WASHINGTON.

tches to The Press.]

AN EXODUS.

The wast number of strangers who were attracted

hither by the Inauguration oeremonies has thinned out, and but few now remain in the city. Every departing train is througed with passengers. They

leave with memories of many pleasant things, mixed with a sad retrospect of abundant and all-

present mud. The firemen left on Monday night, and those who remained to see the layer and the ball are

has already resumed its quiet, and the hotels have

those who are now making the exodus. The city

NATIONAL BANKS.

into operation since my last report is seventeen, with an aggregate capital of \$2,000,000. Among

First National Bank of Plumer; capital, \$100,000; president, Banj. W. Baum; capitar, John J. Wadsworth, and the County National Bank of

Clestfield; capital, \$100,000; president, James T. Leomard. The aggregate capital of all the Na-tional banks, 885 in number, is \$194,284,060.

INTERNAL REVENUE

The total receipts of internal revenue at the

Treasury Department for the month of February were \$18,766,865.16.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGE.

It is considered certain, by parties in the best informed circles here, to night, that Mr. HARLAN IS

INTERESTING INCIDENT.

The President, on Saturday, took the oath of office with his hand on the open Bible, according to

ustom. Mr. MIDDLETON, the Clerk of the Suprem

Sourt, had opened it, but without premeditation, si

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

Hon. HUGH McCulloon as Secretary of the Trea

sury. His upanimous confirmation is another evi-

dence of the estimation in which he is held as a

financier and as a gentleman of courteous and re-

It is generally believed that the Hon. FREEMAN

CLARKS, of New York, late member of Congress will be his successor as Comptroller of the Cur

rency, although the nomination has not yet been

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court will meet to morrow to de

liver opinions, and will soon adjourn for the term.

REGULATIONS FOR TRAVEL ACROSS THE

Governor Evans, of Colorado Territory, now here, has been authorized by Major General Pors

give notice to emigrants and freighters acros

the Plains that full and ample arrangements have

been made for the protection of all overland travel. Orders have been issued designating points for

rains to be assembled for escort. A large number

HONESTY VINDICATED.

Two years ago a select committee of the Senate

harged with the investigation of the business of

furnishing transports to the Government, reported Captain Loren as being a defaulter to the amount of a million of dollars, and his name was widely

published in that discreditable connection. Recent

ly, Solicitor Whiting, of the War Department,

examined into the case, and says, from all the facts, he was brought to the unhesitating conclusion that

Captain LOPER'S conduct, in his transactions with the Government, has been honest, honorable, and patriotic, and he was entitled to the respect and

confidence of the Government and the country.

committee, expresses his gratification that Solicitor

WHITING exonerates Captain Loren from all fault

THE REMAINS OF SENATOR HICKS.

forted to Baltimore to-day by the military.

The remains of the late Senator Hicks were es

BLOCKADE-RUNNER CAPTURED.

The Navy Department has received information

f the capture of the blockade runner Deer, a prize

o the Monadnock and others in Charleston harbor

WHY CLEMENTS WAS ARRESTED.

cenator Grimes, who was chairman of the sele

of troops are now en their way to the Plains.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of the

The number of National banks which have gone

plenty of accommodations.

going into the Cabinet.

the 5th chapter of Isalah.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, March Y.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1865. England and the United States.

If old Sidney Smith, wit and critic were now alive, he would have to blush for his degenerate nephew-R. VERNON, son of Bobus-who, after holding various offices, under GREY, MELBOURNE, Rus-SELL, ABERDEEN, and PALMERSTON, from 1830 to 1858, finally blundered so stupidly while President of the Board of Control, (over Indian affairs,) that PALMERSTON was compelled to shelve him, breaking his fall by creating him Baron Lyveden. Ever since that time he has held aloof from his old political friends, doing as much damage as he could, in a quiet manner, to the Liberal party, and evidently open to an offer from the Tories, should they return to

In the House of Lords, on the February, he endeavored "gainst the raw" by provoking defences of Cana-United States, select the feeling in this present feeble England was so strong da, and moment the Civil War was ended, conght be expected to commence hostilis by an attack upon or invasion of British America. He was answered by various high officials, such as Earl DE GREY Lord GRANVILLE, and Lord RUSSELL; but, on the other hand, some of the chief men among the Tory nobility (Lords DERBY and Malmesbury, in particular), contended that Canada was defenceless by land : that an attack by the United States was extremely probable; that the termination of the convention limiting the armed force to be kept on the lakes bided great danger to the colonies, and that the Government had shown culpable inefficiency in having deferred to the last moment the construction of works of defence which might be needed in a few months, and would take vears to complete.

The Government plan is to spend \$1,000,-000 on the fortifications of Quebec, of which \$250,000 would be disbursed this year. Canada herself will expend \$250,-000 on fortifying Quebec. But Lord EL-LENBOROUGH, one of the shrewdest of British statesmen, (albeit the laugh was against him in India for his magniloquent proclamation on the capture of the gates of Somnauth,) contends that Canada should defend herself. No doubt, he feels that Canada is so accessible, so vulnerable, that it would take millions of men and tens of millions of treasure to array her defences upon anything like a hopeful footing. The question which Englishmen may soon have to ask each other is simple: Is it worth while sending armies into Canada and expending millions on her defence merely on the possibility of an invasion by the United States?

The ultra-Tory party, who have made a catspaw of Lord Lyveden, are probably as well aware as we who write these sentences that about the very last thing that the United States would probably look to, "when this cruel war is over," is an invasion of Canada. After having suffered such depletion, in blood and treasure, as never had any parallel since history first undertook to record the world's annals, it is not likely that, from mere desire of con-quest, or from angry pique, we shall turn country west of Broad river, and advised the mayor to send the citizens there. The Federals seemed rear cars, which were in the most danger, even if our arms against Great Britain, and turn | much incensed against Governor Magrath, and anybody had had the pre from domestic strife to foreign war. At the same time. Lord Russell frankly declared in the House of Lords that the United States had heavy grounds of accusation and suspicion against England for having built and fitted out pirates to prey upon American commerce, and blockade-runners to supply the Rebels with articles in dispensable for their continued resistance to constitutional authority, and Lord PAL-MERSTON made a similar declaration in the House of Commons. We have strong cause for dissatisfaction with England, but we calculate also that a day of rational reckoning will arrive-a day in which Queen VICTORIA will recommend her Parliament to make such atonement and reparation as will be satisfactory to us, without impugning the honor or wounding the pride

of England. The first thing that Lord DERBY did on the opening of the present Parliamentary session was to malign the American Go. vernment, and endeavor to set England against the United States. His satellites have followed up his policy, and Lord LYVEDEN has played his game also. The Tory party have ever thrown impediments in the path of progress and freedom; they caused the first and second American wars; they plunged Europe into a twenty years' war to sustain the Bourbon cause; they provoked Ireland into rebellion in 1798 that they might the more easily corrupt her Parliament to consent to the wretched Union in 1800. They constantly resisted all liberal demands. Even now they are aware that a general election is at hand, the result of which will determine, it may be, whether they shall remain out of office for seven years to come, and their exaggeration about the fear of being provoked into war by us is a mere party trap to catch votes.

The present Ministers of Queen Vic-TORIA, whatever may have once been the individual expression of opinion by some of them, are now united in an apparently hearty and honest resolve to maintain neutrality between the North and the South. Let these Ministers be driven from office and their successors-Lord Derry and his friends-must break that neutrality, if they desire to be considered consistent men. During the last four years these, the Tories, have declared that the Rebels were right and that the Unionists were wrong. In office, no doubt, they would carry out these extreme opinions, by siding with the Rebels, and thus doing as much as possible to set England at variance with the United

FIVE OR SIX YEARS AGO, When JEAN M. DAVENPORT retired from the stage, she left no successor. The place has remained vacant. None of the many popular actresses who have won fame and fortune since could be compared with her. Her return to the stage seems to give new inspiration to her profession. Mrs. LANDER has not lost in the interruption of her professional life any of the beauty and grace of her art, but has seemed rather to have gained dramatic force and passion.

