SERVICE STATE The demand is made for such authority. Does not the kenth man thereby give up his argument, and authority if the Congress has so authorized the vivi of all aiders and alectors of febers or isay out to the vivi of all aiders and alectors of febers or isay uses to whatever tiey do to add, if such rebels and isar gents out; go the insurrection, that the Status and proceedings under that lawful and valid? I have already shown that the Congress have so legislated by expressly legal zing order No 14, which directed the trial of all rebels, their edgers and goethers, by military commission. Did not Congress expressly legalize this order by declaring that the order shall be a defence in all courts to any action or prosecution, civil or criminal, for sors done in parsuance of it? No amount of argument could make this point clearer than the language of the status and of the status and the triang trials by military commission, "lat it be produced."

By the act of March 3 1863, it is provided in Sec. Ry the set of Warch 3 1863, it is provided in sec

Taing trials by military commission, "134 to be produced."

By the act of March 3 1863, it is provided in section. By the act of March 3 1863, it is provided in section thirty that in time of war, in uncertion, or reduced to the produced of a court marchine by burder, and assault with intent to utility, when committed by persons in the unitiary service, when committed by persons in the unitiary service, thall be purchashle by the sentence of a court marchine of the commission, and the punishment of the court of the commission, and the punishment of the court of the same set, it is provided that all persons who, in time of war or rebelicon against the some who, in time of war or rebelicon against the some who, in time of war or rebelicon against the some who, in time of war or rebelicon against the some who, in time of war or rebelicon against the some who, in time of war or rebelicon against the spless in or about the camps, &c., of the United States, or elsewhere, shall be triable by a military bommission, and shell, upon conviction, suffer death upon conviction by a military commission, whether citizens or strangers, who, in time of rebellion shall be found acting as sples shall enfer death upon conviction by a military commission, why did not the gentlemen give us some argument upen this law? We have seen that it was the erising is wo fite United States hudes the United States hudes he United States hudes the United States hudes the United States hudes the United States hudes the United States hudes he United States hude the United States hu

should be subject in like manner to trial by military commission.—Stat. at Large 12 785-7. Ch 8
Accordingly, the President having so declared, the Congress, as we have stated, have affirmed that his order was valid, and that all persons asting by authority, and consequently as a court pronouncing such sentence upon the offencer as the usage of war requires, are justified by the law of the land. With all respect, permit me to say that the learned gentleman has manifested more accumed and ability in his elaborate argument by what he has omitted to say, than by anything which he has said. By the act of July 2, 1864, cap 215 it is provided that the commanding general in the field, or the commander of the department, as the case may be, scall have power to carry into execution all sentences against guerilla marauders for robbery, aron. burgiary, too, and for violation of the laws and customs of war, as well as sentences against spies, mutineers, deserters, and mutderers. sectors, and murderers.
From the legislation I have cited, it is apparent that military commissions are expressly recognized

war, as well as sentences against spies, mutineers, descriters, and mutderers.

From the legislation I have cited, it is apparent that military commissions are expressly recognized by the law-making power; that they are authorized to try capital offences against citizens not in the service of the United States, and to pronounce the sentence of death upon them; and that the commander of a department, or the commanding general in the field, may carry such sentence into except in the field, may carry such sentence into except in the field, may carry such sentence into except in the field, may carry such sentence into except in the field, may carry such sentence into except in the field, may carry such sentence into except in the field, may carry such sentence into except in the field of the same of the contact that the contact in the citation from Renét, wherein it appeared to be the rule of the law martial that in the punishment of all military comflexes not provided for by the written law of the land, military commissions are constituted for that purpose by the authority of the commanding officer or the commander in-bief, as the case may be, who selects the officers or a court martial; that they are similarly constituted, and their proceedings conducted according to the same general rules. That is a part of the very law martial which the President preclaimed, and which the Congress has legalized. The proclamation has declared that all such offenders shall be tried by military commissions. The Congress has legalized the same by the act which I have cited; and which the same by the act which I have cited; and by every intendment it must be taken that, as martial law is by the proclamation feoliared to be the rule of procedure known as martial law; and that the penaltes inflicted should be in accordance with the laws of war and the usages of nations. Legislation no more definite than this has been upon your statute-book since the beginning of the contury, and has been held by the Supreme Court of the United States plied by a comprehensive enactment such as the 32d article of the rules for the government of the navy; which means that courts-martial have juris-diction of such crimes as are not specified, but which have been recognized to be crimes and of-fences by the usages in the navies of all nations, and that they shall be punished according to the laws and customs of the sea.—(Dynes vs. Hoover, 20 Howard, 22.)

