Daily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor. OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XX.—NO. 157. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1866. DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

MARRIED.

BLEECKER—BARTON.—In New York, on the 4th inst., at St. Mark's Church, by the Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D. D., Edward Bleeker, M. D., and Ellen H., daughter of the late Lieut. C. C. Barton. *

DIED.

DOUGLAS.—Oct. 6th, after a short illness, Robert Brown Douglas, in the 31st year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Tuesday, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 253 South Tenth street. The relatives and friends of the family; the members of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 186, A. Y. M., Columbia Mark Lodge, No. 91 are invited to attend.

Funeral to Mount Moriah Cemetery. *

HELMBOLD.—Suddenly, on the 8th inst., George H. son of Edward R. and Louisa J. Helmbold, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his fathers residence, No. 1917 Lombard street, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice. **

JEFFERS.—At Albany, N. Y., at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, on Sunday morning, 7th inst., in the 70th year of her age, Mrs. Ruth Jeffers, widow of John E. Jeffers, Esq., formerly of Bridgeton, New Jersey. Interment at Bridgeton, on Tuesday, 9th inst., at noon. *

LEVERING.—At Lafayette, Indiana, on the 7th inst., Abraham Levering, Sr., formerly of Lower Merion, Montgomery county, Pa. Due notice of his funeral will be given, which will be at Leverington Cemetery, Roxboro. *

MILLER.—On the morning of the 6th inst., Mr. John G. Miller, in the 83d year of his age, organist of Zion German Lutheran Church, for the past 53 years.

The funeral services will take place at the Church, corner of Fourth and Cherry streets, on Wednesday morning, 10th inst., at 11 o clock, precisely. *

ROWLAND.—On the morning of the 7th instant, Charles T. Rowland.

His male friends and those of the family, also the members of Robert Morris Lodge, No. 29, I. O. of O. F., of Pa., Hope Lodge No. 21, I. O. of O. F., and Washington Engine Co. of Wilmington, Delaware, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his mother's residence, No. 624 South Eleventh st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. 2t

SANFORD.—On the 8th inst., Mary A., widow of Alex. Sanford, and daughter of the late William Lane.

Her friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her sister, S. W. corner of Girard and Corinthian avenue, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, without further notice. **

STOCKTON.—At Morven, Princeton, N. J., on the 7th inst., Robert Field Stockton, late a Commodore in the U. S. Navy.

Funeral from Morven, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. **

WHORRALL.—On the 7th inst., Captain George W. Whorrall, aged 24 years.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 804 North Twelfth street, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock. **

EYRE & LANDELL IMPORTED FOR FALL SALES.
St. Bernard Woolen Cloakings.
Dagmar Woolen Shawls, Mosaic Woolen Shawls.
Splendid Plain Silks.
Magnificent Plaid Poplins.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

IN

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz.: ENGINEERING, Civil, Topographical and Mechanical; MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS. There is also afforded an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCE, of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILOLOGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our own country. For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN, EASTON, PA. April 4, 1866. Clerk of the Faculty. my3-6mo§

PHILADELPHIA BREWERS' ASSOCIATION, Office, No. 30 South SIXTH street.

Your attention is called to the Philadelphia Brewers' Association, which is now in operation, and brewing, since July 16th,

ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

The quality of which is not excelled by that of any other Brewery in the United States; the best materials only are used, and best attention given to meet the wants of the consumer.

The Association is incorporated by Act of the Legislature, and being upon the mutual benefit plan, each Stockholder becomes part owner of the Brewery Fixtures, etc., and so secured from any risk of loss, while the price of shares being almost nominal, and not subject to any additional assessment, the benefit derived is immense.

The stockholders receive their Ale, etc., at cost, so that they save nearly one-third of the price now being paid, and besides this saving, the profit upon sales made to others, who are not stockholders, and to whom full price is charged, will be divided among the Stockholders semi-annually; this dividend alone, beyond doubt, will make it a *desirable* and *profitable* investment.

To secure these advantages the trade should subscribe at once, as the amount of Stock is limited, and will be sold to none but dealers.

Full particulars given and samples shown at the Office of the Brewery, 30 South SIXTH Street.

THOMAS J. MARTIN, President.
DENNIS F. DEALY, Secretary. oc5 rptf

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET:

GOVERNOR.
Major General JOHN W. GEARY.

CONGRESS.
WILLIAM D. KELLEY.

ASSEMBLY.
JAMES N. MARKS.

SELECT COUNCIL.
R. P. GILLINGHAM.

COMMON COUNCIL.
WILLIAM OGDEN.

ALDERMAN.
1t* THOMAS RANDALL.

GUSTAVUS BERGNER, Brewer of the City of Philadelphia, Penna., has in compliance with the Act of Assembly, April 4th, 1865, providing against a wrongful detention and appropriation of barrels and other vessels belonging to him, filed in the Office of the Court of Common Pleas, a description of marks by which his barrels and other vessels are known.

He claims as his property all vessels marked 1, branded "G. Bergner," on the head and bottom, or on both of each vessels.

