FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1865.

... Observations in the North."... The Last Book of the Rebellion. We have before us a copy of the last literary work of the Rebellion, a pamphlet entitled "Observations in the North: Eight months in Prison and on Parole," by EDWARD A. POLLARD. It was published by E. W. AYRES, Richmond, and the stitching was completed only the day previous to the occupation of the city by the United States troops. In the confusion and haste of the evacuation, the entire edition was left behind, and fell into the

shands of the victors. We cannot commence the description with the stock phrase of the reviewerthe appearance of the book is preposessing," for the exterior is decidedly uninviting, the cover being of light brown wrapping paper, plentifully peppered with black spots, large and small. The paper of the body of the pamphlet is but a shade lighter, coarse, spotted, and stained.

The work is the narrative of a man captured on the British blockade-runner Greyhound, and afterwards imprisoned at Fort Warren, or, to use his own words, "Kidnapped under a neutral flag, on the high seas, and brought as a human prize into the shambles of Boston."

The author quotes as "a comment to be expected from the cowardly malignity of a Yankee, where its object is a helpless prisoner," various newspaper notices of his incarceration, accusing him of being -the cause of many of the hardships and indignities heaped upon Union prisoners influence to Oppress those already overburdened sufferers. These are copied merely as instances of Yankee abuse. Without stopping to deny the charges, but accepting them as "evidences of personal importance," and considering himself "decorated, as every true Confederate is. by the libel of a Yankee newspaper," POLLARD continues to describe the rigorous treatment of his "Yankee Bastile :" "Here I found starvation the uniform discipline of the prison," and in the midst of his fearful experience of torture he reverts to

the recollections of a chance visit to Libby: "I found the inmates somewhat restricted in space -the necessity of which restriction may be easily understood when it is known that there is such a lack of house-room in Richmond; but the prisoners had comfortable bunks, and long alsles stretching through the building gave them opportunity of exeroise. I learned that the prisoners were constant ly receiving comforts and delicacies from the North; that they drew their pay regularly from the Wash-ington Government; and that the traffic in "greenbacks" being prohibited in Richmond, and it being necessary for the prisoners to convert their funds into Confederate money, our Government had, by a strained and punctilious generosity, put itself in tile anomalous position of rating the enemy's ourrency in prisoner's names at eight or ten times its own. The walls were garnished with sugar-cured hams, jars of pickles and delicacies long since for-gotten in the homes of Richmond. I was amused to see prisoners sopping sweetmeats out of glass jars, and many of them living better in point of

The extracts from his prison diary, however, relieve the reader of the fear that he will succumb under "torture and starvation" by the frequent references to letters received from fair Southern sympathizers in Boston, who anxiously press on his acceptance all manner of assistance and sending delicious fruit, genuine Scotch whisky, various boxes of delicacies, and most affectionate and condoling letters, while an unknown Virginian, KATE WOOD-BAFF, "from far-away Missouri," first sends expressions of sympathy, and offers of "money, clothes, or anything in her power," prompted, to use her own lannative State." and follows the letter with gifts of substantial comforts.

ences in various portions of our country lead him to the following conclusion: The Democracy of the North is an utterly false one, being an insolent assertion of equality, a sort of 'd—n you, I am as good as you are,' which places two classes of society in an exasperated and ditter contest that is constantly going on in Yankeedom beneath the outward samulance of its solutions; this insolent Democracy is especially the product of free schools, that educate the population just to the point of irreverence and egotism. While in the South there is to be found the most perfect Democracy in the world, there is a voluntary and tacit acknowledgment of distinction in Southern society, and this difference once implied the inter-

In another place he sums it up thus: horescent civilization-showy free schools, the nests of every social pestilence—material gauds—a society rotten with insolent agrariantsm called virtuous simplicity—the extraordinary intelligence of a people educated, not so much by books, as by free institutions and by a peculiarly free interchange of mind between all classes of societypetitites, unnatural vices, and other products of

Fortunately for Northern readers, the author paid a visit, on parole, to New York, and, while there, enjoyed an opportunity of mingling freely with its sympathizers. He was surprised at the candor of one of them in warning him of the danger

which they are members." He boasts that | not suffer ourselves to be influenced by his parole gave him excellent opportunities those fallacious arguments which would for gaining an insight into the politics and transform the character of a revolt consociety of the North. One of his deliberate demned by right, by reason, and by inteconclusions is that "no considerable en. rests, supported with courage, but which couragement" can be found "for the is only the unjustifiable effort of an aristo-South in any existing party complication | cracy of some few thousands of slavein the North;" "that nothing remains for | holders against the Constitution, the most her but the arbitration of the sword, and liberal and the most respected Power of he resolution of liberty or death." But he any in the world." laims that this state of sentiment is due wholly to our military successes, and he | that the temporal power of the Pope, which makes, in the most positive terms, the fol- NAPOLEON III. is maintaining by a French serving as a part of the political history of | geous, and that the great NAPOLEON'S con-

"No doubt can rest in history, that at the time of the Chicago Convention, the Democratic party in the North had prepared a secret programme of operations, the final and ineutable concursion of which was the acknowledgment of the independence of the Confederate States. It was proposed to get to this conclusion by distinct and successive steps, so as not to alarm too much the Union sentiment of the intry. The first step was to be the proposition of States; if that was voted down, then the proposi-tion of a new principle of federation, limited to the foreign relations and to the revenue; if that was rejected, then the proposition of an Inter-Confedera Union to preserve, as far as possible, by an extraor linary league, the American prestige; and if all these propositions, intended as successive tests of the spirit of the South, were to fail, then at last the ndependence of the Confederate States, made the sine qua non, was to be conceded by the Democratic party of the North, as the lastresort of pacification, and the one of two alternatives where their choice could no longer hesitate. It will be seen from this f the programme that the design of the Democratic party was to get the North on the naked

usue of war and separation.
"The plan utterly failed in execution. The fail of from that event, it would have fallen through from the incoherence of the materials which, at that time composed the Democratic party. In fact, the party, like all other Yankee minorities, went to pieces, and was swallowed up in the Presidential election, and may be said to have practically disappeared since then from the political arena, where, if it shows itself at all now, it is only in mock combat." The author proceeds to denounce the Democracy for not getting up a rebellion in New York city, and various other shortcomings, to attack the New York World as "an infamous sheet," and McClellan as "a nose of wax," and to fall back finally upon the peace party, "composed of those who think that the war is essentially a crime and outrage," as the only party, as before mentioned, he believes to consist of but a few men who have very

little influence. We trust there is not one honest Northern voter who regrets that the nation was | not been a free press in France. not placed in the contemptible position which Pollard says was designed for it by the managers at the Chicago Convenarms and opinions on this continent.

