THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.—PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2 1867. 2 2 2 3 4 THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.—PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2 1867. 4 The plant of the p					
Interesting Statements from Official	tre inaccurate, and which I desire to correct. been letter They are as follows:" Among the letters inclosed is a copy of one missi cet.	forced into a war (see Colonel Wynkoop's and Richell of April 21, to the Hon. N. G. Taylor, Componer of Indian Attairs). While on this sub-	Colonel Wynkoop informed me, in con- on, about the same time, that the Arapa-	in the South are per interest in the South are per imples of districting for specific and temporary in the south are per imples of districting for specific and temporary in the south are per imples of districts in the South are per imples of districting for specific and temporary in the south are per imples of districting for specific and temporary in the south are per imples of districting for specific and temporary in the south are per imples of districting for specific and temporary in the south are per imples of districting for specific and temporary in the south are per imples of districting for specific and temporary in the south are per imples of districting for specific and temporary in the south are per imples of districting for specific and temporary in the specific and the south are per imples of districting for specific and the south are per imples of districting for specific and the	General Sickles reaches the full stature of a version of authority, which, if persisted in, ast immediately acquire the character of the me of levying war against the United States—aundertaking which would not for a moment
official documents. Although not new, they throw light on recent transactions in the Indian country.	stating that "Wilson Graham, the Cheyenne boy than stating that "Wilson Graham, the Cheyenne boy than who was captured from that tribe some time did n since, is now on his way to this post (Fort Riley). As soon as he arrives he will be sent to you, in for b	Colonels Wynkoop and Leavenworth mitted tunately ose of commencing a war with the Indians, for my departure from Fort Leavenworth, that been some of my instance of the state	offences against the laws; but most unfor—810 y, they were charged with crimes which even m perpetrated by other tribes, and that in Sej pect they had suffered most heavily from po	ms and those of any other are the control of the co	ence of the Constitution. But, it might be said, may there not have been only us to jurisdiction? Certainly in this, us
cock addressed a letter to Colonia Wylness, agent for the Cheyennes, Apaches, and Arapahors, at Fort Larned, Kansas, in which he says: "I have the honor to send you this communi- "I have the honor to send you that I I	relatives. Please inform this office of the name structures. Please inform this office of the name structure in No authority was ever given by me to the commonding officer of the District of the Upper Arminding officer of the name structure.	tions, and of the expedition, and status of the expedition of the agents of the agents of the support of the agents of the support of the agents of the support of the supp	ere the most turbulent Indians on the and deserved punishment more than any common more recent events have shown that all best above referred to (save, probably, a by	ress of that date, organizing the whole judicial rest of the United States, the whole judicial wer, not directly vested in the Supreme Court the Constitution, vested in the courts so included. This vested in the courts so included a state of the court	any other matter, there may have been a doubt. t it would insult the intelligence of the com- nder of the Second Reconstruction District to puire whether or not he supposed himself au- orized by law to forbid the Supreme Court of the
have about completed my arrangements to make a force to the plains, and only await a proper a condition of the roads to march. "My object in making an expedition at this making and expeditions within the limits of the making and expeditions."	agent of the Indian Department whatever. On he contrary, I informed the commanding officer at Fort Larned (through headquarters District of who Upper Arkansas); in a letter dated at these villages.	I his letters of April 21 and 24, the first from portion Dodge, the faster from Fort Larned, Colonel tribe, 6 to page 1 and 1 and 24, the first from Fort Larned, Colonel tribe, 6 to page 1 and 24, without proposation or any overt acts on liminedial from the proposation of any overt acts on liminedial from the proposation of any overt acts on liminedial from the proposation of the Chapter of the position of the	determined upon a general outbreak this after, and that the abandonment of the village judgment for and the murders committed controls of the state	des, and never since disputed, must be acted as unquestionable. It follows from this tit the power of the Legislature cannot go better the power of the legislature cannot go be acted to the power of the legislature cannot go be acted to the power of the legislature cannot go be acted to the legi	ited States from hearing causes affecting per- is inhabiting the States of North and South rolina, without his consent. Naturally no per- i could hesitate whether he had such a power, thout considering whether it was not his duty
time is to show the Indians to chastise any tribes who may molest people who are traveling across the plains. It is not my desire to bring the plains of the Indians; but to treat them	narked A.) that the boy in question (who was under my charge at Fort Leavenworth) would be ent to that post (Fort Larned) for delivery to with the person of	art of that tribe, notwithstanding he must be the state of that tribe, notwithstanding he must be the state of the tribe, which we have the call of the state of the tribe, and the state of the tribe, not the state of the tribe, and the state of t	incd to our post commanders on many oc- is during the winter, and which is now the with savage fury on the part of the In- broughout my command and the Depart-	the, as in their wisdom may seem expendent of a organization of the courts and divisions of a country into judicial provinces. But having the country into judicial power, which, as we are well than the judicial power, which, as we are well to be a country into judicial power, which, as we are	coerce the court by arms if it should resist him? E must take it to be certain that it could not ye been in the contemplation of Gen. Sickles, hen issuing his Order No. 10, to dispute with sword the authority of the Supreme Bench.
with justice and according in my dealings with them to act through their agents as far as practicable.	ained from the persons who had had possession of him since his capture through the exercion of the military authorities. This action on my part points in accordance with the instructions I had of the residual or that subject from headomarkers Miliar Properties.	ble sources of information at that time), ment of the Cheyennes generally had not gone south the Arkansas when they deserted the village twnee Fork, but had fled north of the transmitted that the control of the control of the control of the transmitted that the control of the control	of the Platte and Dakotah. reference to the threats made last winter by dlans, of war against us this summen; I lith the rewith, marked L 1 and L 2, copies of programming from Major II. Douglas, no	anot have the power to vacate a judicial tract. But it is otherwise with the districting for come or other purposes. The Constitution has	i, it is equally certain, that if he had been dis- sed to ascertain his authority, through an ad- lication by a competent court, a decision ght have been procured with the greatest fa- ity. A defendant could have raised the ques-
in particular. I may say that they have not grounds of grievance. One is that they have not delivered up the murderer of the New Mexican at Zarah. I also believe that I have evidence and state of the ground different bands of that	ary District of Missouri, in a special roter duced the set. Louis, Mo., February 23, 1867, (copy inclosed thanked B.) The boy being too unwell to travel in second as was anticipated, I detained him here set of the second as well to the available to the second as well as the second as t	the latter to the murders and burning at common tout Station, and the other outrages comparticular the Smoky Hill about the same time. Common particular the letter of the latter to the letter of the latter to the murders and burning at common latter to the murders and burning at latter to the la	anding post of Fort Dodge, which concerns that the Kiowas and Arapahoes. One of ters is addressed to the Assistant Adjutant of the Missouri, the other to the Assistant Adjutant General. District of the Assistant Adjutant General. District of	ngress could not abolish the judicial districts the United States, though they may and frently do change their boundaries. The Contition provides: "In all criminal prosecutions can	on of jurisdiction in nearly any case at the m. If the judgment was then adverse to the ower of General Sickles, it must have appeared so to procure a final and conclusive decision in a Supreme Court on a writ of error. If that
ribe, whose chies are known, several of the our rages committed on the Smoky Hill last summer. If request that you will inform them, in such a manner as you may think proper, that I expect shortly to visit their neighborhood, and that	March 25) when he accompanied me and was delivered by me personally to the commanding officer at Fort Larned, leaving with him the following instructions: The property of the property of the Mission of the port of the manufacture of the port of the manufacture of the property of the p	tation, and other depredations on the Smoky after they had abandoned the village on ace Fork, contained in General Custer's resofthls pursuit of the Cheyonnes and Sioux, "This works with the Up letter bearing of the pursuit of the Cheyonnes and Sioux,"	pper Arkansas. I also transmit a copy of a from Brevet Major Asbury, 3d Infantry, point is reply to the statements of Colonels in the copy and Leavenworth, contained in the	blicarrial by an impartial jury of the State and interest wherein the crime shall have been computed, which district shall have been previously the computer in the crime of the c	licer had a doubt on this subject then, he must we known the only lawful course for its solution. Where a difference arises between a military agent and a court, as to the jurisdiction of clatter, and the former presumes to decide it
I will be glad to have an interview white activities and tell them also, if you please, that I go fully prepared for peace or war, and that hereafter I will insist upon their keeping off the main lines of trayel, where their presence is cal-	SOURI, NEAR FORT LARNED, RANSAS, APIT 12.— To the Commanding Officer of Fort Larned, Kansas. —Sir: On leaving this camp it is the inten- tion of the Major-General commanding previous charge the Chevenne boy deput	occasion being, in my opinion, only a contion of the outrages which they had been iously committing against the whites in this rument ever since I have assumed the combination.	of the letters referred to the by order of the later. And all Grant, May 23, would have been transdepoint the promptly after the date of their receipt, about the fact that since that time, until the 15th the later. There is no constantly on the blains.	stricts would, therefore, be a power to olish all criminal jurisdiction of ot United States, which would the control of the co	r himself in his own favor, the act can bear no her name than usurpation. But it may be oughthe did so only as to the inferior court, and not to the Supreme Court. Now, though he may not have suspected the
enlated to bring about a collision with the whites. "If you can prevail upon the Indians of your agency to abandon their habit of infesting the country traversed by our overland routes, threatening, robbing and intimidating travelers, we	nowin his possession, known by the hand of man will will be a second or comportantly presents for delivering him to his nearest relatives. His mother is said to be then the second or composition of the said to be the second or composition of the second or composition or	o show the temper of the Chevennes towards and the feelings of hostility which animated to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the expedition to the plains of last present in the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which animated from green to the feelings of hostility which are green to the feelings of h	ing almost every day, which brevented me providing my attention to the matter until the the tit moment. I have withheld two of bis of	ovinces of the hardon are reconstruction pro- an revenue provinces or reconstruction pro- nces, employing the latter term for clearness of stinction. Though subject to the modification is the brounderies as may be expedient, the ter-	ct, a moment's reflection must show that the terference which is under consideration, was an terference by Gen. Sickles with the judiciary; cluding the Supreme Court of the United ates, as a whole, and the force which, through
