-decense," as its admirers pompously call it, is an objection to a modern candidate for legi-lative functions, not because it is a vice, but because it is requirent to the It is a vice, but because it is repugnant to the civilization of this age. In earlier times, skill in that art was esteemed. Had Morriscey lived in the heroic age of Greece, his personal quali-ties would have made him a rival of Theseus and Hercules. Among the games admiringly described by the old poets, prize-tighting holds a high place, although the mutilation attending it was more bidious than in modern times, by the hands being armed with a hard, heavy cestus. We form the taste of our youth by the study of Virgil, although that noble and refined poet compels them to admire the contest of this kind which he paints in one book of the "Æneid." The celebrated Dr. Adam Clarke, Methodist divine as he was, makes, in his commentary on one of the epistles, a long quota-tion from Dryden's translation of that prize-fight, to illustrate an allusion made by the Aposthe Paul, and he does not conceal the enthusi-asm with which he enters into the description. That we hold such practices in horror presented to our eyes, proves that we have advanced in civilization; but the admiration our most cultivated minds feel for them when depicted in classic pages, proves that, with all their bratality, they had a redeeming element of manl ness. Even in recent times, sports of this character have had famous advocates. Windham, the intimate friend of Burke, a conspicuous member intimate ment of Burke, a conspicuous member of Dr. Johnson's club, a fastidious classical scholar, described by Brougham as possessing wit equal to Sheridan's in brilliancy, and ind-nitely surpassing it in retinement, described by Canning as the most insinuating speaker ever heard in the House of Commons, described by Macauley as the finest gendeman of the agethis most accomplished person, in his celebrated speech in detense of bull-baiting, takes occasion to express himself on the subject of boxing, which he regarded as an exercise well calculated to bring out the hardy qualities of the lower classes, and form them to a love of mailiness and fair-play. Cobbett, whose admirable English Mr. Greeley might envy, undertook to prove that the best elements of English character, especially the qualities which made the English common soldier, the best in the world, resulted from their audiction to this mode of settling private quarrels. There is probably some tinge of truth in such representations; but they attempt to keep alive in this age practices which are destined to recede more and more into the glimmering past. We are not so sanguine as some amiable enthusiasts who look forward to a period when war also shall be loathed as inconsistent with Christian civilization. The passionate admira-tion of markind for great soldiers is probably an ineradicable instinct of the human heart. Even women, who lead in all the softer influ-ences of civilization, admire soldiers above every other class of men. And yet soldier-like qualities are but a development in a different direction of the same elements of hardihood endurance, and superioruy to fear and pain, which make the accomplished boxer or prizefighter. They are differently fashioned coats from the same cloth. The fame of letters pales before that of arms. The most ignorant laborer has heard of Alexander, but scarcely one in a million of them ever heard of Aristotle, his contemporary. Napoleon is a household word; but how new know or care for La Place? Within the recollection of all who are now active in politics, we have elected four Presi-dents on the score of their military services, while the greatest statesmen of the period never could attain that honor. We have a great crop of office-seekers now whose aspirations rest solely on the public admiration of soldier-ship. Mr. Morrissey has similar qualifies, differently developed: and perhaps it is not strange that in an age which is surrendering itself to pay its most splendid tributes to brute force, he should aspire to take his place with the rest. Mr. Greeley, for aught we can see, is as open to erhipism as a candidate for Congress as Mr. Morrissev himself. And the objection to both is precisely the same, that they have both, at some point in their lives, given their personal The last sension of Congress, the most notable of which were the overriding of the President's vice of the Civil Rights bill, and compelling him to execute the terms of the President's strongly denounced. Members of Congress threaten to enforce still others of the powers which this body possess as against the Executive, and there are utraists who would be more than willing to carry to a point the highest power of the Lagislature, in the impeachment and re-moval of the President. The Executive being thus powerless in law and in fact, when the legislative body is op-posed to his policy and action, and the Legis-lature being possessed of power to enforce upon him a course that shall be in conformity with its own will, there would seem to be but

rial maulings which Mr. Greeley has given such men as Fernimore Cooper and Edward Everett are quile as shocking as the pummellings given by Mr Morrissey before he reinquished prize-fighting. One of Mr. Greeley's culogists-Mr. Farton, in bis life of him-praises him in these terns:-"But the *Tribune* was a live paper. Front was the word with it from the start; Front has been the word ever since; Front is the word to this day."