new systems of opposition to our Governacter. He says:

"Let the man who has the oath of allegiance pressed upon him, simply defy it. The design of the oath is to secure nothing; it is merely to put a mark of dishonor upon him; it is wanton; and, like all wanton inflictions, it is better repelled by the pirit that defice, than by that which cringes and

What has Prince Napoleon Done! Enhorance, son of the late Jerone Emmanster of the first, Napoleon, of France, in the event of its present wearer not leaving a son to insert it; started in political life, after the Revolution of 1848, with Red Republic and ultra-democratic principles, which he Empire was re-established, and has ever since, with a few slight lapses, been a devoted adherent of the imperial polity. A familiar French proverb says that men return to their first loves, and thereby has come to grief. His cousin, the Emperor, has written a scooling letter to him from Algeria, and the Prince, taking the hint, has resigned his Sentorship, with which he held a subpression of that which he held a subpression of the triange of the Emperor in the Mexico was much behindhand in the Prince, taking the hint, has resigned his Sentorship, with which he held a subpression of the Council of State. He has thus relinguished some 50,000 frances are as an Imperial Prince, is not to be very much pitted. It is a good thing, sometimes, to become a political marryr in France, and Prince NAFOLEON has stepped into the position at a very small cost. We have to relate the thing, NAFOLEON has related by the three or overboard when the state of the principles, which he held a subpression of the county is the state of the contract of the imperial politics. Prince has the related to the county in the state of the county in the county in the county in the county and under such pitting and the county and the county and under such pitting and the cou guage, "by her holy veneration for her principles, which he threw overboard the Republican Government in 1855. Maxi-Mr. Pollard's observations and experi-

say, came from Corsica, the present in- deny the Empire and the Emperor, and fact. Last month, at Ajaccio, capital of again set his wits to work, and has inthe island and birthplace of the first NA | vented a third Mexican Order, that of POLEON, a Bonaparte monument was in- "Charles of Mexico," and has sent its

impress the public with the steet that one dation for the intoleracide and terrible arroad and admorantic; its attendant on their imprisonment. The Confederact Government has in this respect abundant occasion and opportunity for relations,—now existing, being illiberal and democratic; the content of the same in the respect abundant occasion and opportunity for relations,—and never really effecting an act of substantial retribution for the crucking of the same than the substantial retribution for the crucking of the same than the substantial retribution for the crucking of the same than the substantial retribution for the crucking an act of substantial retribution for the crucking and the substantial retribution for the crucking of the same than the substantial retribution for the crucking of the same than the substantial retribution for the crucking of the same than the substantial retribution for the crucking of the same than the substantial retribution for the crucking of the same than the substantial retribution for the crucking of the same than the substantial retribution for the crucking of the same than the substantial retribution for the crucking of the same than the substantial retribution of the crucking of the same than the substantial retribution of the crucking of the same than the substantial retribution of the crucking of the same than the substantial retribution of the s expended thousands of lives and over sixty

million dollars in overthrowing the Repub.

throne for an Austrian prince, who is also

ments President Monnon as "the cele-

an adventurer, upon its ruins. He compli-

This is much, but is not all. He holds

owing statements, which are worth pre- army in Rome, is useless and disadvantastant policy was to leave the Bishop of Rome no more than ecclesiastical power. He says "The object is now, for all partisans of liberty and modern ideas, to carry this last fortress of the Middle Ages! Rome in the hands of the Pope is the seat of the reaction against France, against Italy, and against our society." He declares that there are two species of liberty in a nation—" the characteristic features of the one are, universal suffrage sincerely applied, complete liberty of the press under the common law, and the right of meeting. Those of the other are, on the contrary, the suffrage restricted to a privileged few, a epecial code for the press, the negation of the right of meeting—the whole resumed n the omnipotence of an assembly of privileged persons which calls itself a Parliament. Are not these the salient characteristics of the two kinds of internal liberty? I love liberty under all its forms, but I will Atlanta gave a new lease to the war. And, aside | not conceal my decided preference for that which I call the liberty of all: it appears to me more in harmony with the spirit of my country; yes, I prefer liberty and a policy influenced by free public opinion, manifested by the press and public meetings o Ministers who are often the result of a Parliamentary coterie, which imposes itself on the Sovereign." Now, the present Emperor of the French has so rigidly set his face against freedom of speech, that a casual assemblage of about a dozen persons, without special license, is now an illegal public meeting, and there is so little liberty of the press in France, that it was expected that the only two Paris journals which gave reliable friends of the South, and this anything like a full abstract of the Ajaccio oration expected to be suppressed. In 1815, the first Napoleon said "the liberty

At present, and ever since 1849, there ha Prince Napoleon had an object. course, in thus running counter to the Emperor-his cousin. That object, we sustion, of offering sugar plums to the seces. | pect, is to build up a liberal party in the sion elephant only to have them contempt. French empire, with himself as its head. uously rejected, and of finally terminating | The life of a nine years' old boy is all that the contest with the disruption of the stands between himself and the imperial Union, and the ascendency of Southern | diadem, whenever the present Emperor dies, and should the boy be a minor when Pollard is now, we believe, connected that event occurs, it may happen that with a newspaper in Richmond, inciting "the grace of God and the will of the French people" may substitute the popular ment, while he seeks personal protection | mature man who spoke a liberal manifesto in an oath of allegiance. His views of at Ajaccio, for the youthful son of Louis such demonstrations of loyalty are of the Napoleon and Eugenie De Montijo. It most dangerous and demoralizing char- is by no means surprising that his oration has given much offence in the highest quarters. Had any one but an Imperial Prince delivered it, he might calculate on spending the rest of his days in Cayenne.

of the press above all; to stifle it is absurd."

Imperial Amusements. The Austrian Prince, MAXIMILIAN, who is now playing the rôle of Emperor in Prince Napoleon, son of the late Jerome Mexico, by permission of that eminent BONAPARTE, son-in-law of VICTOR EMMA- master of the ring, NAPOLEON, of France,

crosses and badges, as before. Time still The Bonaparte family, we need scarcely hanging heavily on hand—the Republicans habitants of which are very proud of the will fight to the last-MAXIMILIAN has

devilish satisfaction to know how their victim was pincered and excruciated with the tortures they had invented." "There is one question constantly on the lips, or in the meditations of the prisoners. It is, "Have we a Government?" Why does it not manifest what concern it can for its prisoners in some substantial acts of retaliation for the intolerable and excruciated with the attendant on their imprisonment. The Confederate of the intolerable and excruciated with the concern it can for its design of Prince Napoleon was to continuous ties attendant on their imprisonment. The Confederate of the intolerable and excruciated with the second Empire—and ties attendant on their imprisonment. The Confederate of the subjects of population, war, postleace, and famine, that the number of those who discuss the subjects of population, war, postleace, and famine that the benefit of those who discuss the subjects of population, war, postleace, and famine that the number of those who discuss the subjects of population, war, postleace, and famine that the number of those who discuss the subjects of population, war, postleace, and famine that the subjects of population, war, postleace, and famine that the benefit of those who discuss the subjects of population, war, postleace, and famine that the benefit of those who discuss the subjects of population, war, postleace, and famine that the benefit of those who discuss the subjects of population, war, postleace, and famine that the benefit of those who demand for compensation to American subjects of losses gustained by the Alabama or any other Confederate to have been equipped in British ports?" It would have been easy, one might fancy, to answer "Yes," or "No." But Lord Palmerstons shuffled an average space of 4 feet in height and concern it can for its subjects of oness sustained by the Alabama or any other Confe

For our own part, we have thought, from the moment when the question of compensation was raised, that, however loud the grumbling, however tortuous the negotiation, or however long the delay, that Eagland would end the matter by paying the money. Nor do not be stated at 205,527,240f. against 193,719,146f. in 1863, being an increase of 11,508,194f. lic in Mexico and erecting a ricketty sation was raised, that, however loud the or "over-esumating the value" of the Northern Peace party, and in flatly stating that they had no "claim to any important consideration." Nobody contradicted this no possession in North America," and declaration, "although all men, from individual pride, if nothing else, are disposed to assert the importance of the party of

sels of a similar character, had been built in British ports, and there also fitted out to prey upon American commerce.

Reception of Philadelphia Firemen in New York,
The firemen of New York have just given one of
the finest displays that has been witnessed in that city since the commencement of the war. The occasion which called forth this imposing demonstra-tion was the reception of the Warren Hose Company, No. 29, of this city. The company started for New York on Wednesday morning, and arrived at Monmouth, New Jersey, at eleven o'clock, A. M. Being the guests of Hose Company No. 83, of New York, a committee from that company chartered a steamboat, and proceeded to Monmouth to receive

their guests.

The Warren Hose, of this city, was accompanied by the Liberty Cornet band, which enlivened the therwise monotonous journey to New York. They from the Warren Hose company, of New York, and Mr. Yeoman, on behalf of his company, welcomed their friends in a few appropriate and well chosen remarks, which was responded to very happily by the Marshal, after which the band str air, and the boat started for Brooklyn, where, ac-

Long before two o'clock, the hour fixed upon for the reception in Brooklyn, the streets all along the route of procession, were lined with an anxious crowd, which, as the procession approached, enthu-siastically cheered. The procession was halfed in front of Montague Hall, Brooklyn, and, after passing in review before the Chief Engineer, were ushered into the dining room, where a magnificen dinner awaited them. The dinner over, the line was again formed, with the addition of some thirteen or fourteen Brooklyn companies, that had assembled during the interval of dinner, and marched through several streets the house of Engine No. 7, where refreshment were again furnished, and after indulging, in a

pleasant hour's chit-chat, singing and speech-mak-ing, the line was reformed and marched to the ferry. mg, the me was retrieved and miscaled to the erry.

Extensive arrangements were made to give the strangers a fitting reception on their arrival in New York. T. L. West, Assistant Engineer, was appointed Grand Marshal, assisted by five ald, who performed their duty in a manner that redected the highest credit on themselves and those whom they represented. The Warren Hose, of New York, they represented. The Warren Hose, of New York, took up their position in Broad street, awaiting the discharge of a rocket, which was to be the signal for them to proceed to the ferry to receive their friends, while the other companies were assigned places in the line in the order in which they arrived. All the engines and hose carriages were handlomely decorated with Chinese lanterns, which had a very pleasing effect. Not less than thirteen husdred remen were in the procession, basides the housands of citizens who turned out to witness the dis-

landing of the guests, went up, and the life was formed, Hose No. 33, of New York, forming the guard of honor, and at a quarter to ten o'clock the column proceeded, and, with the music of sirbands and the brilliant array of decorations, the sisutacle was truly grand. The streets through which the processi was literally crowded with people, who exhibited to the firemen a hearty welcome to their sister dty.

The Life of a Newspaper Reporter. DICKERS' BECOLLECTION OF IT—A "NEWPAPER PRESS FUND."

Readers of "David Copperfield" will remember Dickens' Hvely description of a newspaper reporter's struggles with the system of short-hand reporter's struggles with the system of short-hand reporter. ing, which was so incomprehensible in its details and so difficult to master, that the luckless tearne was driven to the verge of distraction. This pas sage has generally been regarded as a bit of au ography; and this conclusion is verified by Mr. Dickens' recent speech at the Newspaper Press Fund dinner in London, at which he presided. The Newspaper Press Fund is a new institution in London, founded two years ago, for protective and charl-table purposes. At its second celebration, the 20th ult., Mr. Dickens made the opening speech, in which, alluding to the power exercised by a free press. he gave the following pleasant rempiscences of his own life as a reporter :

of his own life as a reporter:

"I went into the gallery of the House of Commons as a parliamentary reporter when I was quite a boy, and I left it—I can hardly believe the inexpression of the calling of a reporter under directly particularly which many of my brethren at home in England here, many of my brethren's successors, can form no adequate conception. I have often transcribed for the printer from my short-hand notes important public speeches in which the strictest accuracy was required, and a mistake in which would have been to a young man severely compromising, written on the palm of my hand by the light of a dark lantern in a post-chaise and four, galloping through a wild country, all through the dead of the night, at the then surprising tate of fifteen miles an

HOME AND FOREIGN STATISTICS. A CONTRAST.-In 1790 Virginia contained nearly twice the population of her neighbor, but in 1820. Pennsylvania nearly equalled, and in ten years later excelled her, and in 1830 was more than twice as populous. This was notwithstanding the fact that Virginia contains 70,000 square miles, and Pennsylvania only 46,000 square miles of erea.

populs knacesses of mad reforms, 'man', more of appellutes, manuscrual viese, and other processory."

When on parcole Mr. Pollaram yisited Baltimore, where he was delighted to experience once again. "the atmosphere of Southern manners." The ladies were especially "free from the ostentation and flippant affectations of the North," and they exhibited the simple and quiet taste of the South, and expressed their earner, which, being translated into the Confideracy. One of those whom he po much admired for all high and noble traits of true womaniliness, in course of tool, and expressed their earner of the south of the confideracy. One of those whom he po much admired for all high and noble traits of true womaniliness, in course of tool, and expressed their earner of the south of the confideracy. One of those whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of those whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of those whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of those whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of those whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of those whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of those whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of those whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of those whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of these whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of those whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of those whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of those whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of those whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of these whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of these whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of these whom he soft in the population of the confideracy. One of these whom he population of the confideracy. One of these whom he soft in the population of the population of the population of the population of the

MEANS OF THE NEW HAVER OBTHAN ASYLUM—This asylum received \$12,255 in the year just ended, and expended \$10,555, doing a great deal of good with it.

OHIOAGO, June 7.—Mentgemery & Co.'s drug store was destroyed by the to-night. The loss has not been ascertained. One freman was killed and we severely injured by the falling of a wall, and bree others are missing, supposed to be buried in

REVIVAL OF "THE ROUND TABLE."-The Round Table has been revived at New York, by its old proprietor, Henry E. Sweetser. The publisher state that they will now redeem the pledge which they made at the temporary suspension of the jour nal, that, "in the event of the return of the happy days of peace and presperity they stood ready to renew the publication of the paper." The Round Table has restarted with an ample corps, and hopes to receive the support of its former friends and patrops. In its old days The Round Table was welcomed by every one, and its su-pension regretted by many. We heartily welcome it as it again returns to take its chance upon the sea of journalism.

OIL PAINTING.—The continuation sale of Oil Paintings takes place at Scott's Auction Gallery, 1620 Chestnut street, this evening, at 8 o'clock, when some of the most valuable will be disposed of without reserve. Among them are specimens by T. Veed, H. Mash, Paul Ritter, H. Bosse, C. A. mmers, and others. They are principally from he American Art Gallery, New York. PEREMPTORY SALE OF CARPETINGS, DRUGGET CABPET TAOES, &c., TRIS DAY.—The attention of jealers is requested to the assortment of rich printed

felt, fine ingrain, cottage, list, hemp, and rag car-petings, leather headed carpet tacks, &c., to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, on four months' oredit, commencing this morning, at 11° clock pre-cisely, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, TACONY .- MOSSE Thomas & Sons will sell at public sale, without reerve, on Tuesday next, 13th instant, an elegant ountry seat at Tacony, near the river Delaware,

THE sale of the Poulson Library will be concluded o-day, at Thomas' austion rooms.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The later news by the Africa has had little or n the price of 6-20s in New York, but has not yet reached a point to justify purchases for the other side. On the other hand, the amount of these bonds coming this way is quite inconsiderable, in comparion with the ability of our market to absorb them. There was little doing yesterday at the Board in other stocks, excepting only local passenger railroads, which were quite active at good figures. Among the sales reported were : Archat 20; Race & Vine at 12%; Phirteenth and Fifteenth at 24; Hestonville at 17% @19; Chestnut and Walnut at 49, an advance of 2 and Second and Third at 77. 40 was bid for Fifth and Sixth; 23 for Spruce and Pine; 62 for West Philadelphia; 30% for Green and Coates; and 24 for Girard. The oil stocks are growing small by degrees, and beautifully less. The few sales made, however, were at about previous figures. For company bonds there was little or no demand. State ives shared a slight improvement, but the sales were steady at 54, and Minehill at 56. Reading closed from \$6.25@675 for superfine; \$7.75@8 50 for extra family, and \$9@10 50 \$\pi\$ bbl for sales of Big Mountain at 3%, and Falton at 3%.

The Journal of Commerce, in its review of the sales of t The tendency of a large business in outstanding capital, subject to instant notice of return, is to inolve borrowers in panic whenever there is an inreased demand for money, and we regret to see

such heavy amounts placed in this way. It is well known that many millions of the second series of seven thirties were paid out to contractors, under a such heavy amounts placed in this way. It is well known that many millions of the second series of seven-thirties were paid out to contractors, under a guaranty that they should be kept out of market for a certain length of time. These will soon be released. A large portion will doubtless be retained either by those to whom they were paid, or in whose hands they are now pledged, but enough will come on to the market to absorb considerable capital, and it is not well for borrowers to be caught in so marrow a strait as to lead to a financial panic. Money is now easy, and upon prime securities balances are daily loaned at five per cent, and sometimes at the

Southern source in a reason of tota, any sale after such notice is within reach of the buyer, is void, and the owner may recover his property.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Jersey Railread and Transportation Company was held in Jersey City on Wednesday. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Jersey Railread and Transportation Company was held in Jersey City on Wednesday. The annual report, which was read, sels forth that the capital stock of the company remains the same as for the previous year; the funded clebt was reduced. The read of the previous year; the funded clebt was reduced. The read of the previous year; the funded clebt was reduced to the read of the previous year; the funded clebt was reduced. The read of the completing the double track over the road, and the funded the property of the previous year; the indeed clebt was reduced to the was reduced to the read of the property of the previous year; the funded clebt was reduced to the was reduced to the season of the season on chird miles, has been last, and the property of the season o The receipts of the road show an increase over those of 1863, as follows:

The expenditures increased for the same period as Maintenance of road, bridger, and build-

The receipts for the past four years from freight being as follows: Nearly four million passengers were transported last year, making a total of about fifty m have passed over the road without loss of life or limb to any in the cars. The attention of travellers should be called to this fact, and they should be impressed with the importance of obeying the rules of the company in order to insure their own safety. The report was made by order of the board by A.
L. Dennis, president, and F. Wolcott Jackson, general superintendent. The stockholders, upon moion, referred it to the appropriate committee. Coal, tons... 195
Naile, tha... 10,000
Shockhess... 195
Bread, bbls... 60
Hrad. legs... 127
Sutter, Ro... 2 544
Cimportations for the week ending June 8th, 1866, cntered at the port of Philadelphia:

Cartered at the port of Philadelphia:

Warrenduse D

Earlbanw. cts. 49 \$1,034 dugar, hids. 4720

front cos. ... 310 \$125 tos. ... 350

Molases, bhds, 926 tos. ... 237

tcs. 82 \$1,658 Segars, bxs. ... 237

Brimetone, fons. Molases, hids. 626

'synthenw, pks. 51 1,220 Eugar, bbis ... 27

Fiberts, bags. 100

Oranges and Je. ... 200 cos she dasks. ... 67

Engap. bxs. 12,124 23,820

Urenet & Co. quote!

"" Certif, of Indebt'ss. 99 \$994

Luartermasters' Vouchers ... 96 2974

[51]

PROPLE'S STOCK EXCHAUGE. SALES AT THE REGULAR BOARD OF BROKERS. deported by Hewis, Miller, & Co., No. 50 S. Third & BEFORE BOARD. ### BOARD.

| 100 U S 7.90s its learness | 100 | 100 U S 6.70s bds coup 10034 | 100 | 457 do ... 45

SECOND BOARD. 1500 do. APTER BOARDS. 1000 City 6sold due bill 86 | 2.0 Race & Vine E b30. 12%

SALES AT THE CLOSE. ate the residence of Mr. J. F. Steover. Immediate ossession. For particulars ses auction column The New York Post of yesterday says:

And New York Fost of yesterday says:
Gold is steady but dull. The opening price was
138, the lowest 137%, and at the close 137% was bld.
The stock market exhibits much less animation
than yesterday, and prices have a drouping tendency. Governments are steady without much activity. Sixes of 1811 are quoted 109% 2010 1, fivetwenties at 103% 2008%, new loan at 103% 2003%,
ten forties at 93% 2006, and seven-thirties at 99% 20
9%. The later news by the Africa has had filtile or no influence on Government stocks. There is, however, a good demand, and prices are firm. The 1881s sold at 109%, the 5-20s at 108, and the 10-40s at 95%—the latter being an advance of %. The rate in London is quoted %@% # cent. higher than by the Quebec steamer, reported previously. The London quotation continues to gain gradually on The following quotations were made at the Boars, as the standard of the standard provided with vesteries:

401150H 1881.444.00 preferred. After the Board New York Central fell off to 90%, Erle to 75, closing at 75%, Hudson at 102, Reading at 91%, Michigan Southern at 80%. Later Erie 50ld at 75.

Philadelphia Markets figures. In the share list we note a decline of one in Camden and Amboy. Pennsylvania Railroad was steady at 54, and Minehill at 56. Reading 1 sales of Big Mountain at 3% and Fulton at 3%.

The Journal of Commerce, in its review of the money market, makes the following timely suggestions: The market continues to grow easier on call, and te@6 per cent. is the range for this class of learning timely and temperature of the market continues to grow easier on call, and we hear of no sales.

GRAIN.—The demand for Wheat is its learning to the continue of the a small way at \$6.5.25 \(\foather bil). \) Corn Meal is rather dull, and we hear of no sales.

Grain.—The demand for Wheat is limited, and prices are unsettled and rather lower; small sales are making at from 185.9 leos for reds, the latter rate for choice, and white at from 210.62200; \(\foather billow \) but is a small way at 55. \(\foather billow \) but for Pennsylvania and Western. Corn is unchanged; sales reach about 5,000 bus, at 900 for prime yellow. Oats are less active; 3,500 bus Pennsylvania sold at from 73.675 \(\foather billow \) but, the latter rate in small lots.

950 bbla.

Pittsburg Petroleum Market, June 7.

There was more activity in the Petroleum market to-day than usual, and especially was this the case in refined, though there is no improvement in prices. The demand for crude is quite brisk, principally for shipment, and at a slight declibe large operations can be affected. One dealer informs us that with a slight concession he could have sold ten thousand barrels. The sales reported were 260 bbis at 21; 1,000, deliverable in Philadelphia, at 52; and 500 on private terms. The transactions in bonded oil were unusually large, but as yet there is no improvement in prices. Sales of 1,000 oble, for August delivery; seller's option, at 48; 500 for same delivery; and 1,000 for September, both on private terms; 1,000 bbls in Philadelphia, on the spot, at 50; 31cs 500 bbls — on Monday—on Western account, at 50, July delivery, buyer's option. Free oil is duli and nominally unchanged. Naptha is still quoted at 20@22, in bond, and 40@42; the. Residuum is neld pretty firmly at \$8.60 per barrel.

Haltimore Markets, June S
Flour steady; sales of 1,000 bbls at \$7,90 for Western extra. Wheat has advanced 3c for red, while white wheat is dail and cropping. Corn dull at 870 for yellow. Coffee, 4,000 bags of Rio, the cargo of the Uricket, were taken for New York at 21%@22c \$7 h in gold. Whisky closed dull and nominal at \$2.07. PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. ANDREW WHEBLER, EDWARD Y. TOWNSEND, HORAGE J. SMITH, LETTER BAGS, LT THE MERCHANTS' BECHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Bark Roanoke, Cookssy, Laguayra & P Cabaila, soon Sohr Marietta Tilton, Tilton....... Barbados, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE:

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 8.

SUN RISES.4.37 | SUN SETS.7.23 | HIGHWATER, 2,16 ARRIVED. Hall, 9 days from Bangor, with Sohr Morietta, Hall, 9 days from Bangor, with potatoes to J Warfington.

Schr Mercy Taylor, Nickerson, 5 days from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to Crowell & Collins.

Schr J Regers, Rothel, 5 days from Newport, R I, in ballast to captain.

Schr W B Darling, Bazter, 4 days from New York, with peanuls to S Seattergood & Co.

Schr Golden Eagle, Kelly, 3 days from New Bedford, with oil to J B A Allen.

Schr Sarch Elizabeth, Esily, 3 days from Boston, with mass to drowell & Collins.

Schr Leesburg, Blake, 7 days from Portland, with Sohr Saven Elizabean Keiliy, 3 days from Boston, with mose to Growell & Collins.

Schr Leesburg, Blake, 7 days from Portland, with headings to Isaac Hough & Co.

Steamer Ruggles, McDermott, 24 hours from New York, with muse to W P Ciydo.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, 21 hours from New York, with mose to Wm M Baird & Co.

CLEARED.

Bark Miet, Lincoln, New Orleans,
Brig Sussex (Br), Lewrence, Havana.
Schr P J Otumnings, Lunt, Eastport.
Schr W Saulsbury, Nickerson, Boston.
Schr Pints, Bell, Alexandria.
Schr Pearl, Brown, Boston.
Schr Pocahontas, Berry, Boston.
Schr Pocahontas, Berry, Boston.
Schr Potaholon, Smith, Hallowell, Maine.

Schr Albion, Smith, Hallowell, Maine.
Schr Mary Taylor, Nickerson, Boston.
Schr Martha, Baker, Boston.
Schr Macha, Baker, Boston.
Schr Mabel, Cornwall, Richmond.
Schr Mabel, Cornwall, Richmond.
Str Jacob Sinnickson (new) Smith, Richmond.
Str Bristol, Charles, New York. MEMORANDA.

Steamship Star of the Uniou, Blanchard, from New York, at New Orleans, 30th ult. Steamship Morning Star, Neison, from New York, at New Orleans 28th ult. Steamship Republic, Dollard, from New Orleans Steamship Republic, Dollard, from New Orleans 31st ult., at New York yesterday. Brig Hunter, Cook, cleared at New Orleans 20th ilt for Havana. Brig Herald, Davis, cleared at New Orleans 29th Brig Herand, Davis, cleared at New Orleans 20th ult. for Matabass.

Brig E H Fitler, Holmes, at New Orleans 20th ult. from Mobile.

Sohr Montoroy, Whitmarsh, salled from Dighton 8th Inst. for this port.

Sohr Andelta, Beebee, hence for Providence, at New York Wednesday.

Sohr Althes, Godfrey, hence, below New Orleans 30th ult.

CITY ITEMS. READY MADE CLOTHING.—We invite the atten tion of our readers, and especially returned volunteers, to the fact that Mesers. C. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chestnut street, under Jayne's Hall, have a very superior stock of fashionable spring garments, which they are selling at reasonable prices. They observe the one price system; and our returned patricts from the field who are about to don the civilian's attire will save money by patronizing

THE BEST FITTING SHIET OF THE AGE IS "The Improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arrison, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth st. Work done by hand in the best manner, and warranted to aive satisfaction. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods cannot be surpassed. Prices moderate. "CHINESE SUN HATS." - Manufactured by Masses. Wood & Cary, 725 Chestnut street. W. & C. are low selling off their stock of Straw and Fanoy connets at very much below cost to close the season. RECEPTION OF RETUENED REGIMENTS.—The aters is respectfully invited to an advertisement r

questing them to assemble their troops on Saturday Morning at Camp Cadwalader. ABBAHAM STEWART, Clerk. PROVERES-BY JOSHUA BILLINGS, ESQ.-Don't swop with your relashuns, unless you kin afford to give the big end of the trade. Marry young, and it ircumstances require it, often. If you can't git good cleathes and whisky too, git the cleathes, and be sure you git them at the Brown-Stone Clething Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chest nut street, above Sixth, and you will git the right kind, sartin. JUST THE THING .- If you desire a portemonnal

or pocket-book that combines convenience with duability and cheapness, get one of Mason & Hughes Patent Expanding Pooket books. They are really a curiosity, being made of one piece of leather, without pasting or stitching. Call and examine them, at their salesroom, No. 44 North Sixth TAKE NOTICE -Soldiers returning from the war will find the Larken Gallery. Southeast corner of Eighth and Arch streets, just the place to obtain photographs at reduced rates. Uall and examine

No BETTER BLOOD PURIFIER can be obtained than Dr. Jayne's Alterative. It of tains no concealed poleons, no mercurial or other metallic pre parations, but is a combination of those article which long experience has proven to possess the most efficient alterative and decostruent properties. It acts directly on the blood, stimulates the ligestive and secretive organs, and enables the liver kidneys, &c., to perform their proper functions. Its efficacy is established by its long austained popuarity, and by the many cures it has effected, andm manac. Read them and be convinced. Prepared only at No. 242 Obestnut street. EMATTEESSES of every description made to order, and old bedding overhauled, fumigated and made up snew, at Patten's, 1408 Chestnut street. THE PUBLIC is cautioned against an imitation of

the photograph of Lieutenant General Grant, the original of which was taken by F. Gutekunst, 704 Arch street. It is a bad copy. The original will be known by my imprint on the back. NEWEST STYLES STRAW AND SOFT HATS, FOR BENTLEMEN AND YOUTHS, now open at Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel. MACKINAW SUNDOWNS, FOR LADIES AND lisses.—The genuine article for sale only at Charles akford & Sons, Continental Hotel. GREAT REDUCTION IN SILK, THREAD, AND COT-SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, EYR. EAR. AND CATABBE, SUCCESSIBLY treated

y J. Isaacs, M. D., Coulist and Aurist, 519 Pine st.

Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examination

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. The Continental. The Continental.

J B Billings, Boston
J J Walker, Ky
James Caldwell, Penna
W B Hotohkiss, Peorla
W B Coulter, Penna
D J Carroll, Pittsburg
A L Oliver, Onio
Miss S E Oliver, Ohio
J O Hollenback, Memphis
C Ohas Cohsenius
W B Shalheimer, Ohio
J McM King, Pittsburg
John G Allen, Ky
John J Blackstone
Geo Hoppes, M Chunk
Mrs Simmons

The Miss Miss Steeley, Penna
E M Stehley, Penna
E M Stehley, Penna
E M Stehley, Penna
C M Mason, Newport, R I
Master T Quinters
UN S Arnold, Prov. R I
Chas C Smith, N York
A S Prace, New York
A A Friedman, St Louis A A Friedman, St Louis
J B Voke, Memphis
S Stinemetz & wi, Wash
Geo B Todd, U S N
J H Harrison, Tenn F CHAPK, New York
WA Neil, Chio
E F Plerson, New Qork
J W Fitch, New York
W H Simmons, St Louis
J H Camperon, Wilm
J M Coddard, Jerey Oily
Hon R Johrson & wi, Balt
Miss Johnson, Balt
E Freeman, Mass
A W Chapin, Mass
A W Chapin, Mass
A W Chapin, Mass
A B Thorn, Brooklyn
D Holliday, Baltimore
J B Hendrickson, N Y
H Whitine, Mass
L Hill & wf, Boston
J Hill & wf, Boston
J Hill & wf, Boston
J Black, New York
C Staples, Portland
M F Fowler, Boston

The subscriptions to the 7.30 loan, received by Jay
Cooke yesterday, amount to \$2,731,600, including one
of \$201,300 from Second National Bank, Chicago;
one of \$800,000 from First National, New Orleans;
one of \$100,000 from Ninth National, New York; one
of \$100,000 from Ninth National, New York; one
of \$100,000 from National Bank of Republic,
one of \$100,000 from National Bank of Republic,
Beaton; and one of \$50,000 from First National, Des
Moines, Iowa. There were 1,905 individual subscriptions of \$50 and \$100 each.

A correspondent asks how the Government bonds
may be kept safely, or recevered if stolen. We re
ply that bonds may be obtained which are registered
in the name of the owner, and neither the interest
for Flour is five to ten cents better; sales 400
blus at \$6.550 for conumon to
graph for common to
graph for common to
graph for common to
graph for common, and
\$6.700,000 from National Bank of Republic,
good billyping brands extra Southern Flour is a shade
imper; sales \$6.000 blus shade
graph for common, and
\$6.000 from Fourth National, Des
Moines, Iowa. There were 1,905 individual subscriptions of \$50,000 from First National, Des
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may be kept safely, or recovered if stolen.

A correspondent asks how the Government bonds
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The Merchants*.

H Allen, New York
C L Griswold, Conn
Jas B Davis, Conn
J T Jones, Missachuseits
J T Jones, Missachuseits
J C Edson, New York
E Coley & Is, Trenton
B Levie, Franklin
Jas Bavison, Franklin
J S Brand, Uhambersbig
J N Smith, Baitmore
L Mooney, Ohio
M Hale, West Virginia
J L Sundy, Tyrone, Pa
J Konnedy, N Jersey
Thos T Miller, Easton
Evan Evans, New York
R Oblinson, Pittsburg
J I Kannedy, N Jersey
Thos T Miller, Easton
Evan Evans, New York
H H Harpest, Oil Olty
J Taggart, Oil Clty Aston Wolf, Akron, O
M P Smith, Richardsvie IR, Nicuolson, Brookvie
D Robinson. Pittsburg.
Miss S D McCord, Pittsb
David Stewart, Penna
P R Gray, Franklin
Geo W Dike, Boston
T J Malland, Wash, D O
J H Gettinger, Richmond
J A Crawford & wf, R I
Miss Crawford, Newport
O Miss A Crawford, Newport
O Miss B Cacke, Franklin
J M Hanghan, N J
J M Hangham, N Y
J M Hongham, N Y
T P Simpson, M Ohunk
W S Chodeld
W J Allison, Burlington
W J Allison, Burlington

The Americans,

Mrs Campbell, Wash
JF Kister, Pittsburg
W Ballantyne, Wash
S R W hitner, Wash
S R W hitner, Wash
S R W hitner, Wash
S R User Wash
S R W Hitner, Wash
S R W Roberts, Boston
S W Roberts, Sam'l Dickey, Oxford
Geo R K. Chark
Andrew B Wells
J Courtland, Baltimore
W W Apaley, L Haven
H Hipple & Seon, L Haven
H Most a Shakespear, Del
G A Kengdy, Harrisburg
J Essex, Jr., Tennessee
D Rateliff, Baltimore
J Keam, Washington
J Keam, Washington
J Keam, Washington
J Mard, Troy, N Y
S Silver, Delaware
O M Ward, Troy, N Y
A W Smith, Providence
T H Bowman, Providence
T H Rowman, Providence
W m N Peters, Pa
J Cook, New York
W M Peters, Pa
J Porter, U S N

Sam'l Dickey, Oxford
J Dobbins, Pottsville
H P Stichter, Pottsville
H P Stichter Pottsville
H P St TH Bowman, Providence
Wm N Peters, Pa
W H Swisher, N J
Jumes Whery, N J
Jumes Whery, N J
John Bowers, N J
W Bruely, New York
B R Parton, Muncy
G Bast, Pa
Ghas Vale, Troy, N Y J H Porter, U S N
John Bishop & Is, Md
Geo Workman, Conn
Mrs Whiting, Conn
W R Maffet Wilkesbarre
P Burton, Delaware
A Manok, Delaware

The Union. The Union.

I Townsend, Rochester
L R Townsend, N Y
A J White Cornwall, N Y
D Trainer, Wmsport
Edward Russell, Onto
W O Beers, Athland, O
W Twining, Pa
McK Will, Ohio
J N Hoover, Asbland, Pa, P
P Mornberger, Pa
Chas Mornberger, Pa
Chas Mornberger, Pa P Mornberger, Pa Chas Mornberger, Pa The Black Rear Adam Glass. Berks oo E S Eshbach, Brohtelsy J Brumback & Ia, Readg

Hesce H Lippincott, p.
John Saddier, Penna
John O Samples, Md
D J Wood,
Jos James, Penna
John S Paxson, Penna
John S Paxson, Penna
R A McOauly, "Insit
E U Hickman, Penna
Mis Baily, Penna
J Antes, Penna
J B Antes, Penna
J B Antes, Penna
Sami Wright, Penna Beckly, Penna I McMinn.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR A LADIES' BIRTHDAY GIFT WRAT more suitable or useful than a "Horticu Chest. '' containing mest of the implements req the culture of nowers; nor save, by and such shaw, Bo; 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET! AMERICAN CORKSCREWS -A Strong lele, and not so liable to break soft sorks as other les; also, a variety of the imported kinds, for the he Hardware Store of TRUMAN & SHAW, wo, so Right Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth. TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

HENEY CHAPMAN,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE

DEALER IN TEAS,

Respectfully announces that he opened a

RETAIL TEA STORE,

At No. 932 ABOH Street,

Belween Rinth and Tenth streets,

PHILADELPHIA, PA,

On Sixth Month (June) 3, 1855,

FOR THE EXCLUSIVE SALE OF

PURE AND URADULTERATED TEAS. COPPERS,

AND SPICES. Having long experience and great freilities

countries, he hopes, by giving his undivided attenti to place before the public such articles as canu was atteraction. and at the lowest price cons CHOICEST VARIETIES OF TEAS. YOUNG HYSON, YECKING CHOP, Very Rare and the best in the country IMPERIAL. Eame chop and also very fine.
GUNPOW DER TEA.
CHOICEST NANKIN MOYUME.
NATURAL LEAF JAPAN TEA.

icle, the only lot that eve rely choice areicle, the value is sountry in stone jars.

BLACK TEAS,

PINEST OOLOGG IMPORTED, HENRY CHAPMAN'S CHOICE NEW MIXTURE For Connoisseurs in Teat. Price \$1.25 per pound, formed from a selection of the most approved varieties combined in the proportions best calculated to derely he various excellences of each.

COFFEE,

OOFFEE,
Java, Jamaica, aid other kinds.
BFICES.
Whole and ground, none but pure sold.
HEVEN CHAPMAN.
(*Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased,
And, with some awest, oblivious anticious,
Cleanse the foul bosom of the peritous stuff That weighs upon the heart?'

Certainly; PLANTATION BITTERS Will do it when a Certainly, FLANTATION DITTERS WILL GOT When 20 thing slee will. Melancholy, Depression, Hypochondria, Insanity, all spring, more or less, from a discassed atomach, and this PAANTATION BITTERS is a sure corre for. Thore is no mietake about it, Dyspepsa, Headache, Dullness, Ague, and Low Spirite must just to the health-giving and genial influence of the Pin TATION BITTERS. If you are in doubt, make one to nd be convinced. ITCH. (WHEATON'S) SALT BHRUM. (OINTMENT) BALT BHRUK Will sure the fich in 45 hours. Also, sures Salt Rhann Ulcers, Ohliblains, and all Ernyttons of the Sta Price 50 cents. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & PC.

TER, BOSTON, Mass., will be forwarded free by ma For sale by all Druggists. mhl8-for PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. PERRY'S MOTH AND TRECKER LOTION.— Chloasma, or Mothpatch (also called Liverspot), and Lentigo, or Freckles, are often very annoying, partic-larly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolors spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than a brunette; but they greatly may the beauty of ether, and any preparation that will effectually remove then, without injuring the texture or color of the skin, in certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. Perry, who has made diseases of the skin a speciality, has discovered remedy for these discolorations which is at once promet. nfallible, and harmless. Wholesale in Philadelphia by JOHNSTON, HOLLO. WAY, & COWDEN, 23 North SIXTH Street, and by DYOTT & CO... 232 North SECOND Street. Prepared only by B. C. PERRY, Dermatologiet, No. 8 Bond street, New York, and for sale by all Draggies. Price, \$2 per bottle. Call for PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. For further information address Dr. B C. PBERY 49 BOND Street, NEW YORK. je7 wim3m HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!
BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world e only true and perfect Dye-

Brown; remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes, aut frequently restores the original color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed W. A. BATCHELOR, 3 BARCHAY Street, New York. Jones', AND MEVER VARIED. JONES' Crescent One-price

MARKET STREET.

nitable for all seasons, constantly on hand. Custom-work made to order at short notice. [mb9-5n MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RE-STORER AND DRESSING arrests the fall, and never original color, ''

Rev. Wm. Gutter. N. Y. City: "My hair is changed the evidence of my own eyes."

For sale by all Druggists, Wholesale and Retail Depot, No. 198 GREEN WICH structed on entirely new and scientific principle please call, examine, and compare them with the ba

STEINWAY & SON'S PIANOS FOR sale only at jestim BLASIUS BROTHERS', 1006 CHESTNUT Street. GEORGE STECK & Co.'s SALE OF BEST CLASS READY-MADE CLOTHING at the great establishment well known as "OAK HALL," located at the S. E. sorner SIXTS and MARKET Streets. The close of the war enables at

the presentator at such prices as are warranted by the present state of affairs. As many want to know the what they can buy clothing for, we invite the examina-tion of the following price list, which embraces but a tion of the following price itst, which embraces hat few leading articles among the thousands of garment we have now displayed in our extensive sales room. The neople can always depend upon finding at our start what is advertised.

All: wool Cassimere Vests, from \$1.76 to \$7.50.

Pants, from \$1.76 to 15.00.

Coats, trom 5.00 to 30 00.

Good business Coat for \$6.25. Cffise Sack Coat for \$5. Neat Melton Cloth Sack, \$8 Good Black Cloth Freek Coat, \$22 00 Class, Pants, 8 50.

We will take pleasure in showing our goods to sany who call, whether wishing to purchase or not, WANAMAKER & BROWN,

myso-tr S. E. cor, SIXTH and MARKET Street. MARRIED. LONGSTRETH-WISE. On the 7th Instauth by the Rev. William H. Furness, Edward Long-streth to Andie P., daughter of Charles Wise. streth to Andie P., daughter of Charles Wise. Macards.

BROOKE—SOUDER.—On the 5th instant, at the bride's mother, by Rev. W. C. Best, assisted by Rev. R. H. Oalloway, Mr. J. B. Brooke to Miss Corcells Souder, both of Philadelphia. No cards.

CLAY—KESTER.—On the 5th June, 1865, at the Free Church of St. John, Frankford road, Philadelphia, by the rector, the Rev. George P. Scheif, D. D., Cecil Clay, Colonel 55th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteevs. to Annie Wood Kestor, daughter of the late John W. Kester, E. q.

CONOVER—WOLFE.—On the 5th inst, at the Church of the "Holy Trinity," by the Rev. Fillips Brooks, A. M. Conover and Fannie A., daughter of E. D. Wolfe.

PARSONS—MILES.—On the 8th instant, by the Rev. Henry J. Morton, D. D., John H. Farson, of Brooklyn, New York, to Sallie Harris, daughter of Edward H. Miles, Esq., of this city.

SPENOER.—On the 8th Instant, Prisolla E. Spenoer, in her 77th year.
Funeral on seventh day, (10th instant), at two (2 P. M., from her late residence, Modreland, Mongomery county. Friends of the deceased, by leaving Philadelphia at 10 A. M., by North Pensyvanis Railroad, will find carriages at Edge Hil Station. Interment at Friends' Ground, near Peallyz. Friends of deceased will attend without further notice. The relatives and friends of the remains and fully invited to attend his funeral, from his laid residence, No. 1318 Melon street, on Friday, 915 inst., at 2 P. M., without furtherholdes.

His languishing head is treet,
His heaving and sighing is over;
His quiet, immovable treas:
Is moved by affliction in more.

He lives in Herven.

BLACK ENGLISH GRENADINES-D Just received, a state of Slack English Grounds at 40 cents a yard. BESSUM & FUR. ROWING Street 918 CHASTRUT Street.

One price. Prices in plain Squres. BLACK CHALY DE LAINE. JUST opened, one case of plain black Chaly de Laine.

77% cents a yard. BESSUN & SUB, Monraine Spore.

918 CHESTAUT BYD. One price Prices in visin figures WHITE SHAWLS, BEST ASSORT HIT'S BELA WAS MENTED TOWN.
MENT IN TOWN.
Pure White Barese Shawls.
Pure White Strandle co.
Pure White Shotland do.
Pure White Shotland do.
Pure White Thyst Shik Frings.
EYEZ & LANDELL.