The Street Cars and Colored Passenger To the Editor of The Press: Siz: Having been an eye-witness of the expul-sion of the three colored men from a Walnut-street oar, referred to in a communication and editorial in to-day's Press, I desire to add that a full state-ment of the case was furnished to the Mayor on the same evening, with an offer to identify the officer is desired, he having neither badge nor number visible

at the time of his interferen A suggestion was made at the same time that. without opening the question of the propriety or the legality of the rules of the railroad companies, excluding such persons from the cars, an excellen prortanity was afforded of instructing the police it it was no part of their duty to aid in enforcing such rules. Such an order was given in New York, in consequence of a decision in court to that effect, and the practical result has been the settlement o the whole question. So far as I am aware, no no tice has ever been taken by the Mayor of the con munication submitted to him. I have never seen the colored men before or since, nor have they or their friends any knowledge that the case had been PHILADELPHIA, March 6, 1865.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The Press : Sin: I wish to correct an error in your issue Monday morning. In enumerating the members elect of the next Congress, from New Jersey, you state that in the First district Wm. A. Newell succeeds John F. Starr, both Republicans. The truti sional district, and William A. Newell, Republican, succeeds George Middleton, Democrat, in the Second. Very truly, one of your SUBSORIBERS.

GREAT SALE OF \$,000 ENTIRE PACKAGES DRY Goods.-John B. Myers & Co., Nos. 232 and 284 Market street, will sell on Thursday next, Marc sth, at 10 o'clock, 8 000 entire packages of foreign and domestic ary 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.

SHERMAN'S MARCH.

REBEL ACCOUNTS OF THE CONFLAGRA-TION OF COLUMBIA.

THE FIBE THE RESULT OF ACCIDENT—THE WHOLE Business Quarter Consumed.

Sherman's Destination Asserted to be

Raleigh and Salisbury. THE CONFLAGRATION OF COLUMBIA. New York, March 7.—The steamship Savannal

rom Hilton Head with dates to the 4th, has arrived more to the War Department.

The Charleston Courier of the 2d selecton taking General Sherman's army was selected a regiment of the initiative steps town who had removed beyond white troops there. Who had removed beyond A number of the city liming Republican, of the 2d, contains Go

goods brown's message in full, of which an abstract been published from the Richmond papers. The Republican also contains a rebel account of General Sherman's occupation of Columbia, from the Augusta Constitutionalist, of February 27th, derived from a citizen of Columbia. It appears that the rebel treops, in large numbers, left on the 17th in the direction of Charlotte. Governor Magrath left on the 18th for the upper section of the State. Beauregard left the same day for Charlotte. Major Goodwin went the same day to meet General Sherman, and surrendered the city to him at Saluda Bridge, three miles out. On the same day the public stores were thrown open, and everybody helped themselves. No stores were burnt. General Sher-man's army entered Columbia in the afternoon. Soon afterwards they commenced destroying the public property. The arsenals and depots were blown up, and the buildings in the su-burbs, containing public stores, fired. Late in the afternoon a pile of cotton in the streets near the Consurce House, took fire from the sparks, and the flames spread to some wooden buildings, which unfortunately were in the vicinity, both sides of the street. The scene became terrific. loud explosions continually filled the air, the resi dences and ground were shaken as by an earth-

quake, and vast columns of smoke and flame rose to the heavens. Nothing of any account was saved. Goods, provisions, and furniture moved to a supposed place of security, were burned as the fire progressed. The distance burned on the Main street was about a mile and a half. Dr. Reynolds' house was the only one left standing between the section known as Cotton Town and the State House. The fire also extended five to ten blocks east of Main street, destroying everything. The entire business portion of the city is in ruins. Both hotels, the Guardian and Carolinian newspapaper offices, a number of churches, the Catholic seminary, and several other public buildings, all the

depots, the buildings at Charlotte Junction, and Evans & Coggswell's printing establishment, are among the buildings burned. All the cars, engines, and railroad material which the rebels did not succeed in removing, were also destroyed. Only three churches were left standing—the Catholic, Episco palian, and Presbyterian. The Female College was ninjured, and is now occupied by the houseless women and children.

The old State House was blown up. The new State House was not touched, it containing a statue

of Washington. Wade Hampton's house was saved by the Federal officers.

Gen. Preston's house was also saved, and given to the occupants of the Catholic Seminary, whose property was accidentally destroyed. The rail-roads about Columbia are all torn up. All the bridges leading to the place are destroyed. All the foundries and machine-shops were demolished. The

country about the place is stripped of all eatables, and all the horses and carriages in the city taken. The citizens are said to be in a very destitute condition, and unless some relief is soon obtained there will be great suffering, and deaths from starvation. Some twenty-five miles of the Greenville Railroad had been previously damaged by a freshet. Much damage was also done to the road by the

negroes left with General Sherman's army, but turning to their masters. General Sherman thought he would not visit the

Few, if any, private residences were entered. No outrages were known to have been committed on ladies. The enemy were under strict discipline during the march through the city. Gen. Sher-man's headquarters in the city were at the residence of Mr. Duncan. It was estimated that his infantry and artillery numbered 70,000. No cavalry were with him. Their rear guard passed through on Tuesday afternoon. The troops were in the best condition, were well clothed and well snod, and arched as if they had just started on their expedition, instead of having been out for weeks.

Fort Mott, St. Matthew's, and Union Court Houses were destroyed.

Some of General Sherman's officers said his destination was Raleigh and Salisbury. The General himself appeared in good spirits and confident of success. One corps took the road to Camden and Florence, another corps to Winnesboro, and Gen. Sherman, with two corps, moved on the direct road

THE SOUTHWEST.

GENERAL AFFAIRS ON THE MISSISSIPPI — THE OPERATIONS AGAINST MOBILE—EXTRA BESSION OF THE ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE. CAIRO, March 6.—Inauguration day was celebra-ted by a salute of one hundred guns and a partial llumination at night. The steamers Golden Era and Tycoon were fired into by guerillas, five miles below Memphis. The Tycoon arrived here in charge of a custom house officer, charged with contraband dealings with par-

Governor Murphy has called an extra session of the Arkansas Legislature for the first Monday of April, to consider the constitutional amendment to abolish slavery. It is reported that many of the boats that recenty went down the river have gone to Mobile, via the

General Canby has ordered the re-organization of the 13th and 18th Army Corps. General Gordon Granger will command the 13th, and General A. J. Smith the 18th.

TENNESSEE. THE STATE ELECTION-PROBABLE ELECTION OF PARSON EROWNLOW AS GOVERNOR.
CAIRO, March 6.—At the election held in Mem-

phis, for Governor and members of the Legislature, Brownlow received for Governor 1,186 votes, scattering 110. Smith, for State Senator, received 365 majority over Logue. Timothy was elected Representative. The Bulletin says that it is clear from the result of this election that there is a large majority of the people of Memphis opposed to the pro-ceedings of the State Convention, and says that had there been a candidate for Governor opposed to Brownlow, having any chance of success elsewhere, he would have received 1,000 majority in Official Report of Admiral Dahlgren.

