TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1865. We can take no notice of anonymous commu ons. We de not return rejected manuscript W Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different silitary and naval departments. When used, it will

General Butler and his Enemies. We are not disposed to allow General BUTLER to be thrown among the lions and unresistingly devoured. Whether he has been a good or a bad man, Providencemust finally judge; but he has been too great a man in this present war-he has done too much for his country-he has been too prominently its representative in the eyes of the world, for us to disown and denounce him, to remain passive amid the whirl and tempest of denunciation that now rages around his head. There are many loyal men who are carried away by this clamor, but we must confess that we cannot sympathize with any sentiment of loyalty which accepts the deeds of General BUTLER as triumphs for the Union and at the same time permits a great statesman and soldier to be wantonly sacrificed. Our purpose in writing these lines is not to make a defence of General BUTLER. He is living and can defend himself. For the purpose of this argument we are even willing to take General BUTLER as his enemies present him. We do not believe in story-book heroes, whose lives are the counterparts of good princes in children's stories. All great men have had their share of good and bad, and become great by giving hand and heart and brain to the service of mankind. Cromwell, Frede-RICK, NAPOLEON, were not story-book heroes. They lived for great purposes, and accomplished them in such a way that mankind blessed their memory.

If we look closely at the life of BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, we shall find nothing but pure devotion to his country. When the war began he was an eminent lawver of New England. Fascinated by the name and principles of Democracy, he allowed his devotion to the Southern people to carry him beyond the position held by DOUGLAS and WALKER. It is impossible to imagine how such a man as BUTLER could have been a Breckinridge Democrat, unless the chivalry of his nature had been seduced into the fancy that the South was a wronged minority. When war smote the land the Breckinridge affinities of BUTLER disappeared. So long as the people of the South were disposed to come within the radius of the laws and plead for protection, BUTLER was willing to do them justice. The election of Mr. Lincoln showed that the rebels made slavery a pretext, and that, having thus created a grievance, they went to war to avenge it. BUTLER was among the first to draw the sword. He was the first general officer to march to the defence of Washington, and the men who were slain in Baltimore were under his command. As an officer of the army he showed rare prudence in the command of Maryland. When at Fortress Monroe he saw the real nature of the war, and with the inspiration of genius grasped it. The rebels had slavery secured by law, and we had not yet been educated up to the idea that war placed the sword above the law. When Anti-slavery men like Mr. PHILLIPS were pleading against war, believing that the South would become united and win the sympathies of the North, and thus prevent the dissolution of the Union, Butler grasped the whole situation, and pronounced the word "contraband." This one word, spoken in 1861, spoken to the American people when they were dividedone party thinking that law really permitted war but nullified its effects, and the other claiming that slavery was as dear to the North as to the South-this one word was the preamble to Emancipation. While the nation believed slavery to be invulnerable. BUTLER struck it in the foot, and, like the Paris of fable, it died. The first to pronounce the doom of ala

very, General Butler was the first to vindicate the dignity of American nationality. When the events of these turbulent years are written in history, it will be said of BUTLER that he broke the slave-fetter with the word "contraband"-he hung the man who dishonored our flag. The execution of MUMFORD, so far as it deprived one human being of life, was an insignificant event. But, as asserting a great principle, it belongs to the highest order of great deeds. It was a type of the civil administration of New Orleans. Men may say that he intensified the strife that raged between the North and South, and that his order in reference to the women of New Orleans led to Corinth's vindictive battle. But we think we must do the people of the South the justice to say that nothing has been more vindictive in this war than the assault upon Fort Sumpter, and that no act of any general has lessened or strengthened that feeling. War itself is vindictiveness, and soldiers like BUTLER, GRANT, and SHERMAN, who resort to extreme measures, who fight with the sword, and the sword only-who believe that rebellion is to be exterminated, and that their statesmanship is to destroy—are the true representatives of American feeling. No one has been more truly a representative than BENJAMIN F. BUTLER. In many re. spects-for vigor, earnestness, a thorough belief in the Union, and every measure to promote its safety, and, above all, for an unyielding, unrelenting will, General But-LER is one of the greatest men that the war has thrown up. We do not pass an opinion upon any present cause of difference between General BUTLER and the Administration, but we feel that it would be unmanly in us to stand by and see this man destroyed by the enemies of the cause, merely because he has served his country well, and not speak of him as he deserves to be spoken. Colored Passengers in Street Cars.

A communication in another column narrates the facts of the recent ejectment of three colored men from a street car. When they entered it they could have expected nothing less, for while those who object to colored persons riding are usually very energetic in their opposition, there are few men who, believing that colored persons should ride, will actively interfere in their behalf. Probably they entered the car not so much to take refuge from the heavy rain as to make a point which should in time come formally before a legal tribunal If this be so, the event may result in the final decision of a very important question.

All of the authors of this communica tion we happen to know, and are certain there could have been no cause for their expulsion, excepting their color. That they behaved with propriety, were dressed respectably, we do not doubt; still, they were expelled by force. The conductor is not to be especially blamed for his part in this outrage, as he was simply an agent, doubtless acting under the orders of the Chestant and Walnut-streets Company. But the Chief of Police or the Mayor should account to the public for the interference of the policeman. This officer, is appears, invented a law, but it would puzzle not him alone, but the best lawyer in the State, to find in our statute-books any law excluding colored citizens from | mis public conveyances. We presume that the duties of policemen are defined by their superiors, and if the city government has directed them to expel well behaved citizens from the street cars at the bidding of conductors we should like to know it. It is probable that the matter has never been acted upon by the authorities, and that conductors, policemen, and citizens who have commanded or compelled by force colored persons to leave the cars have acted by authority of an improvised lynch law. That these colored men had as much right as any three white men to resist the unauthorized persons who turned them out is not to be questioned, but we believe that they would not have made useless resistance had it not been for the wish to force the matter before the courts.

The inconsistency of this Republic has | ingexpired.

been from its beginning the derision of the world. Established to maintain freedom, it rapidly became the great slave power among nations. Slavery, a subtle and farreaching poison, grew into its blood and bone, till Providence, unwilling to permit the ruin of a continent, now cuts the cancer out with the sword. In the free States we may peacefully destroy the evil that in the South is being annihilated by war. Colored men must have their rights, or white men will suffer from the wrongs they inflict. At least, if we refuse to grant the just demands of the black race, let us no longer continue the shameful inconsistency of giving it citizenship only so far as they lose and we prefit. We tax our colored citizens, and every dollar they pay is so much saved to white men. We draft them. and every one conscripted saves a white man from the war. That rule cannot be just which subjects colored men to all the penalties, and deprives them of all the privileges of citizenship.

MRS. F. W. LANDER.—This distinguished and talented lady, who under her maiden name of Davenport was a great favorite with all lovers of the drama, has returned to the stage after an absence of several years. She left her profession as a bride, and returns to it a widow, for in the interim she has been called on to mourn the loss of her husband, the late General Lander, whose pecuniary sacrifices during the war were such that his wife is compelled to resume the art in which she so greatly excels. Mrs. Lander is now performing at the Arch-street Theatre, where she commenced an engagement last evening. A crowded house greeted her on her first appearance, which was in the character of the Countess in Sheridan Knowles' play of "Love." To-night she will enact Julia in. "The Hunchback," a part in which she has few equals.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 6. REBEL THREATS OF RETALIATION. [Special Despatch to The Press.]
The Examiner of the 4th says that news of the execution of Brall excited deep indignation in Richmond, and that threats were made to hang some of the Yankee officers now walking the streets on parcie. The officers consequently kept close within Libby. [By Associated Press] PURCHASE OF REBEL PRODUCTS.

The bill to repeal the section of the act which provides for the appointment of agents to purchase cotton and other products of the insurrectionary States was not vetoed by the President, but it is said failed to receive his signature, which amount to about the same thing, viz.: the failure to become

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED. The Senate has confirmed the following nomin tions as captains in the revenue-outter service:

Wm. A. Howard, John Hull Wilson, Danl.
D. Tompkins, Jas. M. Seldon, John G. Barre,

and Tree, N. Spencer. ACTIVE RECRUITING IN THE WEST. It is ascertained from an authentic source that volunteering progresses vigorously, especially in the West. Wisconsin, with only six districts, has put in more men under the present call than the State of New York. The bulk of the recruits are enlisted for the old infantry regiments. New regiments are, however, being rapidly formed, and already the following organizations have been forwarded to the field: From Ohio, 5 regiments: Indiana, 4; Illinois, 10; Wisconsin, 1 (all infantry), and from Minnesota 1 regiment of artillery—total, 21 re-The districts which fail to recruit rapidly are

now being drafted, or are about to be drafted for their respective quotas. SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate has confirmed the following nomina-tions: Major generals of volunteers, Schofield and Oliver O. Howard, to be brigadier generals in the regular army, the latter in the place of Thomas, who has been promoted to be major general.