will refer that matter to you. If no it would be pleased by your presence with ne when I visit the locality of your tribes, to show that the officers of the government are acting in harmony."	you will take a receipt for him. 'I am, sir, very respectfully, 'Your obedient servant, 'W. G. MITCHELL, 'Signed) 'W. G. MITCHELL,	e outrages upon that tribe beyond any ques- or doubt, viz.: Application	vits, marked 11, until his return, beneving in error was committed by him in giving rance of one of the bands of Indians at the of writing them, which can then be corden.	the national machinery of justice, except, inseed, when violence prevents the operation of life the national machinery of justice, except, inseed, when violence prevents the operation of life the national machinery but then only while the interrupt	s subordinate, Colonel Frank, was threatened cainst the process of the Circuit Court cannot, think, be distinguished in law from a similar freat, rudely directed to the Judges of the Sureme Court at Washington. The process which
ceived from Little Raven, head chief of the Arapahoes, a message to the effect that no more wood must be cut by this command on the Pawnee Fork, and that the troops must move out	Captain and Acting Ass. AdtGeneral.' "In a conversation which I had with Colonel Wynkoop on the subject, while I was at: Fort Larned, I informed him that my instructions re- ended me to deliver the boy to the nearest rela- Hall	copy of a report from Lieutenant Flood, 6th Volunteers, inclosed, marked E; also an orsement on a report of Lieutenant Joseph dated Navember 10, 1866, inclosed, marked	this communication. Herewith I return riginals of the papers referred to me by the rail Grant, May 23, for my remarks. I am. Major, very respectfully,	on continues to prevent the regular judicial significance of course, come from the legislature itself, least of all, through a mere instruction of its acts, passed with objects exists a partner of company a purpose.	as in Marshal Goodlee's hands might, and adced for aught that appears here, may have sen process issued in parsuance of a mandate om the Supreme Court, remanding a cause ith directions for further proceedings in con-
of the country by the time grass grow. Art. Jones, the interpreter at this post, brought me a message from Satanta, the principal chief of the Kiowas, to the effect that all white men must more east of Council Grove by the spring; that	through the military authorities, and not through the Indian agents. 'A copy of a letter from Colonel Leavenworth, day und Kiowas to Hon. N. G. Taylor, Commissioner copy	interpreter at Fort Wallace, marked E 4, and of statement of Mr. John Smith, U. S. In-	"Major-General U. S. A., Commanding." GEN. SICKLES'S REMOVAL.	what, then, is the status of that process of the sanctity of orth Carolina" with respect to the sanctity of or exil process? By the act of Congress of 4th June, 1790, 1	ormity to the decision of that court. A control ver such process, as before remarked, of any nal process, would be a control over the whole recedings and the court itself, its august judges of their judicial will.
he gave me ten days to move from this post: that he wanted the mules and eavalry horses fattened, as he would have use for them and intended to appropriate them: that all the Indians had agreed to store the railroads and roads at Council Grove;	of Indian Affairs; dated April 9, 18th, states that he (Col. Leavenworth) was directed, by instructions from the Indian Bureau, to proceed to St. Louis to receive from Lieutenant-General Sherman, Wilson Graham, the Chevenne boy in questions of the Chevenne boy in questions.	rland Mail Company murdered at Chalk ffs mail station. As evidence showing that murders were committed by the Chevennes. Dishe	ing Attorney-General Binckley has furd the President a long opinion con the 132 b	art. 125, it is provided with the one district, to be, alled the North Carolina District; and there shall to a district court therein, "Acc. We obegin of Tab. Inter-18th," (988tat. 38), it is	Moreover, if final process may be controlled by seconder in question, so imay mesne process, or my step in litigation, for the order expressly commands that certain suits be stayed, and that ke suits, not yet initiated shall not be instituted.
of that point. Major J. H. Page, 3d Infantry, brought me a message from the same chief: Tell the chiefs on the road that they must gather their soldiers and leave; if they don't, I will help	tion, and to deliver him to Col. Wynkoop, at Fort Larned. Upon his arrival at St. Louis. Lieutenant-General Sherman informed him that the child had been sent to me, with instructions with the child had been sent to me, with instructions.	ansmit copies of a letter from Mr. D. Street, into of the Overland Mail Company, marked F ated October 23, 1866, of an affidayit from Mr. liam Comstock, U. S. Guide and Interpreter large marked E.4. of an affidayit from ney-Gort Wallace, marked E.4. of an affidayit from ney-G	ina, on account of his order conflicting the process and judgments of the United S courts in that State. The Acting Attor-General's opinion is very lengthy and tech-	royided that "the circuit courts of the Chief tatts, for the District of North Carolina, shall le held on the first Monday in June, * * * had all actions, suits, appeals, recognizances, writs and proceedings whatsoever.	the interference of process which is now in and could be justified. So could in effectual interference, at any stage and in any case, at his deasure, in the Carolina districts, be made by inneral Sickles to prevent all appeal to
them to leave: no wagons will be anowed on the road except those that bring presents; if any are found they will be taken. "Subsequently, in council, Satanta stated in substance the same, but, not, in an insulting man-	of the agent. These instructions would have been carried out while I was present at Fort Larned had the band of Cheyennes to which his relatives belonged (Black Kettle) been in that For	James Wadsworth, driver on the Overland li Line, marked F 2, of a letter from Captain M. Koogh, 7th Cavalry, commanding Post twallace, dated December 20, 1866, marked spherwith inclosure of a letter from Lieut. Joseph creati	chancellor Kent, Judge Story, the Fede- and the Constitution to show the power and e of the Judiciary. The acts of Congress ing the various judicial circuits and districts	ending, or which may be pending in said courts. If returnable thereto, shall have day therein, ind be heard, tried, proceeded with and dedided, i.e.	ner Supreme Court. This, potentiably, is usting the jurisdiction of the Supreme ourt itself, abolishing the Federal courts s such in the locality, separating his district in one vital particular from the national
ner, which has already been reported to district headquarters. "It has been reported to me that eight Arapahoes, apparently friendly, stopped on the tenth is the compact of Mr. Gilchrist, a wagon	Texas; and I left the boy with the commanding officer at Fort Larned; with the instructions may be fore referred to. "Shortly after that time (April 15) the Chey-	le, 3d Infantry, dated December 19, 1866, follow fixed F 4. October 12, 1866.—A band of Indians burned mail station at Chalk Bluffs. I invite attendant to the following papers, before referred to, singular to the following papers.	ws: e "judicial power of the United States" is a In the constitution it is mentioned in the that number, and the reasoning of the	as been repealed by circumstances. If ever be congress has impaired a constitutional judication, once established by the people, it was not structure, once established by the people, it has not structured by the condition of th	ody politic, and depriving Congress, the Execu- live and the people of all means of enforcing this ubordination to the United States, except by orce of arms. The virtues of no man may be
master for a Mr. Wedello, of Moro, New Mexico, on the other side of Fort Aubney (120 miles from here); shot at the herder, and ran off forty head of mules and one mare." I. H. Leavenworth, Indian agent for the Ca-	which has thus far rendered the delivery of the boy to his friends impracticable. In the letter of Colonel Wynkoop, dated at my headquarters on Pawnee Fort, April 18, 1867, let	closed herewith,) fixing that outrage upon the Cheyennes: Letter from Lieutenant Joseph le, 3d Infantry, dated November 10, 1866; ter of October 3-1866, from Mr. D. Street, was in the Cheyland Mail Company, and a letter from the control of the co	the effect that so much of it as the Contion left Congress to vest in inferior courts incapable of segregation, and consequently das a whole in the judicial establishment.	ny implication, but such as could be reconcided by the with no other reasonable interpretation of the tatute supposed to work such repeal. In the tatute supposed to work such repeal. In the present matter, however, the opposite implication, the present which took effect on the same day to the same day.	ermitted to authorize him to aspire to so danger- us an independence of his fellow-citizens. So if here had been a doubt whether the powers of the inited States courts were affected by the re- onstruction laws, the proper way to solve it was
manches and Kiowas, in a letter dated Fort Larned, Kansas, April 9, to the Commis- sioner of Indian affairs, says:, "I arrived at Fort Zarah, Kansas, on the 3d inst. Gen. Hancock arrived on the 5th instant with his	Indian Affairs, he states that a courier had ar- rived in my camp from General Custer (then in pursuit of the Sioux and Cheyennes from Pawnee Fork), with the intimation that the Cheyennes of	sutenant Hale, 3d Infantry, dated December 1866. November 10, 1866.—An unprovoked murder a New Mexican was committed at Fort Zarh, a Chevenne, Fox Tail, a son of Medicine Arthers.	eived of as omnipresent within its con- tional sphere, and consequently, with ect to the dignity of lawful judicial process, source of the same is not of the least signifi-	with the first of the Reconstruction acts amounts almost to an express provision for the continunce of the North Carolina District, in common with all the others, as follows:	he very thing which would be totally excluded by the violent action which has been taken in the premises. But is there so much as a doubt? THE RECONSTRUCTION STATUTES. Three acts of Congress pass under the designment
whole command, consisting of artillery, cavalry and infantry, about 1,500 strong. I immediately called upon him and requested information as to the objects of his movements so far as related to the Indians of my agency, viz.: the Camanches	while the Sioux had continued northward. They followed the Sioux trail, and the last despatch from him (General Custer) is to the effect that the Sioux, upon crossing the Smoky Hill road, G.	w, a prominent man of that tribe. (See on this bject the inclosed copy of a report from Second autenant J. B. Thompson, 3d Infantry, marked there is a never been denied by the levennes.	efore, which would be more vulgar if offered writ held in the hand of the Chief Justice of Supreme Court, would, in respect to the	and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court in shall be allotted among the circuits now existing. It is now existing to be of the court, and whenever a new allotment shall be required or found expedient, by the court of alteration of one or more circuits, or of	nation of the Reconstruction laws, viz: Those of he 2d March, the 23d March, and the 19th July, 867. The preamble of the first declares a state of political and social dissolution to be impend- ing or actually existing in several States of the