THE CAPTURE OF GEORGETOWN AND THE PRO-DAHLGREN'S PROCEEDINGS AFTER THE SUE-The Navy Department has received an official report from Admiral Dahlgren of the possession of Georgetown, S. C. The report is dated Georgetown, S. C., Feb. 25, on board the flag-steamer Harvest Moon, and says:

"Under date of the 26th, I apprised the Department that the naval forces under my command had taken possession of Georgetown. As soon as the occupation of Charleston left my thoughts and means at liberty, I gave my attention to this point as likely to be the preferable communication for Gen. Sherman, in case such became desirable before entering North Carolina. Accordingly, I soon began to collect a suitable force from this station. The McDonough, Geranium, and two launches were ordered into the Santee, being the only class of vessels able to pass the par of the river.
"On the 22d the Pawnee was ordered to Georgetown, and all the marines that could be collected were embodied in a battalion, the object being to pass up the Santee with this body of men, take the

rebel works, and assault it while the vessels attacked "The infantry was to be under the command of Commander Stanley, assisted by Lieutenant Com-mander Williams. On the 23d of February the Pawnee crossed the bar, and found the Mingo and Nipsic within, upon which the rebels abandoned Battery White, and the Mingo steamed up the bay and took possession. The marines were landed, and the municipal authorities tendered their submission to the government of the Union. The battery mounted fifteen guns." Admiral Dahlgren calls the special attention of the Department to Lieutenant Stoddart, of the ma-rines, who acquitted himself with credit, and has

oad to Georgetown that traverses the rear of the

now command of the largest force of marines that has been collected for some time. He did wood service in the field with the marines of the fleet brigade at Boyd's Neck and Tulifinney. Commander Stellwagon, of the sloop Pawnee, in his report, says he has sent a detachment of insrines, under Lieutenant Breese, United States Marine Corps, to occupy the fort. He also says: "I have directed Commander Creighton to proceed carefully up Black river, and have despatched the tug Catalpa, with Lieutenant Commander Henry and Ensign Glass, prepared to open communication by the army code of signals with Major General Sherman, who is said to be some twelve miles off."

Admiral Dahlgren has issued an order for the maintenance of the authority of the United States in Georgetown. He first says: "Conformably to the laws of the United States, slavery no longer exists within the limits of the Union. Persons residing there who thus become freemen will in future

enjoy the fruits of their own labor." SOUTH AMERICA. New York, March 7.—The steamship Costa Rica avoided; that he saw no signal-light and allowed arrived at this port to-day from Aspinwall, with a the train to take its regular course, that is, dashing million and a quarter in treasure, and nearly 1,000 passengers.
The Costa Rica left Aspinwall on the 25th ult.,

and brings the North Star's passengers and treasure. The steamer Constitution, from San Fran-

cisco, arrived at Panama on the 26th.

The United States steamer Lancaster was at The asylum extended to Barrios by Costa Rica is still denounced by the Central American press, and Guatemala and Nicaragua have issued decrees of non-intercourse with Costs, Rica on account of the latter's action. Mr. Duenas has entered upon his first term as onstitutional President of San Salvador. Honduras is again a prey to revolutionary convulsions, with an attempt to make Vice President Katruck President. Martial law is proclaimed. The Nicaraguan Congress opened on the 29th o January.
The coffee crop of Costa Bloa is a good average. Major General Sickles left Panama for Bos

CANADA.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE BULLIANSHT.

QUEBEC, March 7.—In Position notwithstandthe Attorney General announce candidates of New
ing the defeat of the Confident check of the geneBrunswick, and the federation, the Canadian Goral scheme for open the resolution in favor of the
vernment on as soon as possible, ask for a vote of
Confident and adjourn Parliament immediately, such the members of the Government would pro-sed to England to confer with the Imperial Gofrom Hilton Head with dates to the 4th, has arrived and brings important despatches from General vernment with regard to the question of defence and other pressing matters. The result of their mission is to be submitted to the Canadian Parliathem are three Pennsylvania banks, vis.: The Farmers' and Drovers' National Bank of Waynesbore; capital, \$1600,000; president, C. A. BLACK. The

ment at the extra summer session. CALIFORNIA

A PETROLEUM PEVER—TRADE ON THE COLORADO
—LABOR ON THE PACIFIC BALLECAD—BUSINESS SAN FRANCISCO, March Y .- A fire in Grass Valey, yesterday, destroyed \$25,000 worth of property. There is considerable prospecting for petroleum going on in several portions of the State, with reults not yet ascertained. A large trade is growing up on the Colorado river where five steamers and a number of barges are run ning from the mouth of the stream to Fort Yuma La Pza, and Fort Mohave. The Salt Lake trade

by that route is augmenting.

The work on the California end of the Pacific Railroad is progressing favorably—more vigorously since the favorable action of Congress. Owing to the great drought the stock of wheat in California is very light: There is scarcely enough for seed purposes. Flour is quoted at \$14 per barrei. More than the average amount of rain has fallen this season. The prospects of large crops this year are

goed. ANOTHER RAILROAD CALAMITY.

Collision at Bristol on the Philadelphi and Trenton Railroad. FIVE PERSONS KILLED AND THIRTY

SEVEN WOUNDED.

Full Details of the Catastrophe—Humanity of the People of Bristol.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.] BRISTOL, Pa., March 7 .- A sad accident occurred about half past 2 o'clock this morning, at the Phila delphia and Trenton Railroad Station in this town I have succeeded in gathering full particulars, and my statements I have endeavored to make accurate, by carefully collecting all those in circulation, and seeking corroborative evidence for the one I now make myself.

It seems that the Adams express freight train which left the Kensington depot at 12 20 A. M., when it had arrived within a short distance of Schenck's station, ran off the track through some disability or disarrangement of the machinery of the engine. It remained helpless on the track, but the persons in charge had sufficient foresight to display signal lights and send out persons to warn the "Owl line," which was expected every moment as it was already far behind time, having walted at the Kensington depot nearly four hours for Southern passengers. These expedients were successful; the "Owl" train was duly warned, and, approaching slowly, pushed the disabled train to the station at Bristol. The night was clear, unclouded; the sky was studded with stars and the moon shone brightly, and these were, perhaps, the only reasons the conductor of the Ow train has for not doing as the conductor of the freight train had done—taking measures to warn the Wieshington train has been conducted by the conductor of the freight train had done—taking measures to warn the Washington train of the obstructions. It was also every moment due, having left Washington at 6 P. M. The trains at the station extended for a great length along the track, and just in the rear is a curve, which shuts off the station and its sur roundings from view until a swift-approaching The Treasury Department and works were removed to Charlotte. Both newspapers removed a trains had been standing at the station portion of their stock to the same place. Many perhaps, not more than five minutes, when the perhaps, not more than five minutes, when the

on the 18th day of February. A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE PRESIDENT. A man, named CLEMENTS, has been turned over to the civil authorities by the military, against whem egroes left with General Sherman's army, but thunder of the approaching Washington cars was some were taken by force. A large number are rethe evidence is positive that he had all his plans ar ranged for the assassination of the President on in-auguration day. He is in jail here. of the engine was almost immediately visible as the There was no time to warn the occupants of the The report that a man named THOMAS CLEMENTS such a thing. On came the snorting engine, its o President, on inauguration day, had its origin in cupants apparently entirely ignorant of the awful damage it was about to inflict. The "Owl" train the following facts: CLEMENTS and another person came from Alexconsisted of nine cars, all filled with passengers. andria, Va., on Saturday. They were both ex-tremely disorderly, and seemed to have been drinkchiefly by soldiers, many of them sick and wounded. ing freely. CLEMENTS, in particular, was very In less time than it takes to write this sentence, the busive, and said, using gross and profane lanengine struck the rear car with a terrific crash, inguage, that he came there to kill the President; that he was late by about one half an hour, and termingled with the shricks of the frightened passengers, the sound of rending timbers, and that his Saviour would never forgive him for failing the bissing of fast-escaping steam. The engine, in striking the car, ran under it, so to speak, so that the 5th of March, that he came expressly to do the engine was enclosed within the car, whose rear truck hung over the tender, whilst its front truck ther said the Government had robbed him of a cerwas in close companionship with the guide-wheels of the engine. The two cars ahead were crushed to splinters and scattered on every side. Most of the passengers in the rear car were crushed forward

which is, I believe, full and correct:

KNOWN TO BE KILLED—Timothy Leidy, sailor, 22 Hamilton street, New York; William Martin, corporal, Co. L, 11th New Hampshire, residence New York city; Assa Drew, 27th Massachusetts, Russell, Mass.; James Wilde, firemanof Washington Regine; Moses Goddard, Co. D, 5th Vermont.—5.