the word to this day." Mr. Greeley has, during some parts of his life, borne more resemblance to Diogenes, the philosopher, than to a member of a modern civilized community. A man's dress and per-sonal memores are seldom fair topics of public criticism. But when he thrusts them apon notice by studied oddity, when he makes them a trap to catch the gaze of the multitude, he has no reason to complain that they attract notice. We will not copy grotesque descrip-tions out of Mr. Parton's book, for we prefer to slide over such a topic without going into details. If Mr. Greeley intends his singularities as a protest against the dandyism, effemi-nancy, poppyism, and exquisitism of brainless tops who hve only to show themselves, the profops who live only to show themselves, the pro-test might be made in a better form than one which tends to make brains a laughing-stock by exhibiting in their possessor a dandyism brushed against the nap.

Dandyism is, perhaps, as contemptible as broken jaws and bloody noses are disgusting. Civilization, as well as barbarism, has its excesses. Foppery in dress is the abuse, by people of small intellect, ot the good taste and redne-ment which prevail in cultivated communities, and which, being good in themselves, educate the artisan class by improving and rewarding their skill. It a man chooses to go back for his garb to the simplicity of ruder times, nobody can question his right; but is he the fittest per-son to bring against others charges which merely show that they have been addicted to practices not in harmony with the spirit of a refined period :

Mr. Morrissey long ago gave up the practice of pugilism, and probably disapproves it as strongly to-day as Mr. Greeley himself. We understand that those who know him intimately regard him as a man of courageous sincerity, who scorns meanness, whose word is as good as his bond, and whose impulses are manly and generous. This is the latr side of his character. We no more hesitate to give him credit for it, believing it to be true, than we do to express our disapproval of the barbarous pummellings which he mutually gave and received in years gone by, and which betokened a mistaken pride of character and misdirected powers of endu-rance. When a man is honestly striving upward, we are willing he should have fair play; and i a life that is forsaken cannot yet be forgatten, let the balance be fairly struck between a barbarism which was accompanied with no mean ness, and the redeeming qualities engrafted on a courageous character.

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. ROLPH LEE HAS ADMINIS-TERED NITROUS OXIDE or LAUGHING GAS to thousands, with perfect success for Dental, surgleal, and Medical purposes, and for annosement. Only nits cents per tools hor extracting; no charge for extracting when artificial teeth are ordered. Office, No. 226 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, below Locast street.

Found street cars pass the door. Don't be foolish Found a street cars pass the door. Don't be foolish enough to so cleawhere and pay \$2 and \$3 for gas. N. B. -I continue to give instructions to the dental profes-sin. 10 12 finw3m

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charged at the same rate. All stock not paid up in full by the last of Sovemoer, 1867, while be ioriented to the use of the Company. Cer-tilicates for the new stock with not be issued until acte June 1 1867, and said stock, it had up in this, will be en-