Also, the following brevet brigadier generals is the regular army: Col. Paul, Major Wallen, and Captains Fessenden and Henry C. Morgan. The brevet promotions to major generals in the volun-teer corps are Brigadier Generals Jeff C. Davis, Birge, and Brooke, and to be brevet brigadier gene rals, among others, Colonel James F. Hall, C. D. Wilmington, though it was anticipated that Terry McDougall, Alonzo Alden, and Rufus Daggett, of would soon resume active movements in aid of the New York ; Colonel H. M. Plaisted, Maine ; Col. | campaign in North Carolina. setts: Col. Elias Wright, 10th United States Colored Brevet Brigadier Generals Pennypacker and Stol-

brand are to be full brigadier generals. Among the civil appointments are the following: Winthrop Kitchen, of Pennsylvania, to be solicitor of the United States Court of Claims; Simeon Draper, collector, Abraham Wakeman, surveyor, and Jeremiah Lathrop and Cornelius Savage, apprai-sers of merchandise at the port of New York; Lewis Hall, assessor of internal revenue, Thirty-fire ollection district, New York; Horace Keeble, Wis consin. consul at Funchal, Madeira; Vitul Jarrott of Illinois, Indian agent at the Upper Platte. VISIT OF CEREMONY TO THE PRESIDENT. The Diplomatic Corps to-day waited upon the President, according to custom, to pay their respects to him as the newly-sworn in Chief Magistrate. The interview was pleasant and cordial.

THE INAUGURATION BALL. The grand inauguration ball took place to-nigh at the Patent-Office building. The throng was immense, including many visitors from distant cities. The hall was richly and tastefully decorated, sur passing all previous displays of the character. The President and Cabinet were in attendance, accompanied by ex-Speaker Colvax. The supper was on a scale of elegance consonant with the great o

NATIONAL BANKS. By an amendment to the national currency act passed at the late session of Congress, the amoun of circulation contemplated by that act is to b apportioned to the different States and Territo ries. In view of this fact, Hugh McOulloon Comptroller of the Currency, to-day issued a circu lar, saying that all persons, therefore, who contemplate the organization of National banks other than those whose papers have been filed, of whose applications have been approved, are requested to suspend operations until the nese data can be collected, and the required apportion ment can be made. State banks contemplating change of organization can proceed without inte

GREETING FROM NEW YORK. The following despatch was received this after Union Souare. New York, March 6, 1865. Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State: Assembled New York sends greeting. Thanks t ment, army, and navy, for saving the life of the

> SAMUEL SLOAN, S. B. CHITTENDEN, WM. F. BLODGETT. PROSPER M. WETMORE. FRANK E. HOWE, CHAS. P. DALY. HENRY CLEWS,

JOHN A. DIX. MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS. The miscellaneous appropriation bill which was lost in Congress, contained an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the purchase of the New York Merchants' Exchange for a Custom House, and gave authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the Pennsylvania Bank building.
The naval appropriation bill appropriates \$24,500 oce for the completion and repair of vessels, and for their equipment nearly \$6,000,000; and for construction and repairs, wear and tear of machinery vessels in commission, over \$17,000,000. vessels in commission, over \$17,000,000.

The appropriations for the navy yards are as follows: Portsmouth, N. H., \$316,000; At Boston, \$25,000 ; New York, \$896,000 ; Philadelphia, \$285,000

Special Session of the U.S. Senate. The Senate met to-day at noon, Vice President Johnson in the chair.

The Secretary read the journal of Saturday.
On motion of Mr. MORGAN, of New York, it was ordered that a committee of two be appointed to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum has assembled and are ready to receive any communication be may be pleased to make

Mesers, Horgan and Guintle were appointed such committed. SENATORS FROM PACIFIED STATES

Washington, \$218,000; Norfolk, \$468,000.

HERATORS FRUM FAUTHER STATES
Mr. LAB 5.0 Kansas, offered a resolution that mileage
and compensation be paid to the gentlemen from Arkanass and Lovisians claiming state in the Senate
Mr. 5.0 MNRK, of Massachusetts, objected to the consideration at this time, and it lies over. aideration at this time, and it lies over.

A BYLL SIGNED, BUT NOT PASSED.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of lilinois, gave an account of the proceedings of the Houses on the clause of the army appropriation bill, prohibiting any part of the money being paid to the lilinois Central Railroad Company, but which was stricken out by the House, in order to save the bill. He said that a joint resolution purporting to have plassed both Houses, providing that no money should be paid to any land-grant railroad, and providing for the Attorney General to bring suit to test the legal question involved, was presented to the Sequate, but was not approved by the Fresident. He (Mr. Trumbern) and or took to say that such a bill never passed the Mr. (LARK synlaged the but, but have the same of the beauty was not approved by the Fresident.

is nate.

Mr. Ot ARK explained that a bill was passed for the relief of Josiah O. Armes, but the clerk enrolled instead of this the proposition to which the Senator alluded; so his friend Armes lost his bill.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the matter ought to be inquired Mr. TRUMBULL said the matter ought to be inquired into.

Mr. CLARK said it would be better to request the President to return the bill.

Mr. AUMNER thought the Senate ought not to act upon the matter, as they were in executive and not in legislative season.

Mr. TRUMBULL replied that it was proper to inquire how the signatures of the Vice President and Speaker were obtained. Mr. Clarke's suggestion was acquiseced in. Mr. Trumbull said he should not ask for a committee until the bill was returned.

Br. HENDRICKS of Indians, observed that he was satisfied that no blame should be attached to the enrolling clerks. It was extraordinary that no more mistakes occurred, considering the manner in which business is crowded through at the close of Congress.

business is crowded through at the close of Congress.

REMOVAL OF A LIQUOR BAR.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, a resolution was adopted requiring the sargeant at arms to remove from the Senate part of the Capitol the bar for the sale of spiritous liquors.

The Senate than took a recess of twenty minutes. COMMUNICATIONS PROM THE PRESIDENT. Mr. MORGAN, from the committee appointed to wait on the President, reported that they had performed that duty, and that he would send forthwith to the Senate several communications in writing.

Frivate Secretary RICOLAT, who had entered with these sentiemen, then announced that he had been directed by the President to deliver several messages in writing, where upon the Fenale, on motion, went into exacutive session, and afterwards adjourned.

NOMINATIONS. Amor get the nominations sont in were those of Hugh Econloogh, to be Secretary of the Treasury, and the following officers for the recently established court the State of New York: Charles L. Benedick Judge; Benjamin D. Billiman, District Attorney, and a K. Campbell, Marshal. These were referred to appropriate committees, and will be acted on to-morrow.

The Indiana I egislature Adjourned. Indianapolis, March 6 -The Indiana Legislature adjourned sine die to-day. Several important bills, including the special appropriation bill, passed over for want of time, the constitutional limit having expired.

SOUTH CAROLINA

SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION UP THE SANTEE RIVER.

Bombardment and Capture of Fort White, Georgetown, and Eighteen Guns.

ADMIRAL DAHLGREN'S FLAGSHIP BLOWN UP BY A TORPEDO. By the United States steamer Wassachusette which arrived at the Navy Yard yesterday morn-

ing, we have important advices from South Carolina. Our fleet on the coast, relieved at last from blockading duty, has turned its attention to offensive operations. The first of these, directed by Admiral Dahlgren, has been highly successful, resulting in the capture of an important Sout Carolinian town. On the 25th ult., the expedition started up the river, and after passing and capturing unimportant batteries, attacked Fort White, and after a flerce bombardment it was captured, with all its armament, eighteen guns. Our loss in the fight was small, and none of the vessels received any damage. After the fall of the fort a de-tachment of sallors and marines was landed and captured Georgetown. The rebel infantry made no resistance, but the ca-valry made a charge on our men while in the streets. They were repulsed with a slight loss, ours being but one—a member of the crew of the gub boas Catalpa. On the morning of the 1st of March, as a portion of the fleet was returning, Admirai Dahlgren's flag-ship, the Harvest Moon, was blown up by a torpedo. But one, happly, was killed, and he the wardroom steward, a colored man. Several were injured, but not seriously. Admiral Dahlgren escaped unharmed. His ship now lies in fourteen feet water. We captured, throughout our operations, some prisoners, but their

number must be inconsiderable as it is not stated. Many of them were wounded, and left on the field Georgetown is said to have been of some importance as a blockade-running port, but all its value is now destroyed. It was situated on the bay formed by the Santee river, about 45 miles from Charleston, and had before the war about 8,000 inabitants. most of them wealthy.