Russell, Mass.; James Wilde, fireman of Washington Righe; Moses Goddard, Co. D., 5th Vermont-5.

Wounded Wm. W. Baldwin, Co. A., 22d Mass., badly fasaled; Wm. E. Tucker, Co. D. 6th New Hampshire, lacerated in hands; C. F. Remmell, Co. H., 2d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, injured in spine; Albert Eidridge, Providence, R. I., contusion of leg; John Rogers, West Troy, N. Y., left leg badly contused; Wm. Perry, Co. L. Connecticut 2d Heavy Artillery, badly burned; Newton Reynolds, quartermaster sergeant, Company L., 21st New Hampshire, badly scalded; Frederick Rayse, Co. G., 8th New Hampshire, belly scalded; Frederick Rayse, Co. G., 8th New Hampshire, belly scalded; Frederick Rayse, Co. G., 8th New Hampshire, sergeant J. H. Harmen, 1st Rhode Island, right hand smashed; J. B. Hill, Co. I., 2d Connecticut Heavy Artillery, injured internally; Captain D. P. Reed, Coff. 65th New York, Silghtly injured; J. F. Foster, Co. A, 8th New Hampshire, fracture of the left ankle; Peter McGeoguan, Salem, N. Y., severe contusion of head and legs; Geo. F. Stewart, Co. K., 8th New York, Injured in spine; G. A. Jennis, Co. D, 9th New Hampshire, scalded; Leroy Varnahn, Co. D, 3lst Maine, fracture of ankle; W. J. Hull, Co. I., 2th New Hampshire, contusion of both legs; A. U. G. Pratt, Co. G, 8th U. S. Infantry, right knee fractured; Horace Page, Co. G, 9th New Hampshire, contusion of Sight thigh; Serge. W. H. Allen, 2d U. S. Heavy Artillery, Contusion of head; Wm. Regan, Co. L., 32th New York, badly contused; Geo. M. Brocks, Co. B, 5th New Hampshire, right leg fractured; Henry Staddman, Co. B, 33th New York, badly contused; Geo. M. Brocks, Co. B, 5th New Hampshire, right leg fractured and severe contusion of cheet; Thomas Murray, Co. H, 32th Massachusetts, Henry Artillery, contusion of head; Wm. Regan, Co. L. 2d New Hampshire, leght of the head and arm sijured; Peter Nach, sallor, Boston, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, leg broken; John Traoy, Co. F, 8th Connecticut, contusion of legs; Alfred D. Jones, Co. B, 8th New Hampshire, 19th New H

The ladies of Bristol, as soon as the wounded

were taken there, busied themselves in assisting the surgeons in binding up the wounds, by fur-

nishing lint and bandages in large quantities and preparing comforts for the sufferers. Houses were

thrown open for the admission of the suffering, and everything that warm hearts could suggest was

everything that warm neares could suggest was done to mitigate the horror that had so suddenly visited the quiet little town. Coffee was prepared and milk punch and savory viands to tempt the palate, so that the poor fellows lacked nothing that

Two of the killed were citizens, the rest were sol-diers, and it is believed that the missing man, Peter

Randell, is also killed or crushed to pieces, as his

bedy had not been found up to 8 o'clock this morning. Asa Drew, the soldier of the 27th Massa-

chusetts, was above of but seventeen years, and was returning to his home in Burlington, Vt., after three years absence in active service in the field. His

money, on leaving Washington, was sufficient to carry him to New York city only. When this fact

was discovered among his comrades they immediately raised, by contribution, enough not only

to take him home, but to allow him to entertain

himself by the way. But Providence willed that he should never behold his home again. Though he

had tempted death perhaps a hundred times on the battlefield, he found it where it was least expected,

in a pleasant car, far away from all of war's dangers, surrounded by joyous and laughing comrades. The froman, James Wilde, was killed while ciling the engine. He was found covered with debris,

crushed horribly. His oil can, battered and flat-tened, was found, however, grasped tightly in his hand, and was a powerful means of recognition. He was, it is stated, on the outside of the locomotive,

oiling, and when the crash came was caught ba-

threw two other cars of the train off their trucks

and hurled them on the Bristol bridge, where they

now are. Passengers in forward cars were thrown

violently out of their seats and severely bruised.

The engineer avers that the collision could not be

around the curve straight through Reistol. He saw

the obstructions only when it was too late. His en-

gine was badly smashed, so as to be almost useless.

The accident caused a detention of several trains,

and the debrts is being removed rapidly to allow a prompt resumption of travel. The wounded were all well eared for, and before nine o'clock this morn.

ing every case had been attended to. A U. S. Surgeon was on the train, and with the assistance of the

ocal physicians succeeded in giving this prompt

You, a short time ago, published a frightful chap

ter of railroad accidents, all occurring within the

space of two weeks. You may add this as happen

ing in the third week, and as the worst of all, killing

and wounding forty two.

les smashing the three rear cars, the shock

tween the sides of the broken car and

tive as it entered.

humanity could furnish to mitigate their pain.

amdavit. CLEMENTS has been turned over from the military to the civil authorities, and has been inte a narrow compass in the front, while the remainder were piled around the engine, scalded NO REBEL NEWS FROM SHERMAN. by the escaping steam, burnt by the heated fron of its boller, or buried in the debris. The stoves in The Richmond papers of yesterday have been received. They still decline or are unable to publish some of the cars were overturned, but were immediately righted in those uninjured, but in the smashed cars the fired coals ignited the splintered awful configuration on the Pennsylvania Railroad

Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, baving been informed that the Vice President would not be present this morning, moved that the Senate proceed to the appointment of a President protein. Mr. CLABK, of New Hampshire, then offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, that Senator Fotter, of Connecticut, preside as said officer. prompt action of the members of the Bristol Fire Company, who immediately brought out their engine and extinguished the incipient flames. The work of exhuming the poor beings under the ruins was then vigorously commenced. Those in the rear Chedentials of new senators. Mr. LAKE. of Kansas, rose to present the credentials of Mr. row as a Separor from Arkansas.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, objected to their resould not be got at without axes, and what was intact was hewed to pieces before the dead and agoception.
The CHAIR. What action does the Senator from nized wounded could be reached. I subjoin a list Mr. LAKE. I ask a vote.

DEBATE ON THEIR ADMISSION.

Mr. LAKE. I ask a vote.

DEBATS ON THEIR ADMISSION.