ADELPHIA, MONDAY, NO	VEMBER 5, 1866.	the second second second second
SPECIAL NOTICES. BEDFORD STREET MISSION-DONA- Hons said to Rev. J. D. LOSG, Missionarv. No. OB BEDFOED Street, and JAMES H. BRYSON, Tressurer, No 8 N. SIX II Street. Acknowledgment of donations received by the Trea- surer or the benefit of the Bedford Street Mission streament by the tree other Street Mission	DRY GOODS. FARIES & WARNER.	NOW OPEN,
D. McCariler. 19 00 Cope	No. 229 North NINTH Street,	PARIS CLOAKS.
E. J. Inrd	Bargains in Canton Flannels, from auction. One case Canton Flannel, 25 cents, worth 31c.	EXCLUSIVE STYLES,
annon i Rhoads 59 Pable Gollections 89 Jastee Bateman & Co 510 Joseph Rhigel & H. S. D. P. ubaca	One case Canton Flannel, 31 conts, worth 85c. One case Canton Flannel, 37 conts, worth 40c. Cheapest Canton Flannels in the city.	(WHICH WILL NOT BE GOPIED), IN GREAT VARIETY OF
H. Yo kmar. 500 Drexel & Co 1000 T. H. caunders 10 F. Y	Ladies' Mermo Vests, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.624, \$1.75, to \$8.	ALSO
William Still	Gents' Merino Shirls and Drawers, 75 cents, \$1; \$1:25, to \$3. Infants', Mieses', and Boys' Merino Vosts.	PARIS STYLE CLOAKS,
S. B	50 dozen French Cloth Gioves, white and colored. All-wool Blankets, 85 50, 86 \$675, 87, etc.	IN GREAT ABUNDANCE.
P. C. Waltana Sold Hanny David Car Coal.	Bird-cyc Linen Diaper, 52 85, worth \$3:50. FLANNELS! FLANAELS! Large assoriment, cheap.	NEW CLOAKING CLOTHS
Cash. 100 Co	E 25c. heaviest yard wide unbleached Muslin. All-wool and cotton and wool Shirting Flannels.	IN OREAT VARIETY. ALSO
D. A. Loudens ager. 27 39 Gladding & Son	All-wool Cassimeres, from auction, \$1 12. All-wool Detaines. Handsome Plaid Poplins.	SUPERIOR BLACK SILKS FOR DRESSES, ETC., FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.
U. Hunt & Sons (6 kission Society 325	American Delaines and Calicoes. Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, and Russia Crash Hosiery, Gloves, handkerchiets, etc., as cheap as	AND CUT IN ANY LENGTH. J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
Miss P. A., Beston 540 Joan Majar	the cheapest, FARIES & WARNER,	NOW OPEN,
THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1855. The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of	92951 No. 229 North NINTH Street, above Race.	FURS OF ALL NATIONS.
EIGHT FER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand, clear of taxes. Il 2 ft B. B. COMEGYS, Cashier.	CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER ANNOUNCE A GENERAL	RUSSIAN SABLE FURS, HUDSON BAY SABLE FURS,
CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PRILADELFRIA, October 16, 1863. The Vice-Freeldent of the Bank, Alexander Whilden, Frq. having in May last, in view of a prolonged absence in Europe resugned his position, the Board of Director- to day elected J. W. Torre, Eeq., Vice-President, and	REDUCTION OF PRICES. Large purchases at the late AUCTION SALES, where Goods of late importation have been greatly SACEI.	FINE DARK MINK SABLES ROYAL ERMINE AND CHINCHILLA,
H. F. Schetky, Esq., Cashler, 10 17 ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, President, PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 26, 1866.— The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the	FIGED, enable us to offer great inducements to BUYENS, and afford us the opportunity of making such a	DARK SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, PERSIAN LAMB,
BANNER OIL AND MINLAG COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 532 WALNUT Street, on IUESDAY, November 13, at 12 o'clock M. At this meeting an election for Directors will be held, and other business transacted.	REDUCTION OF PRICES AS WILL REFECT BAPID SALES. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER.	For Ladles, Misses, and Children.
10 26 27 29 30-11 5 5t SAMUEL A. JACKSON, Secretary.	Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND St., aBove willow.	J. W. PROCTOR & CO., 1017 Imrp No. 920 CHRSNUT St.
PRICE & WOOD,	BLACK DRESS GOODS PARIS POPLINS, BIABRITZ, EMPRESS CLOTHS. SIAMESE OLOTHS.	GREAT STOCK ENTIRELY NEW STYLES