and Kiowas. He very kindly and promptly furnished us with the inclosed papers, marked numbers 1, 2 and 3. As none of the Indians of my agency have visited this great line of travel, except a very few since they received their annuity	men." "Colonel Wynkoop then goes on to state that as there was no evidence of the Cheyennes having committed any overt act of hostility, he made the	"I also inclose a copy of a statement marked from Mr. John Smith, United States Indian terpreter, dated July 14, 1867, in reference to in the e killing of six white men by the Cheyennes in a month of June 1866, on one of the tributaries	e legal quality as if the like writ was despised the hands of the humblest servant of a court the lowest grade in the system.	t shall be the duty of the court to make the same," &c. (Act of 2d March, 1867.) The circuits (and consequently the districts correspond them) "now existing." i. e., existing	nion, and that, in consequence of their condi- ion, and for the purpose of effecting their resto- ation, the proposed legislation has become ne- essary. Supposing the conditions to be as de- clared in the preamble of the first act, these
goods last October, and as it was uncertain what portion of his department he might visit with his command, he expressed a wish that I would accompany him, and as I believed it to be eminently proper. I willingly consented, and should any-	ing to that tribe, as it was distinct from the sioux. There is no evidence in General Custer's reports of his pursuit of the Sioux and Cheyennes from the village of Pawnee Fork which st	Solomon's Fork; and a copy of a letter dated bruary 22, 1867, from Mr. F. R. Page, United ates agent for the Kansas Indians (marked I), ating that about the 1st day of January, 1867, page of the Chevennes attacked the Kaw chief	stended by the Constitution, acting through courts and officers who are the organs of the er. To resist that power anywhere and in manner, within its constitutional sphere.	on the day the first of the reconstruction measures took effect, were the express basis of the allotment, to authorize which was the object of the above quoted provision. The possible "allotmenties" of said circuits was anticipated, show-	statutes are to be treated as eminently remedial and conservative. The States being prostrate, in he opinion of Congress, the object was to restore them. But the legislative and executive departments of the government particle in no
ching occur concerning the Indians of my agency, or the interest of the Indian Department generally, I shall make full report of the same." One of the letters above referred to from Gen. Hercelt accuraints, Colonal Wynkoon, that his	that the Cheyennes were not implicated in the killing and burning of the three men at Lookout station on the 15th of April, and burning of the station. On the contrary, in General Custer's	ounding one man. I have also on issue men cord at my headquarters the official men port of various outrages and depredations It	e with the judicial department of the governant. might occur to some minds that if this power rather subject matters confided to it by the or-	ing that until one or more circuits should be altered by law, they were not to be otherwise recognized than as heretofore. Accordingly, the following is on record in the Supreme Court, purpler date of Monday, April 8, 1867;	legree of the prostration, as would be conceded; and how much did the judicial department parake of it? If the object was to reconstruct what had fallen nto ruin, so that it should be restored in good
object in preparing an expedition to the plains is to convince the Indians that we are able to punish any of them who may molest travelers across the plains, or who may commit other hostilities against the whites. "We," he says,	commanding District of the Upper Arkansas, of April 19 (received after the destruction of the village, and too late to be considered in this connection), in reference to the outrage at Lookout	d Leavenworth. Arapahoes, Kiowas and Ca- anches, some of which the Indians themselves, then in council with me last spring, acknow- case and the last spring acknow- then in council with me last spring.	Executive, and of course over the military neh of the Executive, it might, in any given by the misapplied by the error or the crime of	"Ordered, That the following anothers is made of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States among the courts, agreeably to the act of Congress in such each case made and provided."	order, shall that which is in good order be over- turned? Obviously, what was left of order was to be conserved, and what was in disorder was to be restored. In respect to the revenue, the mails, etc., I have heard of no such destructive inter- ference, but, in respect to the courts, the dispo-
"desire to avoid any troubles with the Indians, and to treat them with justice and according to the requirements of treaties with them, and I wish, especially in my dealings with them, to act through the agents of the Indian Department, as	after a careful examination they, maken and the Delaware scouts, who were with him, it was by found impracticable to discover the slightest clue was to what tribe had committed the act; but says if	or me to the Indian Department as soon as they ere received, and though I had constantly infirmed the department through the agents that I in the greaty to assist them with the troops under mer.	e with its provisions, amending the Constitu- has been anticipated and provided against that instrument. For misconduct impeach- at is provided, and for error the right of and	The assignment of the several justices is sub- joined, among which the following appears: "For the Fourth Circuit, Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice." The first section of the act of Congress of 15th	sition is exhibited to destroy. Yet the whole series of provisions in the several acts contain nothing in which I can perceive a source for any such an astonishing misconstruction. On the contrary, the following act, which, like the act
far as it is possible to do so. Concerning the Kiowas of your agency, we have grave reasons for complaint. Among others, it is officially reported to these beadquartess, that that tribe has been making a goals into Texas, and	April, (copy inclosed marked D,) that the outrages were certainly committed by the Indians who abandoned the village on Pawnee Fork. It They were a portion of the same body of Indii	or command in arresting the offenders, I have ever in a single instance been called upon to compare the residual properties of the nurderer of the New Mexican, at will that of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the number of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the murderer of the New Mexican, at will of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexican at which will be a support of the New Mexi	rt. The Supreme Court, it is true, cannot be ervised, but it has no original jurisdiction, h two exceptions only. Such is the character	of July, 1862, passed when rebellion was in this headway, thereby showing that the interruption of the sessions by rebel violence was the only change which Congress was willing to recognize in the indicial business, provides:	relating to the allotment of justice, took effect on the same day with the earliest of the Reconstruc- tion acts, appears to demonstrate the opposite view.
that a war party has very recently retarned to Fort Dodge from that State, bringing with them the scalps of seventeen colored soldier and one white man. I am also informed that th Kiewas have been threatening our posts on th	crossed the Smcky Hill road on the table of the Smcky Hill road on the table of the solution of the table of the solution of the table of the solution of the table of the solution to the previous killing and table of table	unished." "Colonel Wynkoop's letter of April 21 also con- ains the following: "I have just arrived with General Hancock's inet	nch, 177,178.) sut the action of the judiciary would be wholly flectual, and the power would not be co-ordi-	"Hereafter the districts of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and North Carolina shall constitute the Fourth Circuit." (12 stat., 576.) It is thus made apparent, not only by earlier, but by earlier of the same	the Supreme Court. Be it enacted, de., That where any appeal or writ of error has been brought to the Supreme Court from any final judgment or decree of any interior court of the United States, for any judi-
Arkansas; that they are about entering into a compact with the Sioux for hostilities against us, an that they have robbed and insulted officers of the United States army who have visited them, supposing that they were friends. It is well ascetained that certain members of that tribe (some contents)	d burning at Lookout Station, they fired into a stormy Hollow mail station, and ran off stock from that point belonging to the mail company, threatened the mail station east of Stormy Hollow and ran off stock belonging to the Union	ince my arrival here a few days ago, that six Cheyenne Indians, on foot, were attacked by one undered and thirty-five cavalry, about twenty-tive miles west of this post, and all of them	sive and binding upon the other branches of government and the entire people of the coun-; for all the proceedings of a court are conted for the sake of the result, which is the final	session, by the same individual memoers, and almost on the same day, that wheavever, junder the Constitution of the United States, either of authority or jurisdiction, attaches to the districts and circuits as they stand in the statute book,	cial district in which, subsequently to the rendi- tion of such judgment or decree, the regular ses- sions of such court has been suspended or inter- rupted by insurrection or rebellion, such appeal or writ of error shall be valid and effectual, not-
whom are known) are guilty of the murder of M James Box, a citizen of Montaque county, Texa last summer, and of the capture and barbarou treatment of women of his family. I desire yo particularly to explain to them that one rease	Pacific Railroad E. D., a few miles further north. "My official report of the operations of the expedition of last spring shows conclusively that I did not determine to destroy the Indian villages, until I had learned officially of the outrage com-	o provoke an attack, but were of the party that a cand fled before Hadcock's approach. "In reply to this passage, I will merely quote that porigin of my official report which referred had been provided by the provided by	ontrol over the whole proceeding. But a con- over the whole proceeding is a control over court, the judges and the parties. This would the controling, but abolishing the court, whether	to be, of full force and virtue now as heretofore. But we have seen that a tract of country composed of States or parts of States, once brought under the operation of the judicial power,	withstanding the time limited by law for bringing the same may have previously expired; and in cases where no appeal or writ of error has been brought from any such judgment or decree, such
why the government does not at once send troop against them to redress these outrages against of people is that their great father is averse to con- mencing a war upon them, which would certain end in destroying them, until all other means	mitted on Sinoky fill by the Indians (Slotz and Inchesenses), who had treacherously left their camps on Pawnee Fork on the 14th of April, or during the previous night.	irew from the report of the late Maj. W. Cooper, the cavalry, who commanded the detachment which had the encounter at the Cimmeron Crossing with the Indians referred to in Colonel all	by its judges and methods of business for the ministration of his will. That he did so in one so is the same in effect as if he had done so in cases, for if he did it by permission of the lust it was the court, and not he, that exerted	deprived of or exongrated from it. Violence is the only recognized exception, and that by Congress, as we shall hereafter see, is re-	one year from the passage of this act. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any case in which the right to bring an appeal or writ of error had expired before such suspension or interruption of the regular sessions of the court.
*redress fail. "I-request that you will inform the Indians your agency that I will hereafter insist upon th keeping off the main routes of travel across t plains, where their presence is calculated to bri	of from Pawnee Fork was there any facts going to show that the main body of the Cheyonnes had left the Sioux and gone south. All of the information contained in the despatches of General	Dodge), I learned that, on the 19th inst. the (April), a party of Cheyennes, evidently because from the north, had approached do the Cimmeron Crossing, and were discussed.	e power; if he did it without permission, and cause, in his opinion, it was right for him to so in that case, he may do so in any other se in which he forms a similar opinion; and as cannot be foreseen what opinion a man may	power. If it be admitted that the judicial power is intact in the district of North Carolina, though the subject matters of its authority are limited to a	(Section I. act of March 2, 1867.) This act, if regard be had to its special object, may be taken to be in pari materia with the re- construction laws, and to the like extent, under