Mr HOWARD said Arkansas is in a state of insurrection, so declared by the President's proclamation, which has not been revoked, and so far as was known, the state of war which existed in Arkansas still exists, and Arkansas as a separate community is unjustly and criminally engaged in a war withthe United States. Her people, therefore, are ememies of the United States, seeking to overthrow the Government, and using all their faculities to put an end to it, so as to base upon its rains the so-called Confederate Government. While this state of things endures in Arkansas, and while she is recognized as a community heatile to the United States, it is not the right of her people. In any form, to send either Senavors or Representatives to the Congress of the United States. Buch persons have no right here, because their constituents are enemals of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States of the Union to seak to have such senavors and Representatives admitted here to the United States of the Union to seak to have such senavors and Representatives admitted here to participate in the enactment of laws; to participate with alloss whose constituents are not disloyal. He could see no greater absurdity than to folst upon us Senators from the so called Confederate States at war, with ur. These clammants of seats as Senators may be hopeet and competent to discharge the high duties permaining to the position, but this question does not now arise. The question to be decladed is this: Whether a State whose peop, as an organization, are enemies of the United States, and who are seeking to over-throw the Government, here are reasoned. perfaining to the position, but this question does not now arise. The question to be decided is this: Whether a Siste whose people, as an organization, are enemies of the United Sistes, and who are seeking to overthrow the Government, have any right to sek that their representatives be inducted into office. It was vain to tell him that the people have this right while in insurrection against the Government, or that the Frest-deut has the right to impart to robel states the right to be represented in either House. It, would be as murea and able for a foreign nation at war against the United Sistes to ack to be represented as for the schel States to make ente application. The proper time and occasion to meet the question is in the presentation of the credentials themselves. We have no business to accept them. They have no business at our tables. This question was now introduced unexpectedly to him, but he should not essee to object to the admission of Senators from Sistes which have no right to representation.

Mr. LANE, of Kaneas, replied that the Senate had already received the credentials of the Senate had already received the prediction in a respectful manner to this hody. It sounded harsh in his ears, that loyal men in insurrectionary districts to petition in a respectful manner to the Senate for loyal men in insurrectionary districts were to be denied the right of petition.

Mr. HOW ABD remarked that he never intimated that

right of petition.

The HOWARD remarked that he never intimated that the petitions of loyal men are not to be received. What he did say, was, it was an insult to fainful and loyal States to, claim that States in rebellion against the United States should be here represented. He said no thing segment parities.

ine petitions of loyal men are not to be received. What he did say, was, it was an inuit to faithful and loyal states to claim that States in rebellion against the United States should be here represented. He said not hing against petition.

Mr. Lah E said he did not misunderstand the Senator, who asserted it would be an insult to the loyal States to receive these credentials. He will not deny it, and fine does deny it, he will deny what he knows to be true. These credentials semanter from people as loyal as the Senator himself. The organizations of Louisians, Arkaness and Tennessee, are those of loyal men, who have suffered more for the Union than the Senator from Michigan and his constinents. It is a prayer partaking of the character of a petition from loyal, fathful, suffering, devoted men, and the Sagator can rise in his place and undertake to deny the reception of a petition from loyal men! It is an issuit to the memory of our fathers who framed the Constitution, which we claim to be the pulladium of our liberty for the precedion of just such men as make these petitions. The credentials of the tenators from louistans and Arkaness had already been received, and stail we now insult them by refusing to receive similar petitions? thail we say that we despise and hate you because you have been placed in such a position by the acts of the rebal minority in power, and not because of any act of your own—we deny you the constitutional right of petition? The Senator certainly does not mean that their petition should be insultingly refused and rejected.

Mr. CONNASS, of Californis, had no objections to referring the credentials. It appeared that the Senator from Amassa was more perristent than was compatible with propriety or a regard for the oft-repeated opinion of the Senato and make the read here the preceding of the Senator from Arkaness. Subsequently, in the laysetigation, there were read here the precedings of the Secasion Convention, held in 1800, under the patronage of a man named Fishback, and the patronage additional light, let us take up the whole subject and act intelligently.

Mr. LANK. I deny the right of the Senator from Callfornia to lecture me; I utterly deny his right. The Senator say a I have been persistent in presenting the ordenial's of Senators from innurrectionary slates. The State of Arkaneas add in my State; I presented the creontails of Mastra Fishback and Barter last easilor, and now I offer the credentials of Mr. Snow, he having here eleved to this Congress. But the Senator from California objects that Mr. Fishback is unwortay of his seat. For hat I am not responsible. He was election by the loyal men of Arkaneas. Ideny the troph of the averment against Mr. Fishback. It is true he did vote for the ordinance of secondon, but it was shown here that he did so to save his life, there being my other.

treet, at \$1 per share. Leal he did so to save his life, there being in other the sing.

Mr. CONNESS said: Not worth it, sir!

Mr. LAD's reauming, said it was shown that Fishback was a radical anti-siavery man from the time he entered Arkansas until he made his appearance here.

Why did not the Senator from California leafure the Senate based of the Senator from Kansas? The Senate by a formal solema vote paid Mr. Fishback's mileage from and to Arkansas. After all that was said against Fishback the Senate thus endorsed the action of Arkansas. By had one wore more to say about the Senator's remark about his being persistent. Nine years ago he was placed in a position semilar to that of Fishback, Saxtor, and Snow when he appeared here as a fasator from week. with this caption. PATCH removed to No. 40 South Fifth street, fell-to

gotlating the above, as payment of them has been stopped.

Keneas, which, as a free State, had orgenized against the slave oligoroby backed by the Administration. Be then heard from Bayard. Hutter, Mason, Builer, and other traitors against the Souther, and other traitors against the Organization just each argument as the Kenton from Massachuser. He would say to the Senator from Massachuset. He would say to the Senator from Massachuset in the Compressional Globe, as were made sequents the free State orgenization of Towks, which organization saved Kaneas to freedom. The gentlemen from Oho and Massachusetts repeated the speeches which were made against Kaneas. Take the speech of Butter saribat Lane, from that State, which were made against Kaneas. Take the speech of Butter saribat Lane, from that State, the speech of Butter saribat Lane, from that State, he and leave out the word "forger," for which he was denounced by the Secsetionists in this body. You, be said, indulge in every other word but traitor, but use the word "forger" against your humble speaker. All my sympathies are for the men who undustries to make State organizations. I have travelled the same road they are travelling, and so with the people. The Senator from California must fad some other Senator than myself to lecture. I am his pear: I burd it back into his teeth.

Mr. HOWAED conceded the probability of the present dovernment of Arkaneas as being loyal to far as concerned the members of the Legislature, the Governor, and other excentive officers and its judiciary. His objection was to the disloyaity of the mass of the people Mr. POMEROY asked whether the Secator was not willing that the question should be inquired into.

Mr. HOWAED cald he did not think that it ought to be estited in committee According to his information, but a comparatively small part of the people of Arkaneas are loyal, and if that Government was let to itself it could not exist forty-eight hours,

generosity
Mr. FESENDEN, at this point in the discussion.
Mr. FESENDEN, at this point in the discussion.
This was agreed to, and short executive session. This was agreed to, and shortly afterwards the doors were reopened and the Eenate adjourned. THE LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, March 7, 1865.

SENATE.

Mr. CONNELL presented a remonstrance from Cove Brothers, S. & W. Welch, and other merchants of Phi-iedelplia, against the passege of the bill incorporating the Seamen's Boarding Foune Association. Also, petitions in favor of the vacation of part of Nice-town lens. Also, recitions in favor of the vacation of part of Nicalow, Jane.

Also, recitions in favor of the vacation of part of Nicalow, Jane.

Also, from sundry storekeepers and property owners on Forth Scood street favorable to the removal of venders of produce and traders from said street. There are thirty eigners to this petition, none of whom live on that portion of Second street where the farmers stand.

Mr. WCRTHINGTON, a petition from members of the Philadelphia bar saking that interested parties may kaiffy in the trial of causes.