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT,	MOUSSELINE DE LAINES. ALPACAS. FRENCH MERINOES. All the above have been bought at the late auction sales, and are sold at	CLOAKINGS AND COATINGS
HAVE JUST OPENED One case of handsome Marseilles Quilts of our	BEDUCED PRICES. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, Nos. 450, 492. and 454 North SECOND Street, Above Willow.	FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, AT WM. T. SNODGRASS & CO.'S
own importation, very cheap. BLANKETS! BLANKETS!	French MERINOES From late Auction Sa'es PRENCH MERINOES AT \$1'00 FRENCH MERINOES AT \$1'25.	CLOTH HOUSE, No. 84 South SECOND Street,
A large assortment of Blankets from \$6 up to \$15. FLANNELS! FLANNELS!	PINER GRADES AT LOW PRICES. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, Nos. 450, 452, and 424 North SECOND Street, 11 2 3t Above Willow.	No 28 STRAWBERRY Street.
Yard-wide all-wool Shaker Flannels, 62; cents. Ad-wool Flannels, 87; 42, 45, 50, 62, 68, 70, up to \$125 per yard. Heavy Red and Grey Twilled Flannels.	PARIS POPLINS IN CHOICE SHADES PRICES REDUCED. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,	CURTAINS, SHADES, ETC.
Lest makes Canton Flannels, very cheap. Lest makes Bleached and Unbicached Musius. Table Lineus, Napsins and Towels, etc. etc.	LI 2 3t Nor. 420, 452 and 454 North SECOND Street, Above Willow.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Hossery. A large assortment of Gloves.—Kid Goves \$1.25 a pair, real kid, best in the city for that price. Jouvin's Kid Gloves, best quality imported.	No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.	SHADES
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests and Panis, very cheap.	I have now in store and for sale a most complete and cicgant stock of	BUT THOSE OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE
PRICE & WOOD, N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBLET Sts.	POPLINS: POPLINS PLAID POPLINS. PLAID POPLINS EMPERSS CORD POPLINS.	Their superiority in quality, style, and finish is vouched for by hundreds of families in Philadelphia. CALL AND SEE THE NEW DESIGNS.
N. B Flaud Poplins \$1 12], \$1 25, \$1 37], and \$1 75, Tartan Plaids, 27] cents.	IRISH POPLINS. CORDED SHLK POPLINS. One case of SILK STRIPE POPLINS, only 75 cents, worth \$100.	KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO., No. 723 CHESNUT Street.
French Mermoes and Delaines. French Chintzes, yard wide, 62 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> cents. Frae quality black Alpacas. [10 22]	MERINOESI MERINOESI I have just opened a full ine of FRENCH MERI- NOES, or all the most desirable shades and qualities New additions in DRESS GOC D8 made daily from th	10 10 wim3m5 PHILA DELPHIA.
JAMES MOMULLAN,	The Cheapest Musil Store a the city.	PAPER HANGINGS
Successor to J. V. Cowell & Son, E as just received his first Fall Importation or	Just opened. 2500 yards extra heavy Brown Sheeting, wide, for 24 cents. Che case of Fillow-Case Muslins best, for 33 cents. GiVE US A CALL! My stock of FLANNELS is leave and show	WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE. 40 IN. PLAINS.
ENCLISH BLANKETS. These goods were ordered in the Spring, and made ex- pressly tor JA MES MCS UILAR by the same manuac- turer that J. Y. COWELL & SON were supplied with	My stock of FLANNELS is large and cheap. 9 22 Wintern 1866 !SHAWL EXHIBITION N. E. COR EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN STS	FINE DECORATIONS, BORDER MOULDINGS, STAMP GILTS,
tor mery years, and will be found yery superior for family use. A LARGE SUPPLY OF	We are prepared to show one of the very finest stocks of shawis in this city of every grade, FROM \$1.50 UP TO \$60, Most of which are suction purchases, and are under	BLANKS, ETC. IN GREAT VARIETY,
AMERICAN BLANKETS Seibng at Greatly Beduced Frices.	regular prices. We invite an examination Long and Aquare fusiely shawls. Long and Square Broche Shawls. Long and Square Block Thibet Shawls. Long and Square Block Thibet Shawls.	1º 5 mws3m No. 819 ARCH Street.