on difficulties between themselves and the whit If you, as their agent, can arrange these matt satisfactorily with them, we will be pleased to re the whole subject to you. In case of your inabit to do so, I would be pleased to have you acco	cs. Custer at that time was to the effect that the indians from Pawnee Fork (Sioux and Cheyennes) for remained together (with probably a few exceptional small bands) until they arrived at the moky Hill, when they committed the murders	ment of the 7th cavalry, which was at that point, under command of Major Wickliff Cooper, of that regiment. When the Indians were perceived, they were endeavoring to steal up to some in	rm, it cannot be foreseen in what case he may ink he ought to interfere; and if any case is the to interference, no case is certain of reaching a judicial result, and, under such circumpages there can be no legal adjudication, and	matters the courts of the United States for that district are the supreme authority of the United States.	the three acts above mentioned, the object of was to remedy mischief which had arisen out of the rebellion, but for the purpose of this remedy the judiciary, and not the district commander, the judiciary, and not the district commander.
pany me when I visit the country of your tribes, to show that the officers of the government are acting in harmony. I will be please to talk with any of the chiefs whom we mueet."	ind up to the characteristics of the man stations, and then the characteristics of the cheyones was distinct from that of the Sioux. I can only say that	command, and it is supposed they were not aware of the presence of the troops. Major Cooper directed Licatenant Berry, of the 7th cavalry, with twenty men, to advance and demand their surther than the cooper of the troops.	onsequently, no court. This shows the real eccessity of a judicial authority which is securely ortified against all possible interference while estate of society admits or judicial sessions. Such being the nature of the judicial junction,	of the Department of Justice, by a word respecting the conclusive and binding character of a judgment law. It may be rendered even by an inferior court; but if the court is competent, the judgment may be defined to be the very law of	which had not yet expired by larges of rains, accepted to the vircumstances. These circumstances continued until the limitation expired, and with it the right, after which they ceased. The object the right, which rights. The circumstances
A large number of other documents show hostile character of the Indians and their mas cres and depredations. General Ord, in a communication dated Man 5, says: "The wild Camanches are bent on m	was unable, after the inspection which I hade in person, to distinguish with any certainty the lodges of the Cheyennes from those of the Sioux, nor could any of the officers who were with me	In reply the Indians fired upon the troops. They are were attacked and pursued across the river, and you saix of them (all that were seen) were killed. One of our men was wounded and one horse killed. We have the troops of Coloni We have the troops of the second we have the seco	nd its power in the federal government, it is ob- ious that the territorial field of its operation is b-extensive with the national domain, which, ith respect to the judicial power, considered as unit, is a single territory, subject to be divided	the land for the particular matter adjudged. (I Rawle, 289.) To "suspend" a judgment in a manner not pointed out by law is, therefore, to suspend the law. The Supreme Court says:	which had intervened, and which had consequence are denoted in the act. They are thus defined in it: "The regular sessions of the court have been suspended or interrupted by insurrectable and the court had been suspended or interrupted by insurrectable and the court had been suspended in the court of th
chief. From the fact that they steal from the frontiers and have supplied themselves with la coballados; that they supply horses to the nor ern Indians on the R. R. D. and mail routes think it important to put a stop to their who	tween the villages commenced, although it was understood that the Sioux were on the north side and the Cheyennes on the southern and eastern isides.	Cooper's report of the affair, marked K. "In concluding this letter it is proper for me to say again that before the expedition of last spring set out I informed agents Wynkoop and concern fally of its objects, telling them that	nto places of jurisdiction as may be most conve- lent for the purpose of administering justice, tut with respect to the subject matters of judicial ognizance, it is far otherwise. A large propor- tion of them pre-suppose, in their existence, or-	"There is no principle of law better settled than that every act of a court of competent jurisdiction shall be presumed to have been rightly done till the contrary appears. * * So long as a judgment remains in force, it is in itself evitations.	on the day of passing the principal reconstruc- tion statute, that with the exception of the sus- pension or interruption of the regular sessions of
sale plundering. I propose building posts their country, as that demoralizes them more it anything else, except money and whisky." Among the documents is a letter from Ma General Hancock, dated Fort Leavenworth, K	became fully impressed with the behef that Gen. Hancock had come for the purpose of murdering their women and children, as had been previously done at Land Creek (See same letter from Col. Wynkoon to Hou. N. G. Taylor, of April 8th,	war was not intended against the Indians, and that it was my carnest desire to act through them in all matters connected with the tribes nunder their agencies. I also invited them to accompany me on my march from Fort a	anic geographical divisions, as into States, in- hoate States, and the seat of the general govern- pent the District of Columbia. These are political	dence of the right of the plantin to the analy- adjudged, and gives him a right to process to ex- ceute the judgment. The errors of the court, however apparent, can be examined only by an	lishment was pericetly intact, as in their mat been no rebellion and no occasion for restorative legislation. That this only interruption had, to the mind of Congress, wholly passed away, at least, on the second of March, is evident from the
ne has the honor to acknowledge the receip certain communications named by him, and tinues: "In reply to the letters of Cols. Wynk	t of Cheyenne chiefs, whom I had not at Larned on the 12th of April, or at the meeting near the vil- toop lages on the 11th of that month, could have led	Larned to Fort Dodge, so that they might be present at my interviews with the chiefs of the various tribes, and hear what I had to say to them. "During the time they were in my camps they"	iticial power, and may be altered from time to time by Congress. They may and usually do coincide in some degree with political	Surely we need not inquire whether the Legislature of the Union has attempted to vest in particular executive or military officers an "appelticular executive or military officers an "appelticular executive or military officers an "appelticular executive or military officers and appelticular executive or military officers and appelticular executive or military officers and appelticular executive or military of the surely of the surel	interruption it could not have been done for- merly, and requiring that it be done within one year hence, as otherwise the time which, in the
and Leavenworth, herein referred to, and telegram, dated May 23, 1867, from Gen. Grupon the subject of the burning of the Indian lages on Pawnee Fork, April 19, 1867, I have honor to submit the following statement, premising that I have replied to Gen. Grant's	them apprehensions of such murderous inclina- tions on my part, for I had certainly assured them that my intentions were pacific, and that I had only marched into their country for the pur- tole. Dose of having a conference with the different	must have observed that all of my conferences were with a view of preserving peace on the plains, and all of my actions friendly, but the treachery of the Sioux and Cheyennes at Pawnee Fork, and the murders and depredations com-	and other divisions of the national domain. But they are not necessarily coincident with such. They are places of jurisdiction. Circuits are com- posed usually of several entire States, and dis- tricts are sometimes—composed of parts only of	of the United States. Let the inquiry rather be whether the right of executing process which has issued upon such a judgment, is anything else but one of the very "rights of person and probut one of the very "rights of person and pro-	take effect, as it runs clsewhere. Such, in respect to its dignity, its power, and the unimpaired integrity of its machinery, is the indical establishment of the United States. To
premising that I have replied to Gen. Grants a gram of May 23 by a telegram of the same of and that in my official report of the operation the expedition made last spring to the plunder my command, forwarded to Gen. Grant LieutGen. Sherman, a full and accurate his	tribes, so that they might have a full and just understanding of the views and intentions of the military authorities in reference to their future conduct and their interference with the railways and other routes of travel, emigrants passing	mitted by them on the Smoky Hill route, after they ran away from the village, compelled me to take hostile measures against them. "It is worthy of remark in this connection, that while in my camp Colonol Leavenworth	different States. This does not affect the causes of action over which the judiciary shall exercise exclusive control, for they remain the same as it each State of the Union was a district, and only districts were established, and no circuits. When a cause of action or a circuit in fraction of a	it within one of the reconstruction districts, the commanding officer is charged to "protect" by commanding the construction is constructed in the command the	justice, Congress has provided stern laws. PUNISHMENT FOR RESISTING JUDICIAL AUTHORITY. The following provisions, among others, belong
is given of the objects of that expedition, and military movements connected with it, toge with my reasons for destroying the village the Sloux and the Cheyennes on Pawnee Fet. The report in question touches upon all	the there so of ork, the treatment of our frontier settlers. Such Were well known to Colonels Wynkoop and Leavenworth to be the objects of the expedition, and they constantly assured the Indians,	agency had been greatly wronged by having been charged with various offences which had been committed by the Indians of Colonel Wynkoop's agency (Cheyennes, Arapahoes, and Apaches).	a cause of action, or a criminal infraction of a law of the United States, arises for the action of the Federal judiciary, the cognizance of the latter is forthcoming, and the only question is, in which district or circuit shall it be taken. The common territory of the nation is also	statutes which have been introduced statutes which have been introduced are accepted, that the right of litigating in the Federal courts, and the right of being tried in them for violations of the criminal code of the	wilf any person of persons shan knowingly and wilfully obstruct, resist or oppose any officer of the United States in serving or attempting to serve or execute any mesne process or warrant, or any rule or order of any of the courts of the
main points mentioned in the copies of the le from Colonels Wynkoop and Leavenworth ferred to me by General Grant, May 23, 1867,	ifters when in my presence, that my intentions were	pressed to me ithe Indians of Colonel Wynkoop's is agency, especially the Cheyennes, deserved severe and summary punishment for their numerous	subdivided for other purposes, as for the purpose of collecting taxes, duties, &c., by act of Congress, directly or through executive agents, em-	United States, and, or construction of their authority in every form, are a part tion of their authority in every form, are a part of the rights to be protected, and the duties to be of the rights the respective commanders of the	United States, or any other legal or judicial writ