THE REBELS PLANKED OUT OF FLORENCE.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Republican extra
says: "Officers of Gen. Schofield's army, who arrived here to-day from Wilmington, N. C., stat that when they left that place on the 1st inst., reb leserters and refugees who came into our lines of that day reported that Sherman, by a fiank move-ment, had compelled the rebels to evacuate Floence, and that he was moving in the direction of Fayetteville, which is on the direct route to Golds

FORTRESS MONROE. ARRIVAL OF ADMIRAL PORTER. FORTRESS MONROE, March 4.—Rear Admiral Porter arrived here yesterday afternoon in a United States gunboat, and proceeded to Washington, D. C. A WRECK. The schooner Spray, leaded with coal and bound to Morehead City, N. C., was wrecked a few days since on Cape Lookout shoals. The captain and crew took to the small boats, and were picked up by

the United States gunboat Rhode Island, in a nearly exhausted condition, having remained for sixty hours without food. RETHARED PRISONERS. The steamer Cumberland arrived here this morn g from Wilmington, N.C., which place she left on the 2d inst., with about four hundred of our released orisoners, taken by our forces at the capture of

It appears from the advices brought by the Cum-berland that there is no truth in the reported arrival of a portion of Gen. Sherman's forces at Wilmington, or of even a junction being effected with Gen. Terry's army. SCHOFFELD'S ADVANCE.

MOVEMENTS OF SHERMAN.

General Schofield, with a part of his army, had advanced about ten miles outfrom Wilmington, and frequent resistance was met from the prowling bands f guerillas and small detachments of the enemy who appeared ever on the alert to pick up straggler belonging to his command, and were very active in endeavoring to cut off the supplies which left Wilmington under a strong guard for the use of the troops.

Nothing of Sherman's movements was known in

A salute was fired here to-day, in honor of the inauguration of the President.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

LCUISVILLE. March 5 .- The Nashville passer ger train was detained four hours from inju the road by the freshet. The river here is rising rapidly, and a flood is apprehended.

The bridge at Antioch, Tenn., has been washed away; that over Stone river has been moved five feet. The trestlework at New Haven is in danger. Seventeen guerillas, under Hughes, entered Hagyville, but left without doing any damage.

ARRIVAL OF REFUGEES—RIVEES SWELLED—OUTBAGES BY GUERILLAS. CAIRO, March 6 .- A large number of refugees ontinue to arrive here from various points. Two hundred from Arkansas reached here last night in very destitute condition. The rivers are overflowed to a considerable ex-

tent in this vicinity, and still continue to rise. A freshet in the Arkansas river carried away the pontoon bridge at Little Rock, but it was aftervards recovered.

General Roberts, late commander of the district of West Tennessee, has arrived here.

E. General Washburn has arrived at Memphis, and umed command of the district. A salute of one hundred guns was fired at Mem. phis yesterday in honor of inauguration day.

Guerilla outrages of the most flendish character continue to be perpetrated in the vicinity of Mem-phis. A fight occurred at White Station, near Memphis, on the 2d, between a party of three hundred guerillas and fifty Federal pickets stationed in a block house, in which a number of guerillas were captured.

Four thousand refugees have arrived at Memphis since the 1st of January, seven hundred and eighty of whom were sent to Cairo. A fire is now raging on the leves, near Fourteenth street, which threatens to consume the entire block. STEAMER SUNK AND LIVES LOST—GREAT LOSS BY

CAIRO, March 6.-Six hundred bales of cotton passed up to day for St. Louis. The Memphis and Vicksburg packet James Watson, laden with Government freight and a large number of passengers and eighty-six soldiers, sunk twelve miles below Napoleon, on the morning of the 22d. Thirty lives were lost, including Adams' Express messenger, twenty soldiers, and several ladles and children. The officers of the boat were mostly

The steamer and cargo were a total loss. Nine buildings were burned last night, involving a loss of \$150,000. The principal losers are Martin Walsh, clothier, \$24,000, insured for \$8,000 : Dan Able & Oo., grocers, \$475, insurance \$205; John Glance, produce dealer, \$205, insurance, \$5,300; P. T. Mitchell, liquors, \$30,000, insurance, \$7,000. One hundred and fifty bales of cotton passed up to-day for Evansville.

NEW YORK CITY. New York, March 6, 1865.

THE INAUGURATION CRLEBRATION. Noon.—The weather to-day is magnificent. The city is completely covered with fiags. All the shipping in the harbor is decorated from truck to deck. Salutes are being fired from every point. The atreets are festooned with banners, mottoes, and flags, and are crowded to density with gaily dressed people. All business down town is being suspended, patriotic chimes are ringing on the clear air from Trinity, and thousands of wagons, trucks, drays, ibusses, all covered with bunting, even to the horses, are making their way to join the great pageant. The turnout will be double that expected, and the joy of all seems intensified by the good news from Sheridan.

Among the displays in the procession one of the

Among the displays in the procession one of the most imposing was that made by the Singer Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, with their sixhorse teams, splendidly decorated, drawing trucks, upon which were erected magnificent pavillons, filled with young ladies operating the Singer machines in the manufacture of army clothing. On the sides of the pavillon was inscribed, " We clothe he Union armies, while Grant is dressing the rebels." They were escorted by a full band, and one thousand men, the employees of the company.

The New England rooms, hotels, and public ulidings are profusely and gally decorated. buildings are projusely and gaily decorated.

EVENING.—The procession to day was of great length, the military display was fine, and the fire. men made an excellent appearance. Other portions of the parade, including the wounded veterans in carriages, and the trades, excited much interest. The procession was about three hours in passing a given point. The meeting in Union Square was largely attended. The crowds in the treets was probably the greatest ever seen in New

BANK STATEMENT. The following is a statement of the condition of the New York banks for the week ending March 6:
 Loans
 Increase
 \$5,000,000

 Specie
 Decrease
 260,000

 Circulation
 Decrease
 18,000

 Deposits
 Decrease
 2,400,000
 ARRIVAL OF COTTON. Nine thousand bales of cotton arrived to-day from

EVENING STOCK BOARD. 10 P. M.—Gold dull, 1984; New York Central, 1684; Erle, 684; Hudson Elver, 1184; Reading, 124; Sonthern Michigan, 654; Dinois Central, 174; Pittsburg and Cleveland, 784; Rock Island and Ohicago, 94%; Northwestern and Chicago, 83%; do. preferred, 62%; Fort Wayne, 93%; Onto and Mississippi certificates, 28%; Oanton Oo., 35; Ounberland, 70%; Quickeliver, 83%; Mariposa, 17%. All stocks dull, except Cumberland Coal.

All stocks dull, except Unimberhald Coal.

A New Byening Stook Boaleb.

Benjamin Scott, Jr., of Philadelphia, is here in treaty with Gallagher, of the Evening Exchange, to co-operate in the establishment of an evening stock exchange in Philadelphia. SHIP NEWS. Arrived, ships Marcia, C. Day, Hayana; Molocka, Savannah; Sandusky, Savannah; May Flower, Savannah. Barks La Plata, Savannah; A. M. Rathbone, Savannah; Sarah King, Oardense; Pallas, Belize; Washington, Havans. Brigs John Richards, Remedios; New Zealand, Ponce; Oyclore, Cienfuegos; Belle of the Bay, Savannah; A. M. Mershon, Savannah; Emma Anderson, St. Martins.

The Portland Mayoralty. PORTLAND, Me., March 6.—At the charter election to-day Jacob McLellan was re-elected. The vote stood—McLellan, Republican, 1,735; Oyrus Sturdevant, Democrat, 674; Albart H. Waite, Labor.Re'orm, 498; scattering, 10. The vote last year stood—McLellan, 791; Carroll, Dem., 805; scattering, 7. Every Republican ward officer was elegated.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

All our Prisoners in North Carolina t be Exchanged. EXPECTATIONS FROM THE ABILITY OF

GENERAL JOHNSTON.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Richmond papers o March 3d have been received. They contain the THE TAX BILL.

The bill to levy additional taxes for the current year engaged the attention of the Confederate Senate throughout yesterday, the pending question being the adoption of the amendments to the bill proposed by the Senate Finance Committee. The amendments will probably be acceed to be the senate for th nts will probably be agreed to, but the final result will be the reference of the subject to a committee of conference.

The Raleigh Progress of the 28th ult. says: "All the Yankee prisoners have been sent from the camps near this place to North East, for the purpose of being exchanged. Many others, from Greensboro and Salisbury, have passed through here for the same destination.

"All the Federal prisoners in North Carolina are to be exchanged, we learn, at North East bridge, a few miles from Wilmington. We presume the ex-change will be completed in a few days." [From the Richmond Whig, March 4.]