2 branded "G. Bergner, Phila."

3, with the private mark in the shape of a stave about ⅜ of an inch in diameter.

4, with a private mark of a concave branded within one and a half inch from the tape hole, about ⅜ of an inch in diameter.

oc8 m,w,12t§ GUSTAVUS BERGNER.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, JOHN B. GOUGH, will deliver TWO LECTURES under the auspices of THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 10th,
Subject—"CURIOSITY."

This is an entirely New Lecture and will be delivered for the FIRST TIME in Philadelphia,

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 11th,
Subject—ELOQUENCE AND ORATORS.

Tickets at ASHMEAD & EVANS' Book Store, 724 Chestnut street.
Reserved Seats—50 cents and 75 cents.
Orchestra and Stage, 50 cents.
Unreserved Family Circle, 25 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. oc6 4trp§

HEALTH OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, S. W. CORNER SIXTH and SANSOM STREETS, OCTOBER 8, 1866.

NOTICE.—At a special meeting of the Board of Health, held this day for that purpose, the following named persons were duly elected Special Sanitary Inspectors, to act until otherwise directed, viz.:

MERRIT GIBSON,
F. D. BINGHAM,
J. B. GREEN,
W. B. LANE,
DAVIS EMERY,
H. E. B. TAYLOR.

They will proceed upon duty at once.

WASHINGTON L. BLADEN,
1t§ Chief Clerk.

NATIONAL OIL REFINING COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, No. 132 South SECOND Street, OCTOBER, 4th, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all stock of this Company, upon which assessments have been called, and the same yet unpaid, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Office of the Company (as above), on TUESDAY, October 30th, 1866, at 10 o'clock A.M., or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said assessments with the incidental expenses thereon, unless the amounts due upon said stock are paid to the Treasurer on or before that time.

JAMES H. STEVENSON,
oc8 18t* Treasurer.

POMEROY VERSUS KERNS.—This contest lies between Mr. Kerns, who is an avowed "Cameron" man, and Mr. Pomeroy, who stands for "Curtin," *with this privelege*, that if occasion warrants he shall vote for a City man for United States Senator who shall truly represent the business and commercial interests of this city! Citizens!! You here have the facts in brief relative to this point in the contest.

By order of Committee,
1t* C. H. NEEDLES, Secretary.

MEETING IN EIGHTH WARD.—A meeting of the Union Republican citizens of the Eighth Ward will be held on MONDAY EVENING, October 8th, at 7½ o'clock, at the SCHUYLKILL HOSE HOUSE, LOCUST street, above TWELFTH.

By order of Committee of Superintendence.
JOHN C. MARTIN, President.
CLAYTON MACMICHAEL, Secretary. oc5 3t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 19, 1866.

To the Hon. Leonard Myers, Member of Congress from the Third District of Pennsylvania:

SIR: At a meeting of the Manufacturers and Journeymen Cigar Makers of Philadelphia, held June 18th, 1866, the following resolution, together with other proceedings, was adopted:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the Hon. LEONARD MYERS, for the very able and consistent manner in which he defended the interest of our business, having stood almost alone in his advocacy of placing the tax on the raw material. Extract of minutes of meeting held June 18, 1866.

AUGUSTUS PFAFF, President.
Attest: CHAS. BAKER, Secretary. oc8-2t

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1866.

HON. LEONARD MYERS:

SIR: At a meeting of the Philadelphia Druggist Ware Glass-blowers' League, held at the Kensington Engine House, Thursday evening, September 20, it was unanimously

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the Hon. LEONARD MYERS for his promptness and energy in presenting our petitions for an increase on the tariff on glassware, and for his able advocacy of our claims for protection. Also,

Resolved, That in him we recognize A TRUE FRIEND OF THE WORKINGMEN and of HOME INDUSTRY; and be it further

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to present a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the Hon Leonard Myers.

WM. HARMER, President.
A. FLACK, Rec. Secretary.
PETER DAILY,
oc8-2t GEORGE E. DUNLAP.

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 5, 1866.—*To the Manufacturers and Journeymen Cigar Makers of Philadelphia*—GENTS: I notice in to day's *Ledger* a card signed by Augustus Pfaff and Charles Baker, stating that since the resolution passed at a meeting of your members, thanking me for my defence of your business interests, in advocating a tax upon the RAW MATERIAL, I voted in opposition to what I then advocated, and that their names were used without authority. Neither of these statements are true. The resolutions of thanks were sent me exactly as published. It was given unasked and *without restriction*, and these gentlemen, *who were merely the officers of the meeting*, will not attempt to deny the statement over their signatures *as such officers*. I voted for the amendment; the passage of which I urged, to tax tobacco in the leaf as the workingmen in the trade desired, believing it just and equitable. As your letter admits, "I STOOD ALMOST ALONE" in such advocacy, and the amendment failed. Yet I take great pleasure in saying that, notwithstanding the failure to incorporate my amendment, I voted for the present tax law which not only to some degree relieves your trade from the burdens of the former law, but is an ACT TO REDUCE TAXATION, and release the great mass of the mechanics and business men of the country from imposts amounting to many millions of dollars. Very respectfully, yours,

oc8-2t LEONARD MYERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6, 1866.—*Hamilton Disston, Esq.*:

DEAR SIR: In reply to several kind inquiries from you, made with the intention of silencing the slanders of our opponents, I desire to say:

First. That the assertion that Congress gave higher bounty to the negro than to the white man *is as absurd as it is false*. The acts became law by the signatures of Andrew Johnson; and had any such distinction been made, he would very properly have used the VETO he is so fond of.