done with these? I shall consider, before concluding the peculiar energy with which the Executive Department is bound to act where the prerogatives of the unarmed but majestic judiciary are insulted. The execution of the criminal laws of the United States, and especially all such as are intended to guard judicial authority, belongs, under the President, to the supervision of the Attorney-General. It happens thus to devolve upon this office to reflect the indigination which the law encourages in the judicial breast negatist an in-Guiding Star Havre New York Moravian Liverpool, Quebec Persia Liverpool, Quebec Persia Liverpool, New York Mila Liverpool, New York Mila Liverpool, New York York Yof Baltimore Liverpool, New York York TO DEPAST Ona. New York Appinwall Sept. Ona. Philadelphia, Havana Sept. New York Liverpool, Sept. New York Liverpool, Sept. New York Liverpool, Sept. Miladelphia, Wilmingtt, NC, Sept. Miladelphia, Wilmingtt, NC, Sept. Miladelphia, New Orleans Sept. Indudelphia, Charleston, Sept. Miladelphia, Sayannah encourages in the judicial breast against an insubordination which, when it refuses reverence, destroys power, unless the department to which national sword is confided puts itself in motion for the vindication of the constitutional ministers of justice. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EXECUTIVE. It is not without diffidence that the importance of the occasion evokes a further and final remark touching the legal responsibility herein of the President of the United States. W Everman - hiladelphia. Charleston. Sept. - hiladelphia. Savannah Sept. Whatever becomes a law contemplates for itself that it shall be executed. It is thus with the revenue law, the postal law, the criminal laws, and the military laws; and it is thus with the reconstruction laws, which the present Executive feels bound to carry into effect, in their true intent and meaning, ascertaiced upon those prinples of interpretation which are themselves a ! pacs of interpretation which are themselves a Manhattan. New York, Liverpool. Sept. 11 acit but substantive part of all statutes whatso-ker. Sept. 11 Put all this laws of any country must be pre- Columbia. New York, Gla-gow. Sept. 14 tacit but substantive part of all statutes whatso- Etha...... WM. C. KENT. sunfed to be in harmony with each other, and, therefore, should they appear to conflict with THOS E. ASHMEAD, MONTHLY COMMITTEE. CHARLES SPENCER. each other, the reconciliation of them is a judicial work, if, under the conditions of the case, the discrepancy is capable of judicial action. If not, still as the conflicting laws must be executed, so MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-SEPT. 1. they must be reconciled, and, consequently, in such a case, those who must execute, must also to that extent interpret the laws: If the Consti-IN RISES, 5 23 | SUN SETS, 6 27 | HIGH WATER, 4 54 to that extent interpret the laws. If the Constitution be one of the laws in question, the principle is of course the same, nuless, indeed, it be of stronger application. (Chief Justice Marshal, 1 Cranch, 177, 178.)