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Conservative, in noticing the assignment of Gen. Johnston to the command of the

forces confronting Sherman, says that "His well-snown ability and skill in wielding an army give as all assurance that whatever means may be at forces confronting Sherman, says that "His well-known ability and skill in wielding an army give us all assurance that whatever means may be at his disposal will be wielded in such a way as will best promote the interests of the country. Whether that means is adequate to put a stop to Sherman's movements, and overwhelm him while in the interior, time only can determine. His (Sherman's) course seems to us to be one that is quite novel in the history of warfare. He cuts himself loose, so far as we have been informed, from any base of supplies, dashes into the interior, depending upon living on the supplies found in the country; takes little or no care to secure the military possession of the country through which he passes, and leaves it with but few marks of his having visited it, except the ruin that marks the belt of country he has traversed. That such a course is very damaging to us, in the destruction of the means of subsistence and transportation is, of course, very evident; but, if, as seems to be ascerted on good authority, he leaves the people of the country more strongly united against him and the Yankees than he finds them, it would seem to be a decidedly slow process of bringing the country to that submission which his master processes to expect will be accomplished speedily. And such a course would certainly render the consequences of a severe reverse to him irreparable. But what will be the result of his present expedition time with only determine, and the whole country awaits news which is to solve the problem with intense saxiety. **

[From the Dispatch.]

intense anxiety. In the Richmond and Fetersburg lines: Some artillery firing took place, without result, in the neighborhood of Hatcher's Run, on Thursday evening. On this side of the river not a gun has been fired. The rain and mud keep the hostile armies closely within their respective camps. We have no official intelligence from the seat of war in the south, and for two days not even a rumor. intelligence from the seat of war in the south, and for two days not even a rumor.

The Hon. Roger A. Pryor, who has just returned from a Northern prison, was in the city yesterday, and is looking well.

[From the Examiner.]

There was a report yesterday of some firing on the lines around Richmond, but it is hardly to be presumed that it was the signal of any important action. The present season is said to be the wetest on record, and military operations must wait for fair weather.

on record, and military operations must wait for fair weather.

Our artillery north of the Appomattox occasion-ally practices upon the enemy. During the shelling last Thursday seven Yankees were killed and wounded by the fire from Cummin's battery.

MEXICO. MAXIMILIAN'S GENERAL-IN-CHIEF FRASTING RI BELS-SALUTES AND REVIEWS AT MATAMOROS. ST. Louis, March 5 .- The New Orleans Bee, of the 26th ult., publishes a private letter from Matamores, dated January 30, stating that up to this time the Mexican and Confederate authorities have been simply polite and friendly, Generals Mejla and Slaughter having crossed the river in civil dress and dined with each other. But yesterday tered Brownsville, where Gen. Slaughter awaited their visit with his whole command under arms, and gave the visitors an artillery salute of twentyone guns. After dinner the Confederate flag was raised, and the Mexican General and his staff removed their caps and saluted it, the former making a speech, in which he said the Confederacy would soon be recognized. He concluded by inviting the Confederates to a grand banquet at Matamoros, promising to also salute their flag with twenty-one

The importance of this affair consists mainly in the fact that Gen. Meila is commander-in-chief of the Mexican armies, and is therefore the next personage to the Emperor. EXCHANGED PRISONERS-MOVEMENTS OF NOTED CATRO, March 6 -The steamer Magenta has arrived at this port with New Orleans dates to the 27th ult. She took twelve hundred Federal prisoners from the mouth of the Red river to New Orleans for exchange, and brought up sixty exchanged marines, who were captured from our gunboats up the Red river.

The steamship Governor Bailey, from Matamoros

on the 23d, reports the arrival there of the steamer San Roman, with Amasa Wood, United States agent, who had opened an office there. Governor Balley came as a passenger from Ma-General A. J. Smith, of the 16th Army Corps, is encamped just outside of New Orleans. CANADA.

RESULT OF AN ELECTION. QUBEC, March 6.—The result of the election in New Brunswick will probably be in favor of a post, ponement of the confederation scheme for an indefinite period. The legislative union of Canada will probably go on.

The Inanguration Ceremonies Sr. Louis, March 5 .- Yesterday was celebrat by a general suspension of business and a grand on, both civic and military, a profuse display of flags and devices from public and private buildings, and the firing of national salutes, the ceremonies terminating with a brilliant exhibition of fireworks in the evening. The celebration passed off with great enthusiasm, many thousand citizens participating.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The day has been

observed with parades, salutes, illuminations, and rejoicings in every part of the State, and in Oregon nd Nevada. The Nevada Legislature has passed ration, in which vote the only two Democrats in that In this city business is entirely suspended.

The Baid on Castine. PORTLAND, Me., March 6 — The Advertiser states that the mystery of the Castine raid last fall has been solved. The whole affair was carried out by some soldiers of a battery stationed there, three of whom have just been arrested, and are now con fined in jail at Eastport.

The Defence of our Northern Frontiers A RAID FEARED FROM CANADA. Oswego, N. Y., March 6.-A meeting of citizens of this place was held at the Board of Trade rooms for the purpose of adopting measures for the better the city, in view of the anticipated raid by rebels and their sympathizers, who are now concentrated at Halifax.

Mayor Grant presided, and the meeting was ad-

dressed by some of our most influential citizens. The Mayor stated that he had called upon the ommandant at Fort Ontario, and that a sufficient orce would be detailed to patrol the streets at A committee was appointed to select and appoint detectives to watch the strangers now in town, and such as may arrive, until some further course be taken in the matter. The recent draft has added to

the influx of strangers, many of whom are said to The Meat Markets.

SOUTH AMERICAN JERKED-BREF COMPANY PRO-The New York Times gives a good hint in the annexed article:

White our housekespers in New York have to pay the butcher from 25 to 25 cents a pound for ordinary joints, not less than one hundred and fitty thousand tors of excellent grass fed heef—the yearly product of the districts bordering on the Rio Grande and the river Platte—can scarcely find a market at 22 a cwt.; that is, at two cents a pound. This vast supply—the surplus produce of two million well-fed bullocks and helfers—does not represent the mere carcase weight of the slaughtered animal. It is solid beef, stripped from the bones of the carcase, allowed to cool, jerked or cut up into thin flitches, and properly cured in that form for exportation. The chief markets heretofore sought for it, in this prepared state, have been those of Brazil and Cuba. But in both countries it has generally—as we may judge from the price—been a drug in the market. The mode of curing hiereto-lore adopted may have had much to do with the limited demand. But if this is the prime drawbook, we venture to believe that, at the present rate of things here, some ingenious enterprisers will be found; before long, who will discover a way of bringing some portion of this vast South American surplus, in a wholesomely-cured condition, into our markets.

One hundred and fifty thousand tons of jerked beef would furnish over two million consumers with The New York Times gives a good hint in the ansurplus, in a wholesomely-oured condition, into our markets.

One hundred and fifty thousand tons of jerked beef would furnish over two million consumers with a sufficient meat diet every day in the year. Even at the present rate of exchange, the price to the wholesale importer would be but four cents a pound; and even if he were to charge cent per cent. for his adventure, the price to the consumer here would still be less than one-third what he now pays for very ordinary outs, half, or more than half, the wight being bone or gristle.

The whole matter of the feasibility of the enterprise, we think, probably hangs upon the question of curing—that is, ouring after a fashion that would be palatable here. When that question is solved the vast cattle trade of the Northern and Central States of South America—of one section of which only we have spoken—will come into account in our common market consumption. And some bounds will be placed upon the atroclous extortions now practiced on the great consuming population.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHORS, BEO-CARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SROSS, BAC-GARS, ARMY GOODS, STRAW GOODS, LACETS, &C.

—The early attention of purchasers is requested to the large assortment of boots, shoes, brogans, &c., embracing samples of 1,100 packages of first class seasonable goods, of city and Eastern manufacture, to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this morning at 10 o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos.

232 and 284 Market street. GREAT SAME OF 3,000 ENTIRE PACKAGES DEV GOODS.—John B. Myers & Co., Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, will sell on Thursday next, March ath, at 10 o'clock, 3,000 entire packages of foreign and domestic dry goods, by catalogue, for cash. This sale will be one of the most extensive and important ever held in this country. It will comprise a gene ral assortment of articles in cotton, worsted, woolens, and linen, to be sold in entire packages. The attention of the trade is solicited. Goods open for examination the day previous to sale. THE private collection of pictures to be sold to-

GLISH HOUSE OF LORDS. FEARS OF AM INVASION OF CANADA OPENLY EXPRESSED.

Defences Recommended-Financial Depression Caused by the Debate.

THE ROYAL SPANISH PATRIMONY TO BE SOLD.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Evening.—The steamship City of Baltimore arrived this evening with Liverpool dates of the 22d, via Queenstown on the 23d The Virginian arrived out on the 21st and the Parnylan on the 20nd test The Virginian arrived out on the IIst and the Peruvian on the 22nd inst.

It was reported that the United States steamers Nisgara and Sacramento were at Ferrol, or crusing off there, on the watch for the rebel steamer Stonewall, which was repairing at that port.

The subject of the Canadian defences was being debated in the House of Lords.

Lord Lyreden and Earl Derby favored the adoption of vigorous measures in view of the hostile feelings of the Americans.

Lords De Grey and Ripon deprecated the discussion and combatted the idea that the American Government was not conciliatory. Nevertheless, Parliament would be asked for £50,000 for the Quebec defences. uebec defences. The debate had the effect to depress the funds, and was regarded as very misohievous.