I voted for, and the House passed, a law giving higher bounty to soldiers and to sailors too; but under the pressure of a protest from Andy Johnson's Secretary of the Treasury, the Senate refused to concur in it; and, on the last morning of the session, having voted down a bill to equalize our salaries, which was offered and urged by the Democratic leaders of each House, we took the best bounty bill we could get, the Senate having incorporated the equalization of salaries and bounties in one bill and refusing to pass one without the other.

Second. That the question of *negro suffrage*, about which demagogues are prating so much, is in no wise involved in the issues before the people. The great Constitutional Amendment *expressly leaves it to the several States.*

That amendment repudiates the rebel debt, guarantees the payment of the National obligations, making our bonds, pensions and bounties secure; prevents for sworn traitors from re-occupying the high places of the nation, and asserts that no Southern man, *disloyal or loyal*, shall, on the basis of representation, be allowed more votes than a Northern one.

On the adoption of this amendment every Southern State may, like Tennessee, obtain admission for its loyal members. The fruits of our victories will then be secured, and the country, released from the excitement produced by designing leaders, whose only object is to reach power, regardless of the POPULAR VOICE, will, under a judicious system of PROTECTION TO THE RIGHTS OF LABOR, march forward to a prosperity hitherto unknown, I am, sir, yours, very truly,

oc8-2t LEONARD MYERS.

THE HON. LEONARD MYERS' SERVICES TO THE STATE.—The following interesting correspondence is well worthy of perusal and explains itself:

HARRISBURG, August 6, 1866.

DEAR SIR: It is always agreeable to a public man to feel that he enjoys the confidence of his constituency, and that he has so fulfilled the trusts committed to his care as to deserve their approbation. I awaited the adjournment of Congress to thank you for the zeal efficiency and fidelity you lent to the advocacy of the bill you introduced, and which passed into a law at the last session of Congress, to reimburse money advanced by the State in 1863, at the request of the President and Secretary of War.

Having failed to procure the appropriation at preceding sessions of Congress, although earnestly pressed by the Legislature of this State and our members of Congress, and as my term of office expired before another effort could be made, I watched the progress of your bill with much solicitude; and whilst the interests of the people were faithfully served by our entire delegation in aiding the passage of the appropriation, I have never failed to speak of your able, persistent and successful efforts as deserving the thanks of the State.

When reflecting upon the great questions upon which you were called to act during the late session of Congress, it must be a gratification to you to feel that you gave this measure, so just and equitable in all respects, your earnest and efficient support.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. G. CURTIN.

HON. LEONARD MYERS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8, 1866.

Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania:

DEAR SIR: I cannot feel otherwise than gratified at your very complimentary letter upon the passage by Congress of my bill reimbursing $700,000 to our State. The measure, however, was, as you well remark, "just and equitable in all respects," and I only did my duty in presenting and urging it.

The money was advanced by some of the banks of Philadelphia, neither Congress nor the State Legislature being then in session, to pay those troops from our State, who, in the great emergency of 1863, volunteered to repel the invaders, and pressed them back toward the decisive battle-ground of the war, at Gettysburg.

When the Legislature met, the State, at your instance, promptly assumed and afterward paid this sum. Mr. Lincoln and the Secretary of War fulfilled their promise to recommend the reimbursement; and in spite of delays and strong opposition, it is a pleasure to feel that Congress at last recognized the validity of the claim.

The part which Pennsylvania bore in the war to put down the rebellion—and Philadelphia did her full share—is, indeed a proud one. The records of the War Department show that we furnished over 366,000 soldiers to defend the Union.

These were exclusive of the militia who, in 1862, 1863 and 1864, sprang to arms at a moment's notice to resist the rebel hordes and in addition to our gallant sailors who, equally with their comrades on the land, aided to render the American name more illustrious than ever. Yet it adds to the fame of our goodly Commonwealth that throughout the war she had in yourself a Governor whose every pulsation was for his country, and who is known as the friend of its defenders.

Pleased to have received commendations from such a source, I am, with sincere regard,

Yours, very respectfully,
LEONARD MYERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20, 1866.

Hon. Leonard Myers:

SIR—At a meeting of the Philadelphia Druggist Ware Glass Blowers' League, held at the Kensington Engine House, Thursday evening, September 20, 1866, it was unanimously

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the Hon. Leonard Myers for his promptness and energy in presenting our petitions for an increase of the tariff on glassware, and for his able advocacy of our claims for protection. Also,

Resolved, That in him we recognize A TRUE FRIEND OF THE WORKINGMAN and of HOME INDUSTRY; and be it further

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to present a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the Hon. Leonard Myers.