A full assoriment of real WELSH AND AMERICAN FLANNELS always on hand. His stock of GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING DRT GOODS is complete, with the very best goods at the lowest rates for CASH.	Stella Shawls, Breaknast Shawls etc. etc. We would also invite attention to our BLANK KTS. Excellent All wool Blankets for \$6. [10 3 2m Finer qualities at \$7. \$5. \$9, \$10, \$11, \$12 and \$14.	No. 16 North SIXTH Street,
HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS STORE, No. 700 CHESNUT ST.	In fact, our general stock is worthy the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods who wish to buy cheap JOSEPH M. TROMALEY, N. E. COR. LIGGTH AND SPRING GARDEN.	VENETIAN BLINDS
1017 Im No. 1624 CHESNUT Street,	BLANKETS, ENTIRELY CLEAN AND PER- positive to bound in PhiladelphiaWe feel entirely sure in saying to our customers that this stock of Blankets is below competition, an invise a comparison	WINDOW SHADES.
E. M. NEEDLES.	of prices with other stores. We are selling a first rate 10-4 B anket for 86 70 per pair. We offer a Blanket at	The largest and hoest assortment in the city at the lowest prices. (10 26 2m
No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET	We offer a Bianket at \$10 per pair that we sold last year for over \$20. You can find my quality of B anket you wish in this stock Grev Bianket \$3 as ar pair i Light Grev, or 1 rab Bianke s. Cradie and Crb Biankets; Ironing Biankets 8-lb Comfortables, for \$3 each. Store- keepers. Hotels, and Institutions supplied at less than wholesale prices. R. D. & W. U. PENNELL, NO. 121 Market street. 1027	NEW ROUTE
LACES AND LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS,	USE STARIN'S CONDITION POWDERS	TO THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILS, LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS, SLEEVES, ETC. ETC.,	HORSES AND CATTLE. It cures Worms, Botts, and Cole. It cures Colds, Coughs, and Hide-Bound.	Via the Delaware Railroad Line.
E. M. NEEDLES.	It is the best alterative for Borses and Cattle now psc, having a reputation of 20 years' standing. It is a sure preventive for the much dreaded Binder	On and after MONDAY, November 5, Trains will leave Bepet, at BROAD Street and WASHING 'ON Avenue, at 11-00 P. M. (Saturdays excepted), arriving at OBIS- FIELD, Maryland, on the Chesapeako Bay at 700 A.
JOOLE TONEAHD MOI ON	pest. No Faimer or Dauyman should be without it. Yor sale in Philadelphia by DYOTr & CO. No 232 North SECOND Street; JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, NO. 23 North SIXTH Street, and by Dray suits throughout the country. Address als orders to	M Induce by the new and elegant steamer "CITY OF NORFOLK," arriving at NORFOLK 246 P. M., con- necting with
T. SIMPSON'S SONS' Dealers in Linces, White and Dress Goods, Embroi- deries Hosiery, Gioves Corsets, Handkerchle's Flain and Hemstrehed, Har. Sall, Tooth and Place Branes, Cornel Frances and Venew Sours, Performer, Imported	BTARIN & FLOYD, Proprietors, 9.5 6m No. 299 DUANE Street, New York.	SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD, For all points South and Southwest.
and Domestic Pulls and Pull Boxes, and an endless variety of Notions. Always on hand a complete stock of Ladies', Gents',	FOR SALE-STATE AND COUNTY BIGHT of Capewell & Co.'s Patent Wind Geard and Al Heater for Coal Of Lamost it prevents the Chimneys from breaking. This we will warrant Also saves on third the oil. Call and see them they dont but ion cents No. 203 EACE Street, Phil adelphia. Sample sent to and part of the Unived States, on receipt of T cents 310	Elegant State-room Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Crisfield. For jurther information apply at TICKET OFFICE,
German Bosiers in otton Merine, and Wool. Clib. Crable. and Bed Blankets. Marsellies, Allendale. Lancaster, nd Honey Comb Quilts. Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Plain and Colored Pordered, German Boll, Russis and American Urash.	COTTON AND FLAX	No. 828 CHESNUT Street, OR AT THE DEPOT.
Bordered, German Boll, Russia and American Grash, Burieps, Relaydrate Welch, and Shaker Flannels, in all grades.	A CALST AN EVALUATE A S MARKET FOR THE	BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue.