For the purpose of this execution of the laws, however, there must be an Executive power.

Bark Amie, Reed, 25 days from Liverpool, with more to Peter Wright & Sons.

Brig La Criolin (Br), Jordan, 23 days from Nassan via Cotinsry Cay, with logwood, &c. to Budd & Comly.

Brig Fanny, Turner, 3 days from New York, in ball-state of Stetron & Co. the State. It cannot be by the law-making power, because its laws are inellectual without execution, and that is impossible against resistance, without physical force.

This, then, is a case for Executive intervention, which, considering the transcendent value of an independent judiciary, is of the utmost sanctity of obligation, unless it shall appear that the inschibit of obligation, in the indiciary is not attacked, but President of the United States of America.

(Art. II. section I.)

All process of the Federal courts run in the name of the President of the United States, because the mandates of the court call him to action, as they do all to submission, and he must be action, as they do all to submission, and he must be action, as they do all to submission, and he must be action, as they do all to submission, and he must be action, as they do all to submission, and he must be action, as they do all to submission, and he must be action.

Schr R Peterson, English, Saco, captain.

Schr M Hunter, orr, Portland, Hammett & Neill.

Tug Clyde, Duncan, Chester River, Md. Wm P Clyde 2 Clyde, Duncan, Chester River, Md. Wm P Clyde execute them as laws of the highest sanctity by & Co.
Tag Tilomas Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a
tow of barges, W P Clyde & Co. the whole power of the nation if necessary. Is your Excellency in a state of collision with the national judiciary? If not, since the whole Executive power is thus vested in you by the PORT OF PHILADELPHIA. Foreign and coastwise arrivals for the month of August, 1867, as compared with the same period in organic law, and can be divested by nothing but a change of that organic law during your incum-bency, it must follow that the "collision of authority" which is the subject hereof, is the mere For. Coast. Total. For. Coast. Total. misdemeanor of a contumacious and unfaithful | Shins executive agent, who, having offended against aimself liable to prosecution according to law. But the great responsibility which appears to me to arise on such an oceasion, where the physical power of the offender is great, is this: That for the sole Executive to suffer the judiciary to be overthrown in any case would be potentially to was three days on the water. An incident occurred on the way which induced him—a youth of seventeen—to abardon an exclusively vegetable diet, which he had some time before adopted on the recommendation of an author named Tryon. They were becalmed off Block Island, and the crew employed themselves in catching cod, of which they "hauled up a great number." Till then he "had stuck to the resolution of eating nothing that had had life." Following the nothing that had had life." Following the doctrine of Tryon, he considered "the taking CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C. of every fish a kind of unprovoked murder," since none of them had been or could be guilty of any injury "that might justify the massacre." He had, however, unfortunately for the Tryonic theory and Benjamin's practice under it, been formerly a great lover of fish. It is the weak side of people, especially of hungry apprentices, in a certain part of the country that shall be nameless. "When it of every fish a kind of unprovoked murder." guilty of any injury "that might justify the massacre." He had, however, unfortunately of hungry apprentices, in a certain part of th PANTALOON STUFFS.

Black French Doeskins.

Black French Cassimeres.

New styles Single Milled Cassimeres.

Striped and Mixed Cassimeres.

Mixed Doeskins, all shades.

Striped and Fancy Linon Drills.

Plain and Fancy White Drills,

Canvass Drillings, of every variety,

White Velvet Cord.

With a large assortment of Goods for Boys' wear, to
which we invite the attention of our friends and others.

JAMES & LEE, No. 11 North Second street,

Sign of the Golden Lamb. country that shall be nameless. "When it came from the frying-pan," says young Benjamin, "it smelt remarkably well." What was the dead letter of Tryon's treatise compared with a treat like that? "I balanced for ome time between principle and inclination, till, recollecting that when the fish were opened I saw smaller fish taken out of their stomachs, then thought I, 'if you eat one another, I don't see why we may not eat you, so I dined upon cod very heartily.—Edward BOND'S BOSTON BISCUIT.—BOND'S BOSTON BUT ter and Milk Biscuit, tanding from steamer Norman and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., Agents for Bond 100 South Delaware Avenue.

rized, in serring or executing any writ, rule, order or process or warrant aforesaid, every person so knowingly and wilfully offending in the president shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned not exceeding twelve months, and fined not exceeding twelve months, and fined not exceeding twelve months, and fined not exceeding three hundred dollars. [Act 50th April, 17]. The offence of obstructing the process consists, rays, Mr. Affatice Washington, in rotating to give up possession, or in opposing or obstructing the exceution of the writ by threats of violence, which is in the power of the party to enforce. (United States vs. Lowy, 2 Visia, 162). Any obstruction to the free action of the officer, or or private with the state of the control of the reaction of the officer, or or or private with the state of the control of the control of the without the commissioner, acting in the due administration of party or implementations of the control THE TERMS ARE: \$2 00 A YEAR, OR TWO COPIES FOR \$3 00; EIGHT COPIES FOR \$10 00, Or Sixteen Copies for \$20, and one to the Getter Up of the Club The array of names, numbering all the best literary talent in the country, announced last year, as it should, and as we expected it would, created a marked semention wherever our prospectus was read, and in the short year that has clapsed has increased our list threefold. Within the current year we have published, contributions from Our List of Distinguished Contributors who have furnished articles within the current year:

ALICE CARY,
MARION HARLAND,
ORPHEUS C. KERR,
J. FOSTER KIRK,
FIRANK LEE BENEDICT,
LEWIS GAYLORD CLARK,
ANNEM. H. BREWSTER,
PROF. JOHN S. HART,
JNO. S. C. ABBOTT,
CE,"

Gen. REV. H. HASTINGS WELD,
HARRIST E. PRESCOTT,
MARY J. HOLMES,
J. T. TROWBRIDGE,
CHARLES ASTOR BRISTED,
MARY E. DODGE,
GAROLINE CHESEBRO',
ARTEMICS WARD,
MARY YENTER ARTEMUS WAR.