Mr. LOWRY precented a memorial from citizens of the State, disfranchised on account of color, asking for the right of suffrage.

Mr. CORNELL read a supplement to the set incorporating the Local Telegraph Company authorizing them to extend their lines as d purchase others.

Also one auther ring the curbing and paving of part of Ridge avenue. Ridge avenue
Mr. GRAHAM, au act incorporating the National
Railroad and Transportation Company.

Ridge avenue

Mr. GRAHAM ar act incorporating the National
Railroad and Transportation Company.

Mr. STARKE, bills incorporating the Luzerne Coal
Company, the Upper Lebigh Coal Company, and the
Monument linsurance Company.

Also a supplement to the act incorporating the DelaWare and Leckawanna Railroad Company.

Also a supplement to the act incorporating the Steiner
Coal and Mineral Oil Company.

Mr. McKERRY a bill incorporating the Steiner
Coal and Mineral Oil Company.

Mr. McKERRY a bill innorporating the Steiner
Coal and Mineral Oil Company.

Mr. William read a bill in place, when Mr. CLY.

MER arose and presented a written point of orier to the
effect that Mr. tetphen F. Wilson had been elected a
mamber of Congress from the fourth of March, 1835; had
been so declared in the Governor's Frociamation of last
December, and that by the Constitution'he was prolibited from he ding his seat in the Steines and the tot be raised, as the Speaker had no right to decide a
point of order which can gut a man in or out of offies.

Mr. HALL said that such a question of order could
rot be raised, as the Speaker had no right to decide a
point of order which can gut a man in or out of offies.

Mr. CLY MER said that in. Wilson is a member of
the feguate he has a right, of course, to read a bill in
place, but it he is not, he has no such right

Mr. HALL said that Mr. Wilson had referred the matter to the Attorney General, who had said that he had
a perfect right to remain in his seat in the Senate. Mr.
Hall hen referred to the rule by which the Senate was
made the judge of the qualifications of its own members of
Congress, and was only a member so far as the declaration of the people had made him such.

Mr. CLY MER said that the fact of Mr. Wilson having
the franking privilege was evidence that he had one
hedge of office; while being enabled to draw a salary
of settly per month, from the fourth of March, was another badge.

Mr. Ball convended that if Mr. Wilson resigned before the next meeting of Congress he could no gle dellar of pay.

n motion of Mr. HALL the matter was referred to
Judiciary Committee, but subsequently the vote
s reconcidered, and Mr. CLYMER withdraw the The following bills were then read in place: Mr. WILSON, a supplement to the act incorr

passed.)
Mr. WORTHINGTON, a joint resolution allowing the Librarian to exchange State laws, &c., with other States and Territories

Br. CLYMEB, a bill incorporating the Reading Pas-ET. CLYMEB, a bill incorporating the Reading Passesger Railway Gompany.

Mr. RAFDALL, one incorporating the Octoraro and Querivyille Bailroad Company.

Mr. FLEMING, one authorizing the Councils of Rarrisburg to vacate streets and alleys, for the better accommodation of railroad travellers.

Mr. HAINES one for the erection of a ferry over the Sucquehanna river, at Liverpool, Perry conviy.

Also, one cheeging the name of Petersburg, Perry Consty, to the Borongh of Duncannon.

Mr. HALL, one-amending the law of evidence in Pennsylvaria. Pennsylvaria.

Pennsylvaria.

Br. CLYmER offered a resolution, which was adopted and referred to the Judiciary Commutee, having for its object the testing of the right of Senstor Wilson to continue to hold his read in the Senate, he having been elected a member of Congress.

The following bills were passed:

orporating the Aladdin Oil ompany

A supplement to the act incorporating the Pennsylania Quartz Company, changing its name to the Atlantic vania Guartz Company, changing its name to the Atlantic

A supplement to the act incorporating the Little Anderson's Creek Navigation Company.

For the relief of Brigade Inspector J. W. Simonton.

A supplement to the act incorporating the Delaware.
Leckawanes, and Western Esilyoad Company, giving
them the right of extend their road along the south
bank of the busquehands river to the New York line.

Mr. COPF Bil. called up, and had passed, an act antiorizing the Councils of Philadelphia to effect a losn of
\$\$60,00,00 enable them to comply with the provisions
of the set of April 13, 1844.

Mr. BIDGWAY called up, and had passed, an act incorporating the Cuarte Retension Society of the Methodist Epiceopal Church
The bill incorporating the Meadville and Townville
Passes ger Railway Company was passed.

The bill divorcing Samuel Hilkertand Mary Anne Hilkert was passed.

MOUNTE.

HOUSE. The following bills were considered:
Appointing an additional notary public for Philadelphis. Passed.

Geiphis. Fassed.
Vacating that portion of Township-line road in Twenty-first ward between Tioga street and the plank-road bidge. Passed.
Widening Cadwalader street from Master to Thomp-Widening Cadwalader street from master to runingson. Passed.
Increasing fees of constables in the city of Philadelphia. Passed.
Bevising the grade of Dock street. [This was objected to by Mr. WATT]
Requiring the registry of old marriage cartificates
(when presented and properly authenticated) at the
health registry office. Passed.
Providing for the erection of a bridge over the SchnylBill, from the argie at Callowhill and Twenty-third
streets on the cast side to Powerlon avenue on the west
side. Passed. sheets on the east side to Fowerton avenue on the west of Vacating to much of Carpenter street as lies west of Twenty-tixth sneet. Laid over.
Vacating to much of Carpenter street as lies west of Twenty-tixth sneet. Laid over.
Vacating Elwood lane, between Fourth and Sixth streets. Fassed
Giving the Connecting Railway certain privileges in respect to sidings. (Objected to by Mr. WADDELL.)
Allowing the scentifies of F. Knox Morton to extinguish their debt to the city by paying \$25,000. Passed.
Defining the houndaries of the becond and Third wands, and providing for new assessors, etc., for the gene. (Objected to by Mr. JOSEPHS)
Repealing the set to open Fulsaid street in the Twenty first ward. (Objected to by Mr. JOSEPHS)
Giving the city of Philadelphia power to construct fewers, and making it lawful for tenants to pay for the state, and charge the same to rend due the owner of the property. Asseed.
Allowing sace ward of Philadelphia to Eave one Coun-

Allowing seah ward of Philadelphia to bave one Councilman (Common Council) for each 1,500 votes, and a member for every fraction of 1,000 additional votes polled. Passed.

Anthorizing the Fairmount Park and Delawara River polied. Passed. Anthorizing the Fairmount Park and Delaware River Passinger Ballway Company to extend their track to reach, Shackamaxon street, and Franklin avenue. Franklin avenue. Passed.

Incorporating the Subterranean Oil Transportation Company. Collected to.

Allowing the Tenth and Eleventh-street Passenger Railway to extend their track to Montgomery street. assed. Allowing city passenger cars to run on Sunday. Ob-cted to by Mr. MILLER. to by Mr. MILLER.
wins the Union Passenger Railway to extend
sack along Pennsylvania avenue to Hare street,
ong Hare to Twenty-third; also on Frankliu
to Susquelanna avenue and thence to Fourth street. Passeo.

All wing dommy engines to run on the city railroads it Philadelphia. Objected to by Mr. COCHEAN.

Refunding certain taxes paid on rural property. Defeated. Adjourned.

CITY ITEMS.