#### The President and the People. From the Times.

That the dominant sentiment of the country differs at this time more widely than ever from the position of the President, is proven beyond dispute by the result of the late elections. The President, by his messages to Congress, and by his speeches upon his late tour, has given the people every opportunity to comprehend fully his policy. He has not only stated it repeatedly in definite terms, but he has enforced it by all the arguments which he could command from the Constitution, from the principles of reason, and from the grounds of statesmanship and the public welfare. He has been thoroughly in earnest in the matter, and has himself unquestionably been governed by the reasons which he has brought to bear upon others, and through which he has attempted to convince his opponents. But neither Congress, as was demon-strated by the votes, nor the people, as has been shown by the elections, appear to have been affected by the President's arguments, or, at least, they have not been adected in such a way as to bring them to the conclusions at which he is firmly anchored. On the contrary, the divergence between them has been steadily growing greater, until to-day the policy of the Administration seems hopeless of popular triumph in any State of the Union, if we except

the State of Kentucky. The forms of our civil polity are such, that, while they give great power to the President in legislation, as well as in his Executive capacity, they establish a very positive limit beyond which he is entirely subordinate to the Legisla-ture. When that limit is reached, he is almost powerless, being disabled in the Executive as well as in the legislative arm. Congress may override his vetoes, overrule his appointments, made void his diplomacy, nullify the projects and action of his Secretaries, and renoer his policy, as a whole and in all its parts, of no practical effect. Not only so, but Congress can compel him to be the administrator and executive agent of a policy which he opposes, both as regards domestic and foreign affairs, and can enforce upon him courses of action against

which he has escried his whole power. The final logical deduction of the whole matter is expressed in the fact that while the President cannot in any case interfere with the existence of Congress or the position of any of its members, Congress is invested with a power that may enable it to remove the President from that may enable it to remove the President from office altogether. We had not a few practical illustrations of several of these statements during the last session of Congress, the most notable of which were the overriding of the President's veto of the Civil Rights bill, and compelling him to execute the terms of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, which he had not only vetoed, but strongly denounced. Members of Congress which this body posses as against the Executive,

tit ec to the November dividend of 1867, but to no carlier dividend SOLOMON SHEPHERD, 8 30 Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COM-PANY, No. 314 South DELA W. BE AVENUE. THLADELPHIA. November 2, 1866. FOR NEW ORLEANS. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. - In consequence of the work on our New Orleans steamship 'Star of' ine Union'' not being completed, we are compelled to detam her until TUESDAY, November 6, at 4 Pi.M., at which time she will positively sail. Freight received until noon of sailing day. For trend to r passage, apply 10

For freight or passage, apply to 11 23t Walliam L, JAMES, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE SALEM COAL COM-PANY, No. 11 PHIL ADELPHIA EXCHANGE. PHILADELPHIA, October 23 1863. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholder will be held at their office, No. 11 PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE. on MOJ. DAY, the 5th November at 1 o'clock P. M. 10 23 111 A. L. MASSEY, Secret.rf.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOANS.-OFTICE OF THE COMMENSIONEDS OF THE SINKING FUNDA TREASTRY DEPARTMENT HAMMENDUEG. OCLOBER 24, 1866 Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of One Million Dolars of the Five Per Cent and One Million Dolars of the Five Per Cent and One Million Dolars of the Five Per Cent and One Million Dolars of the Sive Per Cent and One Million Dolars of the Sive Per Cent and One Million Dolars of the Sive Per Cent and One Million Dolars of the Sive Per Cent and One Million Dolars of the Sive Per Cent and One Million Dolars of the Sive Per Cent and One Million Dolars of the Sive Per Cent and One Million Dolars of the Sive Per Cent and Commensioners of Sinking Fund Emrisburg, Pa." End cred ' Proposals to sell State Loans " The Commissioners reserve the right to repeet any bids not in their ophilon, advantageons to the Com-a onwealth. JOHN F. HARTEANFT.

L. WAIN CRITIL	JOHN F. HARTRANFT. Auditor-Genera
	ELI SLIFES
	W. H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer.
10 25 EW	Commissioners of the Sinking Fun

PENNSYLVANIA RAHLROAD COM-PANY-TEEASURER'S DEPARTMENT PHILADREPULA, November I, 1866. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. On the Capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable on and aiter November 30, 1866. Blank Fowers of Attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company. No 233 s. To IRD Street. HI 1 30t THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION was the unflinching triend of the colored people during their bitter slavery, and now it supports among them three hundred (dristian teachers, who benefit these poor freedmen in wavs too numerous to me.ition. We ask our readers to aid in its nobe work, through its Agent. Mr. CORLINS, who is now canvassing in our city for this Association. 10 30 60 A CARD TO INVALIDS. A CARD TO INVALIDS. A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a said simple remedy for the ure o. Servous Weakness, karly Decay, Discases of the Urinary and Sominal Orzans, and the whole train of di orders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this nolic remedy. Fromptod by a desire to baneful the afflicied and uniortanate. I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a Secied cuvelope, to any one who needs it. Free of Charg... Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to youncel.

Address,			JOSEP	H T. INMAN, D. Bible House, New York City.				
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