MARY YENTER

MARY YENTER

MELA DE RU.

LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON,

COL A. J. H. DUGANNE.

MRS. MARY A. DENISON,

MRS. MARY F. AMES.

ORAH A. JANVRIN,

AMIEL RAE.

J. N. THOMAS.

"AUNT JERUSHA."

VDAWSON SHANLY,

AUGUSTA

"YL HERBERT. For the purpose of this execution of the laws, however, there must be an Executive power. This power must be vested, or else the country has no Constitution. It may be vested as the judicial power of our government is, in several persons or departments; or, as in some countries, in a large assembly; or it may be vested in a single individual. Wherever it is vested, there is the corresponding responsibility. If the courts of justice are to be protected from degradation, it can only be through the Executive power of the State. It cannot be by the law-making power, because its laws are ineffectual without execution.

This power must be an Executive power. Africancy Turner, 3 days from New York, in ball-last 10 S Steton & Co.

ARRIVED ON SATURDAY.

Ship Wyoming, Burton, 33 days from Liverpool, with midse and 65 passengers to Cope Bros. 17th all. lat 46, lon 62 22, stoke ship Stadacona, from St John, NB. for Londonderry.

Steamer Norfolk, Vance, from Richmond, with midse to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Philadeiphia, Fultz, from Washington, with midse to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Philadeiphia, Fultz, from Washington, with midse to W P Clyde & Co.

Brig b V Merrick, Munday, 12 days from Trinidad de Chba, in ballest to S & W Welsh.

In addition te this brilliant array, of distinguished the State. It cannot be by the law-making power because its laws are indefectual without execution, and that is impossible against resistance, without physical force.

This, then, is a case for Executive intervention, which considering the transcendent value of an independent judiciary, is of the utmost sanctity of obligation, unless it shall appear that the idependence of the judiciary is not attacked, but only that the execution of the judiciary is not attacked, but only that the execution of the judiciary is not attacked, but only that the execution of the construction of the Carolinas; and he is an executive officer. But jurisdiction is a judicial question, and one which the judiciary has, in this instance, decided, and decided against the executive officer. The latter would seem to be tween the officer. The latter, officer, promises he more than redeems; and having started to make this Family Paper a success, increasing by his en-terprise and great liberality its circulation to nearly three times what it was a year ago, risks little in relying on the taste and judgment of the public to aid him in at least doubling in the next year what this year has trebled. To this end the publisher takes pleasure in announcing that at least. TWO BRILLIANT NOVELS will be kept running through its columns at the same time! together with short original STORIES AND SKETCHES from the pens of the distinguished authors named above "OUR PICTURE GALLERY." Overturow it himself, and therefore, I am solemnly impress d with the belief that unless the President promptly represses the continuncy that disclosed to him, he will be exposed to the just imputation of a culpable insensibility to the continunational department of justice. Cortempt of law induged speedily grasps at the heart-strings of public order. So teaches history.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, Johnson, President of the United States.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN made his runaway urney to New York by water in 1723. He la favorable wind most of the time, and three days on the water. An incident ried on the way which induced him—a of seventeen—to abardon an exclusive of the Naw York and therefore, I am solemnly to Naw York by water in 1723.

MEMORANDA.

1594 1597 1597

MEMORANDA.

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MEMORANDA.

Ship Reynard, Emery, cleared at New York 31st ult. for San Francisco. Steamer Wn Penn, Billinge, cleared at New York 31st ult. for Loanding the work of the single from the shades of the perturbation of the United States.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN made his runaway urney to New York by water in 1723. He la favorable wind most of the time, and three days on the water. An incident ried on the way which induced him—a of seventeen—to abardon an exclusive form the shades of the perturbation of the continuous forms of the state of the Water at New York 31st ult. for RioJang, Cleared at New York 31st ult. for Liverpool.

Bark P C Warvick, Chichester, cleared at Richmond 30th ult. for RioJang, Cleared at Richmond 30 GEORGE W. CHILDS, Publisher. . W. Cor. Sixth and Chestnut Sts., Philada. The PHILADELPHIA HOME WEEKLY is sale by all Periodical and News Dealers throughout United States and Canadas. PRICE FOUR CENTS P. COPY.

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Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH street.

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TUBIC Sales at the Philadelphia Exchange every

THESDAY, at 13 o'clock.

BF Handbills of each property issued separately, in
addition to which we publish, on the Saturday previous
to each sale, ole thousand catalogues in pamphlet form,
alving full descriptions of all the property to be sold on
the FOLLOWING TUESDAY, and a List of Real Estate
at Private Sale. the POLLOWING TUESDAY, and a List of Real Estate at Private Sale.

EF Our Sales are also advertised in the following newepapers: North American, Press, Ledger, Legal Intelligence, Inquiere, Age, Evening Bulletin, Evening Telegraph, Greman Denograf, do.

EFF Furiture Sales at the Auction Store EVERY THURSDAY MORNING. THURSDAY MORNING.

STOCKS, &c.
ON TUESDAY BEPT. 3.
At 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange
For Account of Whom it may Concern, wellout re
517/sharts Philadelphia and Gray's Ferry (Spru
Pine) Passenger Enilway Co.
165 shares Shamokin Coal Co.
2 shares Third National Bank.
20 shares Central National Bank.
100 shares Mechanics Bank.
100 shares Mechanics Bank.
100 shares Mechanics Bank.
100 shares Prish ware Mutual Insurance Co.
50 shares Prish and Sixth atreets Passenger Raily
50 shares [Fith and Sixth atreets Passenger Raily
50 shares [Fith and Sixth atreets Passenger Raily
50 shares [Mine] Mutual Insurance Co. | 60 shares Fifth and Sixth streets Passenger Railway Co
| 50 shares Union Mutual Insurance Co.
| 1 share Cape May and Millville Railroad.
| 500 shares Cambria Iron Co.
| 107 shares Empire Transportation Co.
| 52 shares Union Transportation Co.
| 100 shares Central Transportation Co.
| 100 shares Central Transportation Co.
| 510,000 I nion Canal Six Per Cent. Bond.
| 550 Delaware Mutual Insurance Serie.
| Lot No. 1857. Sec. K. Philladelphia Gemetery.
| 4 shares Green and Coates Street Passenger Railway Company.
| 5600 Union League Bond. REAL ESTATE SALE, SEPT. 2.
Orphana! Court Sale—Estate of Brower minore.—DWELLING, Richmond street, between the Frankford road and shackamoxon st. inackamoxon et.

BUSINESS LACATION—Large and valuable building
and large lot, known as the "Ninth United Presbyterian
Church," Nov. 2705, 2007 and 2009 North Second street, 54
feet front, 109 feet deep to Palethorp et.—TWO FRONLS. Immediate possession. Verky valuable to the thorner to the verky valuable HOTEL and large lot, known as the "ABBEY," Township Line Road, near the Wissabickon. \$1,000 may remain.