But it is a fact that must not be omitted in the reply which I make to the gentleman's argument, that an effort was made by himself and others in the Senate of the United States, on the 3d of March last, to condemn the arrests, imprisonments, & h, made by order of the President of the United States, in pursuance of his proclamation, and to reverse, by the judgment of that body, the law which had been before passed affirming his action, which effort most signally failed.

mage by order of the Freeleent of the United States, in pursuance of his proclemation, and to reverse, by the judgment of that body, the law which had been before passed effirming his action, which effort most signally failed.

Thus we see that the body which, by the Constitution, if the President had been guilty of the misdemeanor alleged against him in this argument of the gentleman, would, upon presentation of such charge in legal form against the President, constitute the high court of impeachment for his trial and condemnation, has decided the question in advance, and declared upon the occasion referred to, as they had before declared by solemn enactment, that this order of the President declaring martial law and the punishment of all rebels and insurgents, that takes and abstracts, by mittary commission, should be enforced during the insurrection, as the law of the land, and that the offenders should be tited as directed by military commission. It may be eald that this subsequent legislation of Congress, ratifying and affirming what had been done by the President, can have no validity. Of course, it cannot, it neither the Congress nor the Executive can authorize the proclamation and enforcement of martial law in the suppression of rebellion for the punishment of all persons committing military offences in slid of that rebellion. Assuming, however, as the gentlemen seemed to assume, by asking for the legislation of Congress, that there is such power in Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States has solemnly affirmed that such ratification is walld. (2 Black, 671).

The gentlement's argument is fall of citations of English precedent. There is a late English precedent bearing upon this point—the power of the legislature, by subsequent enactment, to legalise executive orders, arrests, and imprisonment of the legislature, by subsequent enactment, to legalise executive orders, arrests, and imprisonment of citizens—that I beg leave to comment to his consideration. I refer to the statute of 11 and 12 Victor

take into sate custory and the the lawful justor each steepers of such persons so arrested, committed or detained.

Here the power of arrest is given by the act of Partiament to the governor or his scoretary; the process of the civil courts was wholly suspended; bail was dealed and the parties imprisoned, and this not by process of the courts, but by warrant of a chief governor or his scoretary, not for orimes charged to have been committed, but for being suspected of treasonable practices. Magna charts, it seems, opposes no restraint, notwithstanding the parade that is made about it in this argument upon the power of the Parliament of England to legalize arrests and imprisonments made before the passage of the act upon an executive order, and without colorable anthority of statute law, and to authorize like arrests and imprisonments made before the passage of the act upon an executive order, and without colorable anthority of statute law, and to authorize like arrests and imprisonments of so many of six million of people as such executive officers might suspect of treasonable practices.

But, says the gentleman, whatever may be the procedents, English or American, whatever may be the proclamations of the Constitution, whatever may be the proclamations and orders of the President as commander-in chief, it is a usurpation and a tyranny in time of rehellion and civil war to subject any olding to the proclamations and orders of the President as commander-in chief, it is a usurpation and a tyranny in time of rehellion and civil war to subject any olding to the proclamations and entire by the law and the act in the continuous of the considered and the proclamation of any orime before military tribunals, saws such discrete armies, which orestes and discovers legislative assemblies, which enacts and discovers legislative assemblies, which enacts and repeals fondamental laws, the better to provide for personal security by the due administration of justices. To that public opinion as any man. I recognize the stribunal o

From this decision of the people there lies no speed on this earth. Who can rightfully challenge the authority of the American people to decide such questions for themselves! The voice of the people, thus solemnly proclaimed, by the omnipotence of the ballot, in favor of the righteous order of their murdered President, issued by him for the common defence, for the preservation of the Constitution, and for the enforcement of the laws of the Union ought to be accepted, and will be accepted, it trust, by all just men, as the voice of God.

Mr. Ewing said, I sak permission of the court to by all just men, as the voice of God.

Mr. Ewing said, I ask permission of the court to say in response to the aliuston of the Assistant Judge Advocate to my act as military commander, that he will find in the tureau of military justice no records of the trial in my former commands of any persons hot in the military service of the iUnited States or in the Confederate service, except gueriles, robbers, and others, hostes humani genera, taken flagrante bello, with arms in their hands, or in acts of hostility, and if he will do me the favor to refer to my argument on the jurisdiction, he will see that I not only did not deny, but conceded the power of arrest and summary puntsumed by the commanding general in the field of all such persons, restricted only by the laws and the orders of military superiors. riors.

The court adjourned until to morrow at 1 o'clock, when it is expected that Judge, Bingham will proceed to a review of the evidence for the GovernWEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1865.