APPOPULAR ARTICLE WITH THE LADIES .- We have already taken occasion to speak in approving terms of the celebrated "Eureka Zephyr," of which Mr. John M. Finn, southeast corner of Arch and Seventh streets, is the originator and proprietor. As a substitute for the German Zephyrs, it surpasses, vastly, any other article that has ever been introduced in the market. In fact, the "Eureka" is rapidly becoming a universal favorite. In fibre it is almost equal to the imported article, while in colors even to the most delicate shading, it has never been surpassed, and the colors, moreover, are quite equal to the German Zephyrs in preserving their brilliancy. Nor is this all. The great economy of using the Eureka Zephyr," being fully fifty per cent. cheaper than the imported Zephyrs, is another consideration which should not be overlooked; nor is it, if we may judge from the immense sale which the "Eureka" has attained. For all purposes to which Zephyrs are applied, this splendid substitute is found to be as desirable as its imported rival, and, being sold at one-half the price, we are not surprised to hear of the enormous sales which, in Mr. Finn's competent

THE PRIZE MEDAL SHIRT, invented by Mr. John F. Taggart, and for sale at the popular Gentlemen's Furnishing Establishment of Mr. George Grant, No. 619 Chestnut street, are the best made and bestfitting shirts in the world. The very choicest good in this department are always for sale at Mr. Grant's DELICIOUS CONFECTIONS .- Mr. A. L. Vansant,

Ninth and Chestnut streets, beats the world in the manufacture of fine French and American Confections. His delicious Bonbons, fine Mixtures, Sweet Jordan Roasted Almonds, and other choice preparations, no less than his splendid Malaga Grapes and other Fruits, charm every one. ASELAND PETROLEUM COMPANY .-- At a meet ing of the Board of Directors of the Ashland Patro. leum Company, State of Pennsylvania, held at their office, yesterday morning, the report was made of the procuring of the charter of the Company and offers of ten leases which were accepted, the parties to commence operations for development in a short time, with a reservation of one-half the oil. As the property is near the new Sugar Creek well, and within three-quarters of a mile of a well struck last week of about thirty five barrels, no doubt a large increase will be realized to the Company. It was also decided to sink five additional wells by the Company immediately. The lands in Warren county, in Cherry Grove township, near the Alle gheny and Tionesta Creek, have advanced largely in price, being near the Fox flowing well, and a new well just being tubed, and three New York companies being about sinking wells in close proximity to the property of the Company. It was ilso decided, from the large and unproceed of stock, to close the books of the 15th instant.
Parties still wishing to subscribe will act accordingly. A committee was appointed to purchase at once one of the Improved Patent Well Borers, so as to develop the Wells within thirty days. Titles in fee simple, with full searches, have been procured and examined, and are found to be A No. 1, and can be viewed by all parties interested.

J. R. DEACON, Secretary.

A limited number of shares for sale at the office of

Messra, Harper, Durney, & Co., No. 35 South Third FOR EXTENSIVE SALES OF REAL ESTATE, 506 Thomas & Son's advartisements. They sell every VALUABLE OIL TRACT FOR SALE. -OIL COMPAnies, about organizing, see advertisement elsewhere OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD'S OVERLAND DES-

Gert J D Campbell, Peans I Jas Schoëld, Boston G Hanover, New York S Betwiter, Grumbia, Pr. W Mootelin & wf. Sembury 5 D felies, Lancaster J B Markley, Lancaster J B Markley, Lancaster J B Jackson, Mew York C Haven J G L Williams, Readville G W Butt. Buffalo C L Barrett, Clearfald J Kubn, Des Moines G M Sutton, Chicago Dr O A Harlan, Colorado LOST OR MISLAID. Two United States Quartermaster's Vouckers, of the Department of Philadelphia, drawn in favor of Rockhill & Wilson, and by them signed, as follows: February 15, 1865......15,792 26 The public is cautioned against purchasing or no-

No. 605 Chestnut street. PHILADELPHIA RIDING CLUB. PHILADELPHIA March 6, 1865.—The following gentlemen having witnessed, with much satisfaction, the mode of handling horses by Messrs. Rockwell & Hurlburt, take pleasure in expressing the opinion that any horse-man would derive much benefit by attending their classes of instruction : Tohn D. Blight, James A. Rulong, Joseph Wright, J. Neill, M. D., Francis G. Smith, M. D., Geo. W. Farr, Jr., A. Thompson, Charles Wheeler, L. Henderson, Anthony J. Drexel, S. L. Hollingsworth, M. D., Wm. Hunt, M. D.,

Hornce Hare, E. P. Mitchell, Anders Hartell. A. S. Biddle. FREE EXELECTION.—Driving horses without relas on Fairmount Park, on Wednesday, at 4 o'clock P. M., by A. H. Rockwell. School for instruction, 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 & HURLBURT.

THE SLIPPERY ROOK EXCITEMENT.-The exitement 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 veius of oil in the process of boring, and have tubed their well, which is confidently expected to yield between thirty and forty barrels per day, as soon as the flow of water is stopped. The property of this Company consists of fifty sores in fee, with a creek frontage sufficient for the finking 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, Philadelphia:
"Sin: We have tubed the well, and are now ex nausting 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,
"Charles Brant, Superintendent." The office of the "Commonwealth" is located at No. 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, secrets... ry. Directors-E. Weaver, James Watt, Byron Danby, William Meeser, Samuel R. Hilt, John Mo-Dowell, Jr., and Isaac Baker.

THE DAVENPORT BOYS .- They turn up in Engand and are turned down again to turn up on the Continent. For one year these humbugs had full sway among astute Britishers, and, by their being too emboldened by their successes, they overdid the thing at Liverpool. John Bull may think himself smart, but no "Boys" exhibition of "spirits" could run here a year, nor no other humbug. Pisin sailing and above board is the word that insures ing House of Charles Stokes & Co., under the Conti

ANOTHER COUNTY TREASURER'S SAFE ROBBED. On Friday night last the office of the Treasurer of De Kalb county, at Sycamore, Illinois, was en tered by burglars, and the safe blown open with powder, and robbed of a large amount of money. The safe was furnished the county, about one year ago, by Diebold, Bahman, & Co., Cincinnati, as a Burgiar and Fire Proof Safe, having inside a steel ohest, with Covert's patent lock. The safe has proved a bad failure as to being burglar-proof. The mode of operating upon the safe seems to have been similar to that upon a safe of the same kind and make in the county treasurer's office at Adrian, Michigan, which was robbed last week of over \$20,000. In this safe at Sycamore the bottom of the steel chest was driven away from the door so The frequency of safe robberies is certainly be-coming alarming to business men. Scarcely a day passes but we see the record of some new case, and the half of them do not probably reach the public journals. We fear that too often a foolish economy s practiced in the purchase of safes; in order to save a few dollars in the first cost of a safe many thousands are lost through the inscourity of safes that have no claim to burglar proof protection.— From the Chicago Post, February 24.