Peremptory \$8100-For necount of whom it may concern—OIL LANDS, 2,000 acres, Western Virginia. Sale absolute. absolute.
BUSINESS LOCATION—FOUR STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 255 South Fifth street, north of Spruce at.
THEE-STORY BRICK STORE and DWELLING,
No 1726 Callowhill street, east of Fifteenth. Immediate street, west of Sixteenth.
BUILDING LOT Dauphin street, west of Coral st.
TRACT 100 ACRES Coal and Timber Lands, Jay townshir, Elecounty Pr.
VALUABUE, BUSINESS STAND—Store No. 136 South Eighth street, below Chestnut street, 2014 feet front. AT PRIVATE SALE Handsome Brown-stone Residence, with Furniture.

Apply at the Auction Store.

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LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF ROOTS, SHOES,

BROGANS, TRAVELING BAGS, &c.

ON TUESDAY MORNING,

Sept. 2, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on
FOUR MONTHS CREDIT, about 2200 packages Boots,
Shots, Brogans, &c. of city and Eastern manufacture.

Open for examination, with catalogues, early on morning of sale. ing of sale,
LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES,
TRAVELING BAGS, &c.
NOTICE-Included in our Large Sale of Boots, Shoes,
&c., ON TUESDAY MORNING. NOTICE—Included in our Large Sale of Boots, Shoes, dc., ON TUESDAY MORNING.

Sept. 3. will belfound in part the following fresh and desirable assortment, viz—

Mer's, boys' and youths' call, double sole, and half welt dress boots; men's fine grain long leg cutarry and Napoleon boots; men's me grain long leg cutarry and Napoleon boots; men's me grain long leg cutarry and Napoleon boots; men's me grain long leg cutarry and Napoleon boots; men's me grain long leg cutarry and Napoleon boots; men's me grain long leg cutarry and Napoleon boots; men's me grain long leg cutarry and Napoleon boots; ben's and youthe' super kip, buff and polished grain half welt and youthe' super kip, buff and polished grain half welt and heavy double sole brogans; ladies' fine kid, got, norocco and enamcled patent sewed buckle and plain Balmorals and colored calf and buff leather Balmorals and lace boots; children's calf and buff leather Balmorals and lace boots; children's fine kid, sewed, city-made lace gaiters; women's, missee's and children's goat and morocco copper-nailed lace boots; ladies' fine kid slippers; metallic overshoes and sandals; carpet slippers; carpet, and enamelled leather traveling bage, dec.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

We will hold a Large Sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, by catalogue, on FOUR MONTHS' CREDIT, OTHURBDAY MORNING.

September 5, at 10 o'clock, embracing about 900 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles.

N. B.—Catalogues ready and goods arranged for examination early on the morning of eale.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF CARPETINGS, &q. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF CARPETINGS, &c., ON FRIDAY MORNING,
Sept. 6, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on FOLR MONTHS' CREDIT, about 200 Pluces of Ingrain, Venctian, List, Hemp. Cottage and Rag Carpeting, which may be examined early on themorning of sale AT PRIVATE SALE.
25 cases fine PALM LEAF FANS round handles. SALES AT RESIDENCES WIN receive particular attention.

Superior furniture, french Plate Mantel And Pier Mirkors, fine Tapestry, Velvet And Brussels Carpets, Bookcases, fine Feather Beds, &c., &c.

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Sale on the Premises, 522 Pine street.

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ON FRIDAY MORNING. THE PRINCIPAL MONEY ESTABLISHMET. N. E.

Corner of SIXTH and RACE streets.

Money advanced on Merchandise generally—Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Gold and Silver Plate, and on all articles of value, for any length of time agreed on.

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Fine Gold Hunting Case, Double Bottom and Open Face English, American and Swiss Patent Lever Watches; Fine Gold Puplex and other Watches; Fine Gold Puplex and other Watches; Fine Silver Hunting Case and Open Face English, American and Swiss Prace Lever and Levier Watches; Double Case English, Quartier and other Watches; Ladics' Fancy Watches; Diamond Breastpins; Finger Rings; Ear Rings, Eracks, &c.; Fine Gold Chains; Medallions, Bracelots; Scarling; Braselins; Finger Rings; Procil Gases and Jewelry generally. T. L. ASHBRIDGE & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
No. 545 MARKET street, above Fifth.
LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF POOTS AND SHOES.
ON WEDNESDAY MOINING.
Sept 4, at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, about
1500 packages of Boots and Shoes, of City and Eastern
maunfacture, to which the attention of the trade is
called.
Open early on the morning of sale for examination. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF CARPETS, &c. ON THURSDAY MORNING.
Sept. 5, at 11 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, about 150 pieces Ingrain, Venetian, Cottage and Rug Carpets, to which the attention of City and Country buyers is called.
Open carly on morning of sale for examination. C. J. WOLBERT, AUCTIONEER,
16 South SIXTH street,
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17 CHOICE IMPORTED CHAMPAGNE: SPARKLING
18 HOCKS, MOSELLES, BRANDIES, WINES, WHIS18 KIES, GIN, RUM, &c.
18 ON TUESDAY MORNING,
18 Sept. 3. at 11 o'clock, at No. 16 South Sixth street, a
18 large, selected and choice lot of pure and unadulterated
18 Liquors, in cases, demijohns and bottles; all warranted
18 strictly pure as imported, and direct from bonded ware18 house. Also, a private stock of Champagnes.
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FROM 14 TO 29 FEET LONG.
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New Be examined any time previous to street. Handeling the street of the superior Parlor, Dining-room and Claimber Talest N. C. C. L. Ding a substantially lift and commodious residence.

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When the superior Parlor, J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

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LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF POOTS AND SHOES.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING,
Sypt 4, at 10 o'clock, we will sell by gatalogue, about executed the same.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Allison, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the Twenty-third day of Anguet, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-geven.

T. O. WEBB,

au24-law4t;

Pro Prothonotary. (YTY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, 88. THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO THE SHERIFF OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, GREET To shirter of thinabelle that County, Greet We command you, that by publication once a week for four weeks, in two daily newspapers published in your balliwick, you notify THEODORE H. McGADDEN, late of your County, that he be and appear in our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, on the third MONDAY of September next, then and there to show cause, if any he has, why his wife, SALJIED. McFADDEN, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with him according to the prayer of her petition, filed in said Court. At which time have you there this order, and make your return how you have executed the saint.

eanie.
Witness the Honorable Joseph Allison, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the seventeenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight number and sixty-seven.

1. C. WEBB, au24-law4t5
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Also, a desirable assortment of Women's, Misses' and
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WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR BALUSTERS, NEWHLL Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cely to summine the strong one and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bili-FOR LANGUAGE AND ANY AND HE VARIOUS SYMPTOMS, BILL-OUR HEADACHE, SICK-PHEADACHE, JANDIOE OF GREEN, SICKNESS, BILLOUS CALLE AND BILLOUS FEVERS, they should be judiclously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause or Dysentery or Diarrhea, but one mild dose is gen-For Rivermatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear. action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear,
For Drorsy and Drorsical Swellings they should be taken in lurge and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.
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As a Dinner Fill, take one or two Pills to prometatigation and relieve the stomach.
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.
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Country Residence, near the river Delaware, about as miles from the city, on the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad. A desirable city property would be taken in part payment. Apply to G. F. K.E.NE. 31 North Seventh street, at the office of Jas. Otterson, Jr., Esq. JAMES R. WEBB, WEST ARCH STREET, FOR SALE—A HAND-double back buildings, situate on the south side of Arch street, near Twentieth. Has every modern conversions and Sounds in kitts, just received to at Cilistry's East-End Greery, No. 118 (CIMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street, Dear Twentieth and Sounds in kitts, just received to at Cilistry's East-End Greery, No. 118 FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME BROWN STONE Residence, 22 feet front, built in the best manner, and having all the modern improvements, situate on the south side of Locust street, west of Sixteenth, opposite St. Mark's Church, J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street. Second street.

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