The news from America by the steamer Cuba, confirming the reports of the failure of the peace negotiations, caused a slight depression in American accurately and an improvement in cotton, but this improvement was afterwards lost.

THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords Lord Lyreden called attention to the subject of the defences of Canada. He pointed to the hostile feelings of the Americans, and urged immediate measures for the defence of the province.

Earl De Grey and Lord Ripon admitted the importance of the subject, but regretted that any doubt should be expressed of the condiliatory intentions of the American Government. They explained that the measures proposed by the Government would ask a vote of £50,000 for the Quebec defences, while the Canadians would undertake the defences of Montreal and westward.

The Earl of Derby thought the position of the Government was humiliating, when the question of peace or war depended on an excited populace, with strong prejudices against England, and strongly censured the Government for having so long delayed its defences, and ridiculed the smallness of the amount asked.

Earl Granville thought Lord Derby's views exaggerated, but as long as Canada took a fair share he thought England was bound to assist her colonies. THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS. nies.

Lords Malmesbury and Elienborough complained

Lords Malmesbury and Ellenborough complained of the small sum asked for.

Earl Russell regretted the discussion, and stated that the Government had declined to make any movement while the Canadians declined to take measures themselves, but as they now show a different position the Government comes forward to assist them. In reply to Earl Derby, the ministers said the subject of naval forces for the lakes, owing to the termination of the convention, was under consideration.

This debate caused a depression in the funds, and consideration.

This debate caused a depression in the funds, and a fall in consols.

The Daily News credits Lords Lyreden and Derby The Daily News credits Lords Lyreden and Derby with having raised a most mischievous debate. The Times questions the policy of defence. The Out says probably the Government will take no measures for a naval force on the lakes, the Washington Government having explained its action to be entirely of a temporary character. Field Marshal Lord Combernmere is dead. The British army and navy estimates both show a material reduction in charges. FRANCE.

The official yellow book laid before the French Corps Legislatiff says France continues neutral on the American question, and has confined herself to the condition of French subjects in America, and regrets that the demands for reparation of injuries have not been responded to in the manner expected from the Washington Government.

The Phare de la Loire denies the statement that the French Government has sent any war vessels in pursuit of the rebel ram Stonewall, and says "the Cabinet of the Tuilleries does not consider it possesses the right to pursue the ram of the slave States, though by completing her fitting out in French waters she committed an audacious violation of our neutrality, and we hope the investigation into the subject will not be null. It is impossible, indeed, for the affair to remain where it is." LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22.—The steamer Americarrived out on the 22d and the City of Cork an Damasous on the 23d. The political news is unimportant. The Peruvian's American news caused as improvement in Federal securities. The Queen of Spain has agreed to the sale of the immense property forming the royal patrimony for the benefit of the Spanish nation.

PORTUGAL.

PORTUGAL.

There is another ministerial crisis in Portugal.

EAST INDIES.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 27 — Imports quiet. Exchange 28 1 1/2 d. Freight declining. 28 1/2d. Freight declining.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL 007 TON MARKET. Liverpool, Feb. 22.—The sales of Cotton for three days 14,000 bales, including 6,000 to speculators and for export. The market opened with an upward tendency, caused by the new from America, but closed fat, and the improvement is from America, but closed flat, and the improvement at prices was lost. STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, the market being very dull and prices are unitayoranic, and declining.

Livery Expool Bread Detuffs Market, Breadstoff, Livery, which is generally steady, with exception of wheat, which is nimer. Messrs Richardson. Spence. & Co. report flour quiet and steady. Wheat firmer, and holders demand an advance Core quiet and steady.

1.IVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—Provisions

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—Provisions generally are quiet and steady.

Mesers. Bigland, Athaya, & Co., and others report Beef dull; Fore inactive; Bacon steady.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Lard quiet at a declino of is. Tallow has declining tendency. Butter steady, Askes—Sales Small. Engar quiet and steady. Coffee inactive. Rice steady. Rosin unit Spirits Turentive—Sales small at 67s. Fetroleum fiat, at is 100 in 100 MARKET.—Breadstuffs farmer, holders demending an advance. Sugar firmer. Coffee steady. To a steady. Rice quiet Tallow dull. Spirits Turpentic quiet but steady.

TOS DON MONEY MARKET.—Consols, 89@894. Illinois Central Railroad shares, 614@624% Seent discount; Eric Railroad, 59%@894; IV. S. 620s, 614@524.

THE LATEST.

Liverpool, Feb. 23, via Queenstown.—The sales of

THE LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 23, via Queenstown.—The sales cotton to day are estimated at 6 000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators and for export. The market firmer, but the quotations are unchanged.

The Breadstrift market closed quiet but steady. Provisions closed quiet.
Prophog.—Tallow is still declining. Sugar has an apward tendency.
LONDON, Feb. 22—Evening.—Consols closed at 89%. @53%.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—Illinois Central 52@53 per cent discount; Eric Railroad, 32%@33; five-twenties, THE CITY.

FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE POURTH PAGE. RECEPTION OF RETURNING FIRE COMPANIES. RECEPTION OF RETURNING FIRE COMPANIES.

The city jesterday afternoon and evening presented quite a holiday appearance, owing to the large number of people who turned out to witness the reception of the several fire companies which had been to Washington, and had taken part in the inaugural ceremonies of President Lincoln. The Good Will Engine arrived in the city shortly before one o'clock. They came by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The line of march was taken up about two o'clock, in the following order, T. Mc-Ousker acting as chief marshal:

First Division, Assistant Marshal Andrew J. Veils.—Moyamensing Hose, Washington Engine, Northern Liberty Hose.

Second Division, Assistant Marshal John Ehrman.—Spring Garden Engine, Independence Hose, Pennsylvania Hose, Warren Hose, South Penn Hose.

Pennsylvania Hose, Warren Hose, South Fenn Hose.

The companies were headed by bands of music and made a creditable display. The equipments were in most instances quite new. The procession marched over the following route:

Down Market to Twenty-first, up Twenty-first to Callowhill, down Callowhill to Eleventh, up Eleventh to Ghrard avenue, down Ghrard avenue to Fourth, down Fourth to Chestnut, down Obestnut to Third, down Third to Pine, up Pine to Fourth, down Fourth to South, up South to Eleventh, up Eleventh to Walnut, out Walnut to Fifteenth, up Fifteenth to Race, down Race to Broad, and there dismissed.

The Persewrence and Franklin Hose Companies Fifteenth to Race, down Race to Broad, and there dismissed.

The Perseverance and Franklin Hose Companies had a brilliant reception in the evening, consisting of a torchight procession and a brilliant display of fireworks. The returning companies arrived at the depot at eight o'clock in the evening, and were received by the committee of arrangements within the depot, and by them escorted to the position assigned them, and were then passed in review by the first division. The night was one of the most auspicious for a parade that could have been wished. The bright, clear moon shone in all its splendor in a cloudless sky. The air was in every degree pleasant, and firemen and spectators enjoyed the affair to the highest extent. sant, and firemen and spectators enjoyed the affair to the highest extent.

The first division, consisting of the following companies: Assistance Engine Company, Neptune Hose Company, Friendship Engine Company, Columbia Hose Company, Columbia Engine Company, Southwark Hose Company, and Washington Hose Company, under the marshalship of Chauncey E. Burk, formed on Broad street, right resting on Christian street.

The second division, with H. J. McIntyre marshal, consisted of the Vigiliant Engine Company, Perseverance Hose Company, Philadelphia Engine Company, and Franklin Hose Company, and formed on Christian street, right on Twelfth, facing north.

north. The third division. Samuel Y. Grier, marshal-The third division. Samuel Y. Grier, marshal—
Hope Engine, Phoenix Hose, Weccacoe Engine,
United States Hose, and Fairmount Engine Companies—formed on Broad street, right resting on
Shippen street. The procession then proceeded
over the following route: Down Opristian to Third,
up Third to Walnut, up Walnut to Fliteenth, up
Fifteenth to Arch, down Arch to Eleventh, up
Eleventh to Green, down Green to Second, down
Second to Bees up Reac to Persystems Hose nd to Race, up Race to Perseverance Second to Race, up Race to Perseverance Hose, house.
On the arrival at the Perseverance Hose house, the Perseverance and Vigilant were passed in review by the Third Division, a display of fireworks was made, and a collation partaken of, which was enjoyed by the firemen and a number of inwas enjoyed by the firemen and a number of in-vited guests. The line of march was again taken up, and proceeded up Race to Fourth, down Fourth to Chesinut, up Chestnut to Seventeenth, down Seventeenth to Pine, down Pine to Thirteenth, down Thirteenth to Fitzwater, up Fitzwater to Broad, up Broad to the Franklin Hose house, and there discussed. Broad, up Broad to the Franklin Hose house, and there dismissed.