WM. HARMER, President.
A. FLACK, Rec. Secretary.
PETER DAILY,
GEORGE E. DUNLAP,
Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19, 1866.

To the Hon. Leonard Myers, Member of Congress from the Third District of Pennsylvania;

SIR: At a meeting of the Manufacturers and Journeymen Cigar Makers of Philadelphia, held June 18, 1866 the following resolution, together with other proceedings, was adopted:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the Hon. Leonard Myers for the very able and consistent manner in which he defended the interests of our business, having stood almost alone in his advocacy of placing the tax on the raw material.—*Extract of minutes of meeting held June 18, 1866.*

AUGUSTUS PFAFF, President.
Attest—CHAS. BAKER, Secretary. oc8-2t§

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MONDAY, Oct. 8, 1866.—A meeting of Select Council was held in their Chamber this morning to take suitable action upon the death of Thomas Massey, late messenger of that Chamber.

The Chamber having been called to order, Mr. Lynd stated the object of the meeting in the following address:

Gentlemen of Select Council—For the first time in many years the Select Council of the city of Philadelphia is assembled to recognize the death of one of its own officers, and to render fitting tribute to his memory.

Thomas Massey, our late respectable and efficient messenger is no more—a summons more peremptory than any that could emanate from this Chamber has called him to that bourne which earthly messages are impotent to penetrate.

Death's call is ever unwelcome—ever unexpected; but this time, it has been particularly and impressively unforseen and sudden. On Thursday afternoon last, he was in our midst in the usual performance of duty, and apparently in his usual health. The next morning we were startled with the intelligence of his dangerous illness; and ere the day was scarcely past, his spirit had fled from us forever.

The event has its lessons, which we cannot fail to understand and appreciate, and it imposes duties, the chief of which is to bear impartial testimony to the virtues of the deceased.

For nearly three years he has moved daily among us, and has furnished us with ample opportunities of noting his conduct and of estimating his character.

It is highly gratifying to me, as the presiding officer of Select Council, to be able, on this sorrowful occasion, to express truthful and unqualified approval of him both as a man and as an officer. As a man he was quiet and unobtrusive; in manner and temper faultlessly even and mild, and of genuine sincerity of heart. As an officer he was always at his post, ever ready and prompt in the discharge of his duty, and untiring in his efforts to oblige his fellow officers and to accommodate the members of this Chamber. In all my intercourse with him, I never witnessed an impatient gesture or an inconsiderate act; I never heard him utter an unkind word or give expression to an uncharitable thought.

In his humble position, he achieved all that is most worthy of achievement by the highest official in the land—the merit of a will-fulfilled discharge of duty, of a character without exception or reproach. Death is a stern leveler of all worldly distinctions; an ever recurring and emphatic admonisher that "An honest man's the noblest work of God."

With this sentiment and in this spirit, my fellow members, let us meet this sad occasion, and alike with inner sense and outward observance, unite in paying the last tribute of respect to our late worthy and esteemed officer.

Mr. Spering presented an invitation from the family of the deceased to attend his funeral, and on his motion a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions commemorative of the deceased.

Messrs. Spering, Wagner and Hopkins were appointed the Committee, who after retiring for a short time submitted the following:

MINUTE OF SELECT COUNCIL UPON THE DEATH OF THE MESSENGER.

Whereas, The Select Council of the City of Philadelphia by the death of Mr. Thomas Massey has lost a faithful and efficient officer therefore

Resolved, That the Select Council of the City of Philadelphia hereby declare the esteem in which they held their late Messenger and express their great regret at his decease. They also offer to his family this testimony of the affection in which he was held by those with whom his public duties called him to act.

Resolved, That Select Council accept the invitation to the funeral, and will attend in a body; that the usual badge of mourning be worn by the members, and that the chair of the President and the Clerk's desk be draped with black for a month.

Resolved, That the officers and members of Common Council and of the City Government be invited to participate with Select Council in paying the last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to engross a copy of these proceedings and send them to the widow as an expression of the esteem of this Council for her deceased husband.

Which were unanimously adopted.

Appropriate remarks were made by Messrs. Page, Barlow, Freeman, Smith, Omerly and Spering.

On motion, the Chamber adjourned. oc8 1t§

TO THE UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF THE EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, JAMES N. KERNS, ESQ.:—DEAR SIR:—The undersigned, voters of the Eighth Legislative District, anxious for your re-election, with great pleasure testify to your unswerving fidelity to the party, more especially when good men and true were wanting in the Legislative Halls of our good old Loyal Keystone State, and we are happy to be able to call the attention of every loyal voter in the District that every vote you have ever given since you have so well represented us has been on the side of Union and Liberty. Your course in opposing the insidious and villainous policy of treasonable machinations, will ever meet our hearty approval. As a self-made man from among the ranks of the people, we are proud of the action of the Convention which has placed you again for Representative upon the Union Republican Ticket for the Eighth Legislative District, and call upon the voters to at once discard all independent movements as dangerous to the best interests of our Government.