P. S.—It will be understood that it is the steel safe with the Covert lock that one Bacon has been trying to introduce in this vicinity. mh4-smw3t THE EXCITEMENT IN REGARD TO OIL STOCKS has increased so within the last two weeks that perns who were fortunate enough to hold stock of the Sugar Creek and companies adjoining it have realized hardsome profits. The Sugar Creek hav-ing struck a well which is at present flowing 78 bar-

rels per day, advanced from \$4 to \$24 50 per share. This has had great effect upon the stocks of the Sugar Dale and Ashland, who own lands adjoining the Sugar Creek. The former advanced \$4 per share, and the demand for the latter is so great that the Company will be able to close their subscription books in a few days. Parties who wish to subscribe had better do so at The stock is at present selling for \$1 per share, a limited number of which can be had by applying immediately to Harper, Durney, & Co., No. 55 South Third street. P. S.- We have just received information that an

other well had been struck upon the adjoining property on Patchell Run. JARED'S EMAIL DE PARIS changes a roughened or grated skin to the texture and color of freshlyolished alabaster, effectually removes all unsightly black worm, specks, and discolorations of the skin. Sold by Druggists, Perfumers, and Coiffeurs. JARED'S EMAIL DE PARIS IS especially endorsed by Molle. Vestvali, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Lucille

Western, and many ladies in private life, whose commendatory letters, for obvious reasons, canno e published. Sold by Druggists, Perfumers, and JARED'S EMAIL DE PARIS IS used by the most retiring and sensitive ladies, it being no vulgar paste or paint. Orders by mail should be addressed to

"Jared & Rene, Philada." SUGAR CREEK OIL LANDS. A tract of Four hundred acres. in one body, For sale At a bargain,

. If applied for At once. E. D. FENDALL, Chronicle Office, 25 North Sixth street. CHOICE OIL TRACT, near the "Maple Shade." 'Coquette," "Jersey," and other prominent wells, may now be had. See advertisement "To Oli

FRAGRANT SOZODONT hardens and invigorates he gums, purifies and perfumes the breath, clean ses, beautifies, and preserves the teeth from yout to old age. Sold by all druggists. EYE, EAR, AND CATARRH, successfully treated by J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, 511 Pine st

artificial eyes inserted. No charge for exam ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

The Continental.

The Continental.

N Brookman, New York W M Williams, Oil City
J Fussy, Pottsville
J Roberts, Johnatown
A Woodman, W'msport
M McGook, Ohio
Meere, Ohio
M Borlokson, New York
Bender, Saint Louis
T hmith, Kansas
Kilboun, Florida
R Kersteiter, Indiana
G Dun, New York
James, Saint Louis
G Gaace, New Joreans
J Thouss, Ohio
M Whitney, New Orleans
G Gaace, New York
G Gaace, New York
G Gaace, New York thouns, Florida Scritchter, Indiana One, New York Imea, Saint Louis Fris, Springfield Surton, Orange, N Sullivan, USA M Gov. Florington ctors. Newark a J Chaffer, Colorado Woolworth, Colorado Hanna, Rebrasha J E smith, Long Island Coe, Beston Bangh, Baltimore is Cartwight & wf. Bos I Davis, New York Collyer, New York Collmes, Nortolk, Va F arnold, Northampion is Gen Winthrop. U S A W Cope, California tekerland, Cancinnati teriand, Cincinnati Rigby ingoley Bartlett, New York 7 O Bartiett, New York its Masson Penna.
os W Harper, Bew York ee A Teffey & w. W. N. J.
S kkinner, Providence r Beich, Michigan C Chesdrowy, Coun Y B Rosenbanen, N. J.
V J Parrin, Pottsyile r D A Bland, Pottsville S Ferrins & I.a., Boston.
S Egert
J De Witt, Dacotah.
B Washburne, U S.N.
L bollingswerth. Boston.
Col. J G Hazard, U S.A.
s Venzie, Boston.
L Wheeler & I.a., Boston.
W Duxbury Dr D A Bland, Pottaville
E W. ed. Bland, Pottaville
E W. ed. Bland, Pottaville
E W. ed. Bland, Conn
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M Talbot. Jowa Mt Holman Mish Roblins & chil, Wash Holman Mish Roblins & chil, Wash Holman Mish Roblins & chil, Wash Holman Mish Roblins & Gans Port Carbon W Lame, Port Carbon W Lame, Port Carbon W Holman Mish Roblins & Gans Port Carbon W Holman Mish Roberts, Joli City & Gans Port Carbon W Holman Mish Roberts, Juli City & Gans Port Carbon W Holman Mish Roberts, Juli City & Gans Port Carbon W Holman Mish Roberts, Juli City & Gans Port Carbon W Holman Mish Roberts, Juli City & Gans Port Carbon W Holman Mish Roberts, Juli City & Gans Port Carbon W Holman Mish Roberts, Juli City & Gans Port Carbon W Holman Mish Roberts, Juli City & Gans Port Carbon W Holman Mish Roberts, Juli City & Gans Port Carbon W Holman Mish Roberts, Juli City & Gans Port Carbon W Holman Mish Roberts, Juli City & Gans Port Carbon W Holman Mish Roberts, Juli The Union.

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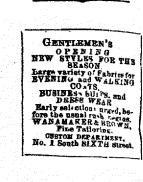
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PALMER —On Monday evening the 6th instant liam, eldest son of Samuel C. and Jane Pairs the 28 h year of his age

His male fried as are invited to attend his fame; his faiber's resistence, southwest corner Thirt and Bidge streets, West Philatelphia, on Thimorniae, the 5th inst. at 10 o clock

BURKHART.—On Theeday, 7th inst., Peter hard, in the 8ist year of his age.

Pis relatives and friends are invited to attend thereas, from his lateresidence, 818 kace street, o. 2 r. lith inst., at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

EMITH.—On Theeday, 7th inst., Fat 18 has; deughter of Robert S. and Emily C. Smith, integer of her age.

Funeral to proceed to the Media Cemeter, for Fibert street, on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, on further notice.

EVERETT.—On Sunday, 5th inst., H. Marchal reit, only son of Sylvester T. and Mary M Frending Syears and 4 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend it nersl, from the residence of his grandfather. Care rett. 261 Sonth E gith street, on Wednesday morned [Cleveland, Unic, papers please copy]

HALLOWELL.—On the 6th inst., Eaward D. lowell, in the 20th year of his age. HALLOWELL.—On the 6th inst., Kaward D. lowed, in the 20th year of his sag.
Fraceal from the residence of his father, Josep Fraceal from the residence of his father, Josep Fraceal from the residence of his father, Josep Fraceal from the residence of his father, Joseph Fraceal from the father at 20 cicce. Intermediate Fra Gill.
LEAVER —Of paralysis, on the 6th inst. His Leaver, in the 6th year of her age.
Her friends are invited to attend her funeral, to at the residence of her dampther. Bizab-th A. C. on Fourth day, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock A. E. REHN.—On Monday morning, March 6th, Marwife of George T. Rebn.
Funeral from her late residence, on Thursday c. ing next, at 10 o'clock.
WHITEMAS.—On Surday, the 5th inst., Missibeth Whiteman. whill man. -On outlay, the sin inst., and beth Whiteman.

The relatives and friends of the family arrive fully invited to attend her faneral, from the rest of her brother, John Whiteman, 451 florid extent, on Wednesday morning next, at 10 of without further notice. To proceed to Mount in Cemetery

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THURSHDAY—The Mediatorial Kingdom.
FRIDAY—The Vire and its Branches.
LORD'S-DAY MOREJING—The Shepherd and
Fold, EVENING—The Everlasting Kingdom. MISS EMMA HARDINGE between "Life in California," giving is suit of her, observations in that wonderfulcut to CONCERT HALL, on WEDMESDAY AVSNING Shinet, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 35 cents. For st P. B. Pugh, Sixth and Chestnut streets; Mr. 6 Seventh and Chestnut streets; Mr. 6 Byott, It's cond St.; Dr. Child, 634 Race St.; and the Hail mit

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LECTURE. - GENMBLE COMPANI." the first of the "Young Course of Lectures," will be delivered by key. WITT TALMACK, at MUSICAL FUND that THURBDAY EVENING, March 9. Tickets 50 For sale at The Giffy Item office and at the downwest. The second Lecture by Hon. John FORNEY. ENIVER. TOASHING-FORE, PASTE-JERGETS, AND A GENERAL RESORTMENT OF HER BLOOD, AND BRAUTIFY HER COMPLEXION, BY LIVE COMPLEXION,

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