The whole affair was in charge of Chief Marshal Jos Hazzard, of the Vigilant Steam Engine Co. Special Aids—James Medinnes, Ahfred Rual, D. S. Beznett, and Jno. Webb.

Chief Engineer and Assistants.
Committee of Arrangements.

First Division—Channeey E. Burk, marshal,
The apparatus of the visiting companies were drawn by one member of each company participating in the parade. Each company was headed by a band of music, and had their apparatus out all elegantly decorated with flowers and flags. The reception was in every degree a success, and reflects oredit on Pilladelphia firemen.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY—A MAN MURDERS HIS WIFE BY SHOOTING HER WITH A MUSEET. Last evening we were called upon to chronicle the particulars of one of those horrible tragedies which most people are accustomed to reading of more as tales of fiction than as the sad realities of life. No. 523 Shippen street is a three-story and attic brick tenement-house, about 18 feet in front and 30 feet in depth. The front first floor has day by M. Thomas & Sons, South Fourth street, to commence at 11 o'clock, comprises many happy efforts of some of our first artists, including those of

CALIFORNIA:

OCTION IN MEXICO AND CHIMA—HEAVY SHOW
STORMS—SHIPS AND BUSINESS.

SAW FRANCISCO, March 1.—The last steamer
from Mexician brought 70 bales of cotton grown in
Sinalca by Americans. The cotton culture is attracting great attention in that State. Two cotton
factories are in operation, which turn out about a
million of dollars' worth of goods annually.
From Hong Kong we been of the purchase of
88,000 pounds of cotton, one-half of which is to be
shipped direct to New York, and the remainder to
San Francisco.
The late snow storms have been heavier and more
extensive than known in California for several years.
One thousand barrels of California crushed sugar
sold here to-day at 16 cents, for June and July delivery. The present rates are 16@18 cents.
Arrived—Ship Oharles A. Farrel, New York.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Arrived—Steamship
Pacific, from Oregon and British Columbia, with
\$80,000 in gold. The winter weather still lays an
embargo on mining operations.
Sailed—Steamship St. Louis, for Panama, with
passengers and mails for New York, and about
\$1,000,000 in treasure, of which only about \$157,000
goes to New York.

EUROPE.

IMPORTANT DEBATE IN THE ENGLISH HOUSE OF LORDS.

The body of the murdered woman lay upon the floor, her head supported by a much-solled pillow. The office held a candle over the corpse while we viewed the body. From appearances, we imagine she was about thirty-two years of age, and had been rather good looking. Her clothing was tolerably good. Her face was covered with clotted blood, whether from a blow, or whether from the fatal wound, we are unable to determine. From the women present, and from Officer James McCullough, Jr., who, with Officer Wm. Phillips, made the arrest, we learned that name of deceased was Mary Smith; she was born in Ireland, but lived in this country for some years. When she married her present husband she was a widow, and had a son, who is now about fifteen years old. Her husband's name is Adolphus Smith. He is a Philadelphian by birth and by trade a weaver. He has served one term of three years in the army, who has now south thesely years old. Her has a Philadelphian by birth and by trade a weaver. He has served one term of three years in the army, and has re-enlisted in the 21st Veteran Keserve he has served one term of three years in the army, and has re-enlisted in the 21st Veteran Keserve. He has been engaged lately in taking recruits and substitutes down to the army. He was a widower at the time of his marriage with the deceased, and has one child, a girl. The deceased did not live at the house where the murder occurred permanently, but remained there two or three weeks at a time. She made her home principally at the house of one Mrs. Jones.

She with her husband had been cut all day shopping, and a quarrel, which had begun while Mrs. Cavender, one of the occupants of the room, was present, in reference to the deceased going up town with her husband, which she refused to do, it is believed was continued after Mrs. Cavender had gone down stairs. No one was present when the intal shot was fired. Mrs. Cavender heard it when she was down stairs, about half past seven o'clock, and called the police. After the fatal deed Smith ren,out of the house and hid bimself, and it was not until after a long search that the officer found him hiding in an out-house. He was atrested shortly after eight o'clock. The wound is a gunshot wound, and was fired from an army musket which belongs to Smith. The ball passed through the left lung of the deceased, and must have caused instant death. There was very little blood visible except on the decedent's mouth and-nose. Upon being arrested, Smith told the officer that he was drunk when he fired the gun, or he would never have done such a thing. He is represented as being a quiet, inoffensive man, and there seems to be little doubt that jealousy and liquor were the cause of the rash act.

CONSECRATION.

The Reformed Church, at the corner of Corinthian avenue and Poplar, (St. Stephen's), under the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Romish, was consecrated last Sunday. The Rev. Dr. Schaff and the Rev. Dr. Harbaugh took part in the exercises. The Rev. Dr. Schaff preached on the sanctity of the Sabbath and the sacredness of God's house, with special reference to a portion of Leviticus, 19th chapter. In the afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Bomberger preached, and in the evening, the Rev. Mr. Grautenbein. The services were conducted in the English and German languages, and were attended by crowded audiences. In the evening, the Rev. Dr. Harbaugh preached in the church of the Rev. Mr. Gelssy, in Green street. CONSECRATION. SERENADE.

Last evening a serenade took place at the Continental in honor of Chief Franklin and the committee of gentlemen engaged in the laudable work of recruiting for General Hancock's 1st Veteran Army Corps, and the Birney Brigade to be attached to it. The veteran recruits were escorted to the Continental by a battery of artillery under the command of Captain Bache, of New York. Professor Birginid's band was present and discoursed most eloquent music. Speeches were made by O. W. Davis, Esq., Rev. Dr. Goddard, and Captain Bache, after which the assemblage separated. Cheers were given for Chief Franklin, Mir. Davis, General Hancock, and the 1st Army Corps of Veterans. The assemblage of people was quite large. MESSES. ASHMEAD & EVANS had stolen from their store, during the rush of busi-ness in the middle of yesterday, a number of copies of Ruggles' small oil paintings. Persons are cau-

DROWNED. Michael Weish, 45 years of age, was drowned yes-terday at Willow street wharf. His body was taken to 134 Eifrath's alley, where the coroner will hold an ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING. About 7 o'clock, last evening, a boy named Thos. Mahan was accidentally shot in the knee by his un-cle, James McGarvey. He resided in Ashbury street FIRE.

About 8 o'clock, last evening, the barn and carriage-house of Mr. Newloot, in the Twenty-fifth ward, was destroyed by fire. No insurance. Public Entertainments. MR. S. MORGAN SMITH, a colored citizen, well known for his intelligence, announces that on Friday next he will give readings and recitations at Concert Hall. Selections will be given from Shakespeare, Whittier, Cowper, Read, and Boker. Mr. Smith has never, we believe read in public but we have reason to believe that his ability is equal to the difficult task he has assumed. CLASSICAL QUINTETTE CLUB.—At the matinee at the Assembly Building, to morrow, the following

A Brugh, Mechanicsburg J S Tov liex Weiss, Easton Joshus Fas F Smith, Reading f Knabb & wf. Reading H L Terry, Brooklyn T Burt

H Morgan, Wmsport

Borlin (K. Reily, U.S. A. Wilson, Washington Purinton, Wheeling Vanderliee, Phonixy's P. Taylor, Lewistown (C. Worth, Oxford I. Flamery, I., Penna J. Stadiger, V. J. Clous, Reading B. Shaeffer, Reading Ingeriol. Mc Pleasant F. Shannon, Schuyl co E. Morrie, Lock Haven Henry, Lock Haven

J H Gable, Pottstown J T Weidner. Lehigh so J W Grant, Hoppersville J J Beinhard, Kreidersv

J Beinhard, Kreideray's
Bartholomew, Peans
Geary, Bucks co
Weiler, Allentown
B Backer, Lanc co
B Musselman, Lanc co
B Musselman, Lanc co
B fice, Reading
lies A Hain, Reading
Pennebscker, Berks co
Bolderson, Berks co
Bolderson, Berks co
Bolderson, Respective
Detmer, New Jersey
W Roth, Lehigh co
Bayer, Bethlebem
Rope, Freemansburg

O H Ewing, Norristown
O H Kenmore, Harrisburg
O W Storm, Baltimore
O Truby, Ind. Pa
W V Anson, Lew York

M Slaymaker, Lanc co L Slaymaker, Lanc co

J B Miller, Bernville I F Woodruff, New York H Sonder, Kintnersville A M Bright, Bernville

The Union.

The Commercial.

The Bald Eagle.

The States Union.

The Black Bear.

J S Dillinger, Allegiown
D Yeakle, Penna
S Cleaver
W A Yeakle, Montg co
G Yeakle, Montgomery co
J B Miller, Bernville
I F Woodruff. New York

The Madison.

The Barley Sheaf.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Jones'.