And now we appeal to every man who is in favor of Liberty to again endorse the nominee for the District you have so faithfully represented. Very respectfully,

JOHN W. CLAGHORN,
JOHN PRICE WETHERILL,
GEORGE TRUMAN, JR.,
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
WM. P. BAMM,
R. W. CUSHMAN,
DAVID R. POSEY, M. D.,
F. W. BRAIDWOOD,
S. WILLIAMSON,
L. R. BROOMHALL,
E. K. TAYLOR,
CHARLES F. NORTON,
EDGAR E. PATIT,
WM. P. HIBBERD,
MORTIMER L. JOHNSON,
RAYMOND T. MAULL,
L. E. LIPPINCOTT,
SAMUEL J. WILLIAMSON,
HENRY A. FISHER,
WM GORGES, D. D. S.,
GEORGE G. LOUDER,
J. PRESTON WILLIAMS,
W. FISHER MITCHELL,
H. B. LIPPINCOTT,
P. F. ROTHERMEL,
JOSHUA SPARING,
T. B. PUGH,
JOHN ORIE,
JACOB BRETZ,
WM. C. HENSZEY,
WM. B. WEBB,
J. NEWTON CLARKE,
ELLWOOD TRYON,
SAMUEL B. BRICK,
ISAAC SULGER,
And many others. 1t*

EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.—The attention of the voters of this District is called to the following facts:

An effort was made on Thursday, the 4th instant, to bribe the printer having charge of the Independent Ticket for Representative to suppress them, or to disappoint the Committee in obtaining them. This effort was entirely unsuccessful.

Mark what followed:

On Friday night the premises of the printer were broken into, and ransacked; to discover these tickets, but without success.

Do not these facts show how utterly unscrupulous the friends of Mr. Kerns are, in their efforts to defeat the will of the people.

The same spirit which nominated Mr. Kerns fraudulently will hesitate at nothing to accomplish his election.

Voters, attend to it!

By order of the Committee.

H. C. THOMPSON,
1t* President.

FIFTH WARD.—A meeting of the Union Republican Ward Association will be held THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, October 8th, at 7½ o'clock, at the Hall of the Good Intent Hose, Spruce street, above Sixth.

A full attendance is requested.

B. HUCKEL, President.
HENRY S. GILBERT, U. C. SMITH, } Secretaries. 1t

A CARD published in yesterday's *Dispatch* was printed without my knowledge or consent. I reaffirm all that I testified to in regard to the delegate election in the Eighth Precinct of the Ninth Ward, and Mr. Pomeroy's friends quoted me accurately in their circular.

1t* JOHN LYNCH.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.

The residents of Germantown can have superior LEHIGH COAL delivered to them from the above place at $8 00 per ton. Prompt attention given to orders addressed to Box 62, Germantown Post-office. Office, 15 South Seventh street, Philadelphia, or to yard at Green Lane Station.

oc2 1mrp BINES & SHEAFF.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, October 3th 1866.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per Share, for the last six months, which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 18th inst. clear of all taxes. A. C. L. CRAWFORD,

oc8-9t§ Secretary.

GERMANTOWN WATER COMPANY.—Holders of Preferred Stock will be paid the value thereof estimated in City Loan, upon surrender of their certificates at the office of the Company, No. 54 North SEVENTH street.

3t* ISAAC C. PRICE, President.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY has declared a Quarterly Dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT., payable at their Office, No. 412 WALNUT street, on and after October 10th, 1866. L. CHAMBERLAIN,

oc1-m,w,f6t* Treasurer.

THE GIPSIES.—These singular beings are now encamped at Fair Hill Garden, Seventh and York. Fourth and Eighth street cars run within one square. oc5-3t,rp*

YOUNG AMERICA CRICKET CLUB.—Special Meeting THIS EVENING, October 8th, in Town Hall, at 8 P. M. Important business. Full attendance requested. CHAS. E. MORRIS,

1t* Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE. JOHN M. POMEROY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5, 1866.

The undersigned Independent Republican voters of the Eighth Legislative District, having confidence in the ability and integrity of JOHN M. POMEROY, the independent candidate, cordially recommend him to the support of the voters of this district. This contest is entirely between Mr. Kerns who is on the regular ticket, and Mr. Pomeroy, the Democrats having declined to make a nomination:

H. C. THOMPSON,
STERLING BONSALL,
C. H. NEEDLES,
DAVID McFARLAN,
WM. B. THOMAS,
D. W. CHANDLER,
D. D. CLARK,
CHARLES N. KUGLER,
THOMAS E. LEWIS,
JOHN YARD, Jr.,
JOHN E. FOX,
JOHN ATKINSON,
J. H. SOUTHWORTH,
THOMAS B. WILLIAMS,
WM. COFFIN,
WM. A. RHODES,
JOHN W. CLARKSON,
H. W. SAFFORD,
THOMAS BELLAS,
CHARLES W. PICKERING,
FRANKLIN KNEASS,
J. L. HILL,
SAMUEL BAUGH,
JOHN BONER,
D. B. McGINLEY,
JOSEPH J. BARSHAW,
B. F. MUSTIN,
HENRY B. BENNERS,
CALEB R. KEENY,
WASHINGTON BROWN,
WILLIAM MUSSER,
WILLIAM H. RISK,
SAMUEL HAINES,
JOHN R. DAVIS,
LOUIS D. BAUGH,
NATHAN ROWLAND,
L. A. TRUEFITT,
WILLIAM MITCHELL,
DAVID GILBERT,
THEODORE M. KEENY,
A. ROTHTROCK,
DAVID MERCER,
JAMES ALCOM,
GEORGE MITCHELL,
CHARLES YARD,
JACOB EHRENSALLEN,
B. RAGNOR,
GEORGE JACKSON,
SAMUEL KIKER,
TOWNSEND MERCER,
ABRAHAM LYSTER,
MICHAEL LAFFARTY,
JOHN ELLIOTT,
W. WESTCOTT. 1t*

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

Death of Commodore Stockton.

The telegraph announces the death of our well-known fellow-citizen, Robert F. Stockton. Commodore Stockton was the grandson of Richard Stockton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a prominent statesman of New Jersey, during the revolution. Commodore Stockton was born in Princeton, N. J., in 1796, and was consequently seventy years of age at the time of his death. Thirty-eight years of his life were passed in the naval service of the United States. He distinguished himself on various occasions during the war of 1812, and was in almost constant active sea service for many years. His name is also identified with many important improvements in gunnery, steam engines and naval architecture, and the famous steamer Princeton was constructed under his special supervision. He was in command of her, at the time of the fatal explosion of one of her large guns, February 28, 1844, which caused the death of the then Secretaries of War and the Navy and other distinguished public men.

In 1845, Captain Stockton was ordered to California, where he was placed in circumstances requiring the most prompt and decisive action, without any means of communicating with his government, and he succeeded in fully establishing the United States authority over that country, with the merest handful of men under his command.

He resigned from the Navy in 1849, and in 1851 was elected to the U. S. Senate, a post which he resigned in 1853, since which he has continued in private life. He has been, all his life, deeply interested in the internal improvements of his native State, and has exercised an influence upon it, politically and socially, probably exceeding that of any single individual either in public or private life. He was trained in the Democratic school, and, during a leave of absence from the navy, took an active part in the election of General Jackson. Captain Stockton, or "Commodore" Stockton as he was universally denominated in this community, was a man of great mental activity and physical vigor, which he retained to the end of his long and eventful career. He leaves a large family connection and a large circle of warmly attached friends and neighbors to mourn his loss. He died, last night, at his birth-place, in Princeton, after a short illness, and will be buried on Wednesday next at that place.

EVERY SATURDAY, for the week terminating October 13th, presents us with more than its usual variety. It contains twelve articles, embracing stories, serial and complete, essays, poems, and foreign notes. The poems in this issue, three in number, are more excellent than the poetry generally found in the English magazines. In addition to fresh chapters of "The Village on the Cliff" and "Black Sheep," the editor gives us a pretty little story entitled Mr. Tiddijohn, a charming paper on "Literary Partnerships," a whimsical essay on "Sneezing," and a sparkling protest against "Pretty Actresses."

MR. GOUGH AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. John B. Gough, the world-renowned orator, will deliver two of his best lectures, at the Academy of Music, on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday next. The demand for tickets is great and those who desire to hear Mr. G. should secure their seats promptly.

THE FRENCH TRADE IN ROSES.—The trade in roses is of importance in France. Rose trees are cultivated in different parts of the country in open fields like turnips or cabbages. Thus there are five hundred thousand rose trees near Orleans; two hundred thousand near Metz; one million near Angers; one million five hundred thousand near Lyons; two million near Paris; and two million in the thirteen communes of Brie-Comte-Robert. The varieties called Rose-Thé, the Bourbon and Mousseuse flourish particularly in the environs of Paris and Orleans.

AS AN ILLUSTRATION of the palsy which has fallen on enterprise of all sorts in Georgia, a letter writer states that nearly three hundred acres of arable land in Elvert county were recently sold for twenty-five dollars—a little more than eight cents an acre.

CONFLAGRATION IN NEW YORK.

DESTRUCTION OF ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

Other Large Buildings Damaged.

Loss Over $600,000

Firemen and Policemen Injured, &c.

[From to-day's New York Tribune.]

Shortly before 10 o'clock on Saturday night a fire was discovered on the third floor of No. 44 Crosby street, in the packing-room of Messrs. John Vogt & Co., importers and dealers in porcelain, foreign glass-ware and articles of *vertu*. The building in which the fire originated is five stories in height, and forms an L on Crosby street, communicating with the adjoining building, No. 46, which extends through to Broadway, and is numbered 502 and 504 on that thoroughfare. The alarm was sounded immediately on the discovery of the fire, and the Fire Department quickly responded, but before their arrival the flames, fed by the straw, boxes and other inflammable material with which the place was filled, ran rapidly through the upper stories, and soon the entire upper part of the building was a mass of flames.