Punishment of Traitors.

People who will not give anything else are very liberal in giving-advice. Lord BROUGHAM took occasion the other day, at a dinner given to the Prince of Wales by the Fishmongers' Company, (the fourth great civic company of London,) to allude to this country, and express a hope, with JEFFERSON DAVIS evidently in his eye, that our Executive, in dealing with he rebel leaders, would temper mercy with ustice, and be rather merciful than just-The small change of this is—let the leaders of the rebellion, let the traitors, perjurers, and robbers, who plunged their native and into four years' civil war, who caused the death of at least a million of their out the knowledge or direction of the fellow citizens, who caused the expenditure of public money on a scale never before witnessed, who have saddled the country with 3,000 million dollars, and who istened favorably to all proffers to assassinate President Lincoln-let them go unscathed and unpunished—such of them as. like Davis, put up in the English Funds and the French Rentes for a rainy day, being allowed to live pleasantly in London or Paris, as if they were not traitors and

murderers, and thieves, but high-minded and exiled patriots, like Kossura and other men, unfortunate but true. To allow the rebel leaders to retire without punishment, would be an n. If this be the "mercy in justice" which Lord BROUGHAM recommend us to carry out, we'll none of it. The Times' letter writer, who signs "Historicus." expatiates in a like manner. The North, he says, has no right to treat the vanquished whom they now hold

in custody as any other than men captured in battle—in plain words, as simple prisoners of war. Let us see how this doctrine will hold water, as the lawvers say. Some eight years ago there arose in British India a very terrible and well-organized rebellion. the chief leader of which was NANA SA-HIB, a man of high rank, whose family had been deprived of princely station by the

invasion and usurpation of a handful of merchants, trading as "The Honorable the East India Company," who, from being small importers, exporters and vendors of produce, had dilated, in less than a century, into a mighty power, with armies and fleets at their command; and, strange to say, so independent of their natural overeign, the King or the Queen of Engand, that they appointed their own Viceroy to govern Hindostan and its dependencies, claiming the power of recalling him at pleasure, which right they actually exercised in April, 1844, when they thought that Lord ELLENBOROUGH was doing more injury than service to their interests while Governor General of India NANA SAHIB had some personal grounds, too, for antagonism to British rule, however exercised. The East India Company

had dealt unfairly with him, he alleged, by withholding from him a certain pension which had been promised him, in lieu of certain claims which he had as a native prince. This man was the life and soul of the Indian rebellion. No doubt, he acted with unparalleled and unmitigated cruelty own eyes, of helpless women and children. into a new sphere. The Vice President has Of course, the British made every attempt | never borne a very close relation to the o capture this man. It was reported. when order was restored, that he was dead, but the British disbelieved that the Government, (which, however, was report, and have continuously offered a large reward for his apprehension. Last year (that is, nearly seven years after oward, \$2.) But it is a fact that must not be omitted in the rethe Indian mutiny,) a man closely resembling NANA SAHIB WAS captured in the hill country, north of Bombay, and was conveyed down the country, to be identified. Instructions from Calcutta, the seat of British Government in India, were at once telegraphed to the effect that if this were NANA SAHIB, he should be executed as a mutineer, without trial or delay, in the presence of a crowd of Hindoos. As it turned out, the prisoner was not NANA SAHIB, but if he had been it would have been the duty of the Indian

Sovernment to treat him only as a man

'fairly vanquished in battle,"—merely as

prisoner of war, in fact. If "Historicus" would only look back he would find that England shows very little mercy towards traitors, rebels, and conspirators. It is quite true that, in 1848. when not a man had been killed, and not a shot fired, four Irish gentlemen who had wholly failed in getting up a rebellion, were tried and convicted of high treason, and the extreme sentence of the aw-death on the scaffold-was wisey remitted by the British Government. There had been no rebellion, and it helped the British cause in Ireland not to take numan life in the case of SMITH O'BRIEN, MEAGHER, McManus, and O'Donoghue. But what had been the previous practice? Was not Robert Emmett hanged in 1803? Was not Colonel EDWARD MARCUS DES-PARD—charged with complicity in a treason—the past four years. Why should it able plot—executed and decapitated at not be so? The predictions of our Maidstone, in England, in February of the enemies, and our own fears, have in same year? Were not HENRY and JOHN every case been dispelled. And, when the SHEARES executed in Dublin, in 1798, be- remedy is so simple as that suggested by cause a "disaffected" manuscript was President Johnson, in regard to reconstrucnot Lord Edward Fitzgerald, who died | not be equally effective? Of course, he of