SELLING PRICE

is marked in figure

JONES'

Crescent One-price CLOTHING HOUSE, MARKET STREET,

No 604

P Lyon & Ia, New Jersey
A L Yoss, New Jersey
A L Yoss, New Jersey
J Taylor, Westmoreland of
Mrs Ogden, Pennsylvania
Mrs Dunean, Lanc, Pa
H N Smith, New Orleans
A A Neal, U S A
A B Blessing, York, Pa
I S Finley & wife, Penua

CITY ITEMS. AGAIN I DEFY COMPETION.

4-4 Williamsville Muslin 44 cents.
Forestdale, Semperidem, Wamsutta, and all the sading makes of muslin. 2½ wide extra heavy Bleached Sheeting.....\$1 08 1 15 9.4 very heavy Unbleached Sheeting...... Thirty pieces left of the heaviest Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 39 cents.

In consequence of the alterations about being com. menced of enlarging my store, it is absolutely necessary all my stock must be sold in three days.

John Burns, 247 S. Eleventh, above Spruce. BY TELEGRAPH FROM WASHINGTON-CABINET CHANGES.—The Cabinet has been remodeled, Mr. Fessenden retiring and Mr. McCullough taking his nlace. At a Cabinet meeting held yesterday morning there was a lively discussion concerning the affairs of the nation, and all the Presidential constitutional apparel was that made at the Brown Stone Clothing nut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

THE SLIPPERY ROOK EXCITEMENT.—The excitement on Slippery Rock Creek is on the increase. The Commonwealth Oil Company, whose lands adjoin those of the Slippery Rock Company, have struck a succession of heavy veins of oil in the process of boring, and have tubed their well, which is confidently expected to yield between thirty and stopped. The property of this Company consists of fifty acres in fee, with a creek frontage sufficient for the sinking of thirteen wells. A second well is now in the process of sinking, with excellent prospects of success. The shares of this Company are but eighty thousand in number, at least two-thirds of which is held by the Board of Directors, who, being gentlemen of integrity and honor, have devoted their energies to the development of the property, and are now about to be the recipients of the good fortune their labors deserve. The following despatch will explain itself: "NEWCASTLE (Pa.), Feb. 25, 1865.

Mr. Hill, Office of the Commonwealth Oil Company, SIR: We have tubed the well, and are now exhausting the water, and, from indications, my honest conviction is that we will have a yield of not less than twenty barrels per day, and in all probability a much larger yield. This oil is of the heavy green lubricating order, worth from twenty-six to thirty dollars per barrel. The new well is progressing. Send or bring out an engineer at once. Yours, respectfully,

"OHARTES REART. Superintendent." The office of the "Commonwealth" is located at to. 515 Chestnut street, one door east of the American Hotel, where prospectuses may be found. The officers are well known. E. Weaver, president; Samuel R. Hilt, treasurer; David B. Hilt, secretary. Directors—E. Weaver, James Watt, Byron Danby, William Meeser, Samuel R. Hilt, John McDowell Tr., and Isaac Baker. PHILADELPHIA RIDING CLUB, PHILADELPHIA March 6, 1865.—The following gentlemen having witnessed, with much satisfaction, the mode of handling horses by Messrs. Rockwell & Huriburt, take pleasure in expressing the opinion that any horseman would derive much benefit by attending their

Joseph Wright, Francis G. Smith, M. D., Geo. W. Farr, Jr., A. Thompson, Charles Wheeler, L. Henderson S. L. Hollingsworth, M. D., Wm. Hunt, M. D., Horace Hare, Andeas Hartell. FREE EXHIBITION.—Driving horses without reins on Fairmount Park, on Wednesday, at 4 o'clock P. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings, commencing at 7% o'clock P. M., at South Sixteenth, below Walnut, at Philadelphia Riding Club Rooms. Tuition, five dollars. ROCKWELL & HUBLBURT.

By means of the system of conjoint advertising

J. Neill, M. D.

James A. Rulong,

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J S Young, Treaton, M J J J Cohn, Indiara Miss E Cohn, Indiana E H Ficher, Union, Pa Geo W Taylor, Kaneas fe21-if ter, N Bloomfield, Pa mith, Boston R Elmer, N Jersey hardson, N Jersey TYRE & LANDELL ARE RECEIVING a STOCK of superior DRY 69000 adapted to the DAILY WARTS of EVERY FAMILY FILL Stock of Staple Goods.
Fine Stock of Fancy Goods.
New Goods daily received. mh6 6t

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W Rellogg, New York
Theo Schvendeleger, N T
Jacob Joseph, New York
T T Hanlon, Barnesyllie, O J
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\$900 FOR VOLUNTEERS
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Geo M Irwin, Lincoln, III
J Sturdevant, Wilkesbarre COMPANY," the first of the "Y Course of Lectures," will be delivered by WITT TALMACK, at MUSICAL FUND THURSDAY EVENING, March 9. Tick forney.

are requested to present their Certificates, Library Tickets. ANOTHER GRAND MASS MEET ING of the FRIENDS OF TEMPERANGY. be held in the EBENEZER M. E. GHURGH. GRITIAN Street, above Third, on WEDNESDAY NIGHT ING, March 8, 1865, at 7% o'clock. Addresses will independ by Rev. Edward Hawes, Rev. W. D. St. fried, and Rev. Jeremiah Pastorfield. Grand Chaple of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance. An errow will sing "Father, Come Home," and other that pieces.

mh7 12t

By order of the Commission.

RIEVERTH WARD is paying the Elist Bounties, in Cash, besides Cashing the City Warm to all credited to it. Apply to any of our Commission of the Franklin's Office, National Guards is Ladner's Military Hall, Third, below Green, the Second and Coates streets, or at Marchal Lanner office, Third street, above Spruce.

The Chirass of the Ward meet EVERY NIGHT the Hall SECOND and COATES Streets. All Decider in the Coates are invited to attend. T. W. MARCHMENT, Programment of the Coates are invited to attend. T. W. MARCHMENT, Programment of the Coates are invited to attend. T. W. MARCHMENT, Programment of the Coates are invited to attend. T. W. MARCHMENT, Programment of the Coates are invited to attend. T. W. MARCHMENT, Programment of the Coates are invited to attend. T. W. MARCHMENT, Programment of the Coates are contacted and the Coates are contacted and the Coates are contacted as a coates are contacted as a coates are coates and the Coates are coates as a coates are contacted as a coates are coates as a coates are contacted as a coates are contacted as a coates are coates as a coates are contacted as a coates are coates as a coates and coates are coates as a coates are coates and coates are coates as a coates and coates are coates as a coates are coates as a coates are coates as a coates and coates are coates as a coates as a coates are coates as a coates

H Yerkers, Norristown
Jacob Engle, Philada.
A M Herroid, Spring Valley
O Reading, Hatboro
S Beckman, Norfolk
W B Ely, New Jersey
Has Chaphars. A binaton THE ROBERT MORRIS SUILDING ASSOCIATION OF THE ROBERT MORRIS SUILDING ASSOCIATION OF THE ROBERT MORRIS SUILDING ASSOCIATION OF THE ROBERT STREET OF THE ROBERT STREET TO THE STOCK AND LOAD THE MONEY NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Stock will streasury. New subscriptions to the Stock will streasury. New subscriptions to the Stock will streasury.

AP Prices reduced to suit the times.

A fine assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, nitable for all seasons, constantly on hand. Custom-work made to order at short notice. [mh7-Sp CAUTION. I, the undersigned, am the owner of Letters Patent of the United States, originally granted as early as 1854, which secure to me the exclusive right of making, elling, and using— First.—Collurs, Cuffs, &c., made entirely of paper in imitation of star SECOND. - Collars, Cuffs, &c., in which paper combined with newsitn to used.

All persons who make, sell, or wear the above mentioned articles without a right obtained from me infringe either one or both of said patents, and render themselves hable to me for damages.

The only parties to whom I have granted license to manufacture the above articles are the Lockwood Manufacturing Company of 255, 257, and 259 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia, and their goods are duly and distinctly stamped with the dates of the patent. and distinctly stamped wib the dates of the patent.
WILLIAM E. LOCK WOOD, mh4-6t GROVER AND BAKER'S Highest-premium,
Elastic Stitch and Lock-stich
SRWING MACHINES,

With latest improvements.

mbl.im No. 730 CHESTNUT Street. COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This colebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal demand, is made from the CHOICEST materials, is MILD and EMOLLIENT in its nature, FP AGRANTLY SCENT. ED, and EXTREMELY BENEVICIAL in its action upon the Skin. For sale by all Orngrists and Fancy Goods PATON removed to No. 40 South Fifth street, felf-ti dealers.

FOR MONEY-DEWERS OF CLOSE have Three Tumber Locks with Datestors, when efforts hat been made to open the other keys. TEMAN & SHAW, No. 835 Thirty-ave) MARKET Street; below Ninth. ENTLEMEN'S OPERING. NEW STYLES FOR THE SEASON. Lar variety of Fabrics for EVHING and WALKING COATS. COATS,
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Estrecistion urged before to usual-rush begins,
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OVER 500 each of these fine instruments have been sold by Mr. G. and the demand is constantly increasing.