The front door, on Broadway, was burst in by the firemen, on their arrival, and by leading lengths of hose through the building, they were enabled to meet and prevent the flames from advancing far in that direction. The stairs on the Crosby street side only reached to the third story, and this was a serious drawback, as the bulk of the fire was on that side, on the fourth and fifth stories. The difficulty was remedied, however, as soon as the hose was led through the front of the building, but while this was being done the flames had attained a headway that they might not have reached but for this circumstance.

In the meantime ladders had been placed against the burning building on the Crosby street side, and, despite the intense heat, were mounted by the firemen, and a half dozen streams brought to bear upon the flames. Inside the building the firemen were also working with vigor and daring. Two of their number, the assistant foreman and pipeman of Engine Company No. 20, having ventured too far into the building, were overcome by the smoke, and sank to the floor. They were rescued by their comrades and borne from the building into the street, where the fresh air soon revived them.

A new source of danger was soon discovered. A quantity of the burning material had fallen through the "man-hole"—reaching from the basement to the top of the building, used for carrying up gas and water-pipes—and in a few moments a body of flame was seen to illuminate the skylight on the first floor. A door leading into this flue or "man-hole" was broken open, and a blinding volume of smoke and flame at once rushed out, for the moment driving back all who attempted to approach. Two streams were brought to bear upon the flames, and they were speedily extinguished.

All worked nobly, and at the expiration of an hour there was every indication that the flames would be confined to the three upper floors, and prevented from advancing to the front portion of the building.

Burning of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

At this time the rumor was circulated that St. Patrick's Cathedral, situated on the lot bounded by Mott, Prince and Mulberry streets, was on fire. Our reporter proceeded thither, and found that the rumor was, unfortunately, true. The roof, which was of the old-fashioned sloping kind, and shingled, had caught fire in two places, near the apex, from sparks from the Crosby street fire, the wind setting in the direction of the Cathedral. Considerable delay was occasioned by those inside refusing to open the door, and thus precious moments were wasted. Finally the door was opened, and some firemen hurriedly gained the roof and attempted to put out the flames by cutting away the fiery portion.

Two engines were detached from the Crosby street fire and ordered at once to proceed to the Cathedral and endeavor to extinguish the fire, it being evident that if the flames should gain the interior of the vast edifice, there would be no hope of saving it. By this time an immense crowd had assembled around the building, drawn from the other fire, and from the houses in the vicinity, the rumor that the venerable edifice was on fire having spread with startling rapidity.

In spite of the exertions of those on the roof, and before a stream could be brought to bear from the street, the fire had worked through the thin, wooden roof, and spread rapidly through the light wood-work on the inside. It was now evident that the building was doomed, and attention was at once turned to getting out the portable articles. Members of the congregation and others, under the direction of Fathers McSweeney, McGeehan, and others of the priesthood, succeeded in removing all the fixtures with the exception of two which hung above the altar, the silver service, many of the vestments, and other articles, and conveyed them to the residence of the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Starrs, located directly opposite.

While superintending the work of removal, Fathers Mullon and McGeehan narrowly escaped death by the fall of the large lamp suspended in front of the altar, the supports having burned away.

Before the work of removal was completed, the roof was one mass of flame, while huge fragments of burning wood and other materials were falling into the interior. Rapidly the flames ran down the columns and communicated with the altar and pews in the body of the church, illuminating the church in far grander style than had ever been attempted on occasions of ceremony. By this time the danger had become so great from falling timbers and fragments of the ceiling that the Police drove out all who had courage to remain and watch the spectacle.

The grand old edifice continued to burn until a late hour in the morning, and when the flames were at length subdued, but little else beside the blackened walls were left standing.

Showers of burning brands and sparks, wafted by the west wind, fell upon the roofs of the houses in the vicinity, and several were set on fire in consequence. These, however, were soon extinguished, in most cases after causing slight damage. The following are those thus damaged: At 10½ o'clock the roof of No. 68 Spring street caught fire; it was extinguished with a few pails of water. At 1 o'clock A. M., the roof of No. 314 Bowery was found to be on fire; it was soon extinguished, causing slight damage.

At about the same hour, a fire was discovered on the roof of the dwelling No. 9 Second street. This, too, was soon extinguished. At 3½ o'clock A. M., the roof of No. 52 Prince street took fire, and that and the upper floor were burned out. It was occupied on the third floor by Mr. Brush as a dwelling. Loss on furniture by fire and water, $150; no insurance. The second floor was occupied by Michael Reynolds. Loss on furniture, $100; no insurance. The first floor was occupied as a toy store by Patrick Flood. Loss on stock by water, $100. The building is owned by Henry Kettletas, and damaged to the amount of $1,000; insured in the Stuyvesant Company.

The basement and first floor of the building Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway, extending through into Crosby street, is occupied by C. Godfrey Gunther & Sons, the well-known dealers in fur goods. They had a very large stock of goods, amounting to about $600,000; in addition they have on storage a large quantity of furs, the property of various private parties throughout the city who are in the habit of leaving them with the firm (except during the winter season) for safe keeping and preservation. The building, a large, white marble front, five stories in height, was erected by the firm a few months since, at a cost of over $300,000.

The three upper stories in the rear are badly damaged by fire, while the remainder of the building was flooded with water, necessitating the tearing down of all the ceilings and replacing them with new. The loss on stock is about $250,000, principally by water. The loss on building about $50,000. Insured on stock and building, $728,000, principally in city companies.

The second, third, fourth and fifth floors are occupied by John Vogt & Co., importers of porcelain, china and fine glassware. Mr. Vogt states that his stock was an unusually heavy one, he having recently received large additions. On Saturday he had three carts busily engaged, and took in 120 cases. His entire stock he intimates to have been worth $350,000, and his loss by fire, water and breakage at $200,000. The firm have an insurance of $180,000 mostly in city companies.

Of course the thieves and pickpockets did not allow the opportunity presented by two large fires, with the attendant crowds and confusion to pass without improving it to the utmost. Notwithstanding the presence of a large police and detective force, the light-fingered gentry swarmed around, watching their opportunity, and many persons are probably now regretting the loss of their watches and wallets. A few of these operators were picked up by the police, however, and locked up for the night. Mr. Thomas Collins, of No. 1 Centre Market, while standing in Broadway watching the fire, felt some one fingering his vest pocket, in which was a silver watch valued at $35. Instantly turning around, he seized the light-fingered operator, who proved to be one John Dempsey. An examination disclosed to Mr. Collins the fact that his watch was missing. As he was about to hand his prisoner over to the police, a confederate of Dempsey, named Martin Mullaly, proposed to Mr. Collins that if he would release Dempsey his watch should be returned to him. Much to his credit Mr. C. refused the offer, and the altercation having attracted the attention of the police, he handed over to the custody of Officer Carr both Dempsey and Mullaly, and they were locked up for the night. Yesterday they were arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, and on the complaint of Mr. Collins committed for trial. Both are young men, and claim to be mechanics. Dempsey is well known to the police, and has on several occasions appeared at the Tombs in the character of defendant.

William Moriarty, of No. 227 Mulberry street, felt some one taking his watch from his pocket, and caught a young man named William Connor in the act of withdrawing his hand from his (Moriarty's) pocket. Finding that his watch had been stolen, and probably passed to a confederate, Moriarty handed his prisoner over to the custody of officer McGrade of the Fourteenth Precinct, and he was locked up for the night. Yesterday he was committed for trial by Justice Hogan. Connor is a native of Ireland, aged thirty years, a bartender, and says he lives in Pittsburgh, Pa.

No one can give any satisfactory reason for the outbreak of the fire in Crosby street. Some thing it the work of an incendiary; but this is scarcely probable, as the building was securely closed when the occupants left it, a short time previous. It is more than likely that some of those employed by Vogt & Co., while unpacking their goods, dropped a spark among the loose straw lying around, and this may have smouldered for hours before bursting into a flame.

IMPORTANT TO GAS CONSUMERS.—The gas saving Regulator invented by Dr. Charles M. Cresson (late Managing Engineer, Philadelphia Gas Works,) is becoming quite popular with gas consumers, in all parts of the United States, and especially among manufacturers. In one establishment in this city a saving of $617 was effected by using the Cresson Gas Regulator in three months.

They are also in great demand for private dwellings, as they not only effect a saving in gas bills, but produce a steady light.

These Regulators are manufactured in all sizes by *Fairbanks & Ewing*, 715 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

AGAIN SUCCESSFUL.—The York County Fair just closed, awarded the first premium to Willcox & Gibbs for "Best Sewing Machines."

EASY TREATMENT.—A writer in the London *Field* says that a successful dog doctor in his neighborhood, who had an extensive custom amongst ladies of fashion, on retiring from practice made the following confession: "When very fat and apoplectic pets were confided to my care, I always tied 'em," said he, "to a crab-tree at the end of my garden, and gave 'em nothing but water for a week. When I fetched 'em from home they used to refuse to eat what I should have been glad to get; and when I took 'em back they was glad to get what I would not have touched. I've had some dogs twice and even three times a year, but I always cured 'em at last. One of 'em was as good as three pound a year to me. I was terrible fond of him, but he couldn't abide me; and when he saw me a coming to fetch down his fat, he used to waddle away and howl fit to raise the dead."

DECAPITATION BY STEAM.—Among the sensational paragraphs about the Paris Exhibition is one concerning a new model guillotine invented by a compatriot of Count Bismarck. The guillotine is capable of cutting off six heads per minute, and eight if properly handled. The machine is worked by steam, and the knife, instead of falling straight, cuts with a rotary movement. The guillotine can be taken to pieces and put together again in ten minutes; the engine works the wheels, and the machine can steam to the place of execution, and take the body up to the cemetery afterwards!