Per sale only by E. J. H. GOULD.

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1019-14 MARRIED. DIED.

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Tools or Wooden Ware, a furnished to on MAN & SHAW'S, No. 69 (Eight Thirty KET Street, below Ninth

SHEBLE-HOIPMAN -On the 22 inst. by the Louis Laday, Mt. Frederick B. Sheble to Miss Estat.

Hoffman, both of Phicadelphia. EVERETT. —On Sunday, 5th inst., H. Marshi h. reit. only son of Shivester T. and Mary M Everett in 3 years and 4 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the neral, from the residence of his grandfather. Che. h. reit. 281 South E sight street, on Wednesday morain; 10 o'clock. To proceed to Germantown (Gleveland, Ohlo, papers please copy 1 HALLOWELL.—On the 6th inst., Edward D. E. Lowell, in the 28th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his father, Johns Hallowell, 1016 Eage street, or Fourth-day aftern at 3 o'clock. Interment at Fair Hill.

JONES —Swidenly, on the 6th inst., Mary H. rollowell, 1016 Eage street, or Fourth-day aftern at 3 o'clock. Interment at Fair Hill.

JONES —Swidenly, on the 4th icst, Mary H. rollowell, 1016 Eage street, or fourth-day aftern her husband, in Gheitenham Montgom? Third-day, the 7th inst., at 2 P. M., without farmed the runeral from the residence meet the 1 16 P. M. train on the Morth Penny, and He friends are invitad to attend the function of his father-in-law, Wm. D. Lewil, Eq. Chem. His friends are invitad to attend the function at 1012 Sprace street, to day, at 12 o'clock punction at 1012 Sprace street, to day, at 12 o'clock punction at 1012 Sprace street, to day, at 12 o'clock punction at 1012 Sprace street, to day, at 12 o'clock punction at 1012 Sprace street, to day, at 12 o'clock punction at 1012 Sprace street, to day, at 12 o'clock A. R. EEBR.—On Monday morning, March 6th, Marit wife of George T. Rebn.

Funcal from the residence of her husband, on Tarday morning next, at 10 o'clock A. R. EEBR.—On Monday evening, the 6th item. William, eldest eon of Samuel C. and Jane Pala in the 28 h year of his sage.

Due notice of the functal will be given.

WHITEMAN.—On Sun day, the 5th inst., from the residence of her functal, from the residence of her functal, from the residence of her functal will be given.

WHITEMAN.—On Sun day, the 5th inst., from the residence of her brother, John Whiteman, 461 Morth Sere of her brother, John Whiteman, 461 Morth Sere of

UPIN'S PLAIN BLACK GOODS. Lupin's Tamises.

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FOURTEENTH WARD WILL PAY \$110 CASH AS WARD BOUNTY! \$50,000 ON HAND TO CASH WARRANTS!!! Apply between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., to the Recular Committee, S. E. corner of THIRT & SNTH and 6881 Sts. . where the Treasurer will be in attendance to pe the Recruit as soon as mustered. THOS, THOMPSON, Treasura THUS, THOMPSON, Treasure.

THE FIFTEENTH WARD PAY

IN CASH. CITY BOUNTY PAID IN CASH. M. WANNER. Recruiting Agent, Corner of THIRTEENTH and BRANDY WINE Street

PAYS THE HIGHEST BOUNTY TO VETERING mb4-6t N. W. cerner FIFTH and PRUNE Street City Bounty, cash. Ward Bounty.....

TEIS EVENING on "Evergreens and Hedges." THE PENNS YLVANIA FIRE IN SURANGE COMPANY. MARCH 6 135.
The Directors have this day declared a Divident of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per that the Stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 16th inst.

mh7.9t WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. IR C Jones, Reading
Maj E R Artman, U S A
E W Haines, Newark
W McKoun, Newark
J A Cornett, Phomixville
R Z Moore. Chester co
F S Lambert, M Jersey
C H Sherer, Trenton
W B McDermond, W Ches
J Hough, Bucks co
J C Leyman, Bucks co
C W Dyer, Doylestown
A C Van Levan, Doylest'n
C W Bntterfoss, Panna
J N Speer, Stræburg
I W Walton, Bucks co SPRING GARDEN INSTITUTE
BROAD and SPRING GARDEN Streets. fig.
Library is now open EVERY EVERING, and WibMESDAY and SATURDAY Afternoons. Life Member

pieces.

Members of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperative Will be present in regalla. By order of the Exact Committee of the Grand Division.

JOHN C. MAGUIGAN.

Secretary. The Board of Directors of this Company have being TWENTY (Room No. 20), No. 5524 WALKING The Board of Directors of this COMPANY have day clared their third dividend of TWO PER CSIbeing TWENTY CENT'S PER SHARE ont of the saraings of the Company, free of State taxes, part on and after the 20th inst., at their new offics, No. WALNUT Street.

Books for transfer will close on the 14th, at their sent office, and open on the 22st instart at their office of the 12st instart at their sent office, and open on the 22st instart at their sent office, and open on the 2st instart at their sent office, and open on the 2st instart at their sent office, and open on the 2st instart at their sent office.

FUND COMMISSION, COMMONWALLS
BUILDING, 613 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia,
PHILADELPHIA, March 6, 1888
Notice is hereby given that the Commission for the City Bounty are now prepared to resist and adjust the claims of all new recruits under the prisions of existing Ordinances.
Volunteers for Then Year will receive a Warrant FUE, HUNDRED DOLLARS,
Volunteers for Three Years will receive a Warrant STYE, HUNDRED DOLLARS,
SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS. They are also prepared to receive applications for and to award to, all citizens who shall be drafted for year's service, and chall thereupon be duly accept mulitary duty, or thail furnish substitutes, exists for warrants for the sum of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS.

By order of the Commission. W H Cortright, Penns
Henry Platt, Laceyville
Jas Platt, Laceyville
Wm Ahard, Cortland
L J Millinger, Jersey
City
J Glesson, Cortland
H S Gollins, Cortland
H S Gollins, Cortland
S L Foster, Bristol, Me

FIRST MONTHLY STATEMENT under the 34th section of the Fational Carlo Act, of the Central National Bank of Philadelphian Average amount of loans and discounts.

Lawful money on hind.

I, Alex. Ervin, Jr., cashier, do solemnly away the above statement is true to the best of my integer and belief. the above statement is true to the pers unledge and belief.

Ledge and belief.

Lubscribed before me this 6th day of March 1.

LUBSCRIP PALES.

LUBSCRIP PALES.

WAS LINTED. SIXTH WARD. VOLUNTEE and all interested will please take notiwe are now prepared and determined to furnish
mer the Government requires of us, and that
now pay the City Bounty in cash, and in additant, One HUNDRED DOLLARS WARD BO!
By order of the Sounty Committee. NEW BUILDING ASSOCIA

J. S. STDDALL, Secretary, 424 LIBRARY Street mh4-4t* mh4 4th

OFFIGE PENNSYLVANIA BIT

ROAD COMPANY,

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLIDERS.—The Annus Res

for Directors of this Company will be held on MOSIS
the 6th day of March. 1866. at the Office of the Company
from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M.

Bo share or shares transferred within sarty dryft
eciding the election will entitle the holder Crubthersof to vote.

EDMUND SHIB

Secret thereof to vote. OFFICE OF THE PRESIDES PETROLEUM COMPANY, PERSIDES 7015 PETROLEUM COMPANY, PERSIDENT (See Co., Penna.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the PERSIDENT COMPANY in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNISON, the eighth day of Marsh next, at 12 o'clock, next the purpose of voting on the proposition to the PRESIDENT COMPANY of certificates for their interest in the PORGUFING PADY, and also on the proposition for the sale portion of the Capital Stock of the PORGUFING TROLEUM COMPANY as may be required to TROLEUM COMPANY as may be required to the sale working Capital Stockholders of the PORGUFING TROLEUM COMPANY as may be required to the sale working Capital Stockholders of the PORGUFING TROLEUM COMPANY as may be required to the sale working Capital Stockholders of the PORGUFING CAPITAL

for said Company
By order of the Board of Directors
J. EDWIN ON ANT J. MERCER LANGSTON, ESQ. Ohio, will deliver the afth Lecture of the before the S. G. AND STATISFICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE COLORED PEOPLE OF PENNSTLANDISTORY.

THURSDAY REVENING, March 9, in COAGEA: M. Subject: "The War our Emancipator." Miss E. T. GREENFIELD, the colebrited Bwas, "will sing on the occasion. Admission 25 again, for the benefit of the dear and Wounded Soldiers, as. Tickets may be a properly a soldier of the soldiers. It is the soldier of the soldiers as a soldier of the soldiers. fe25 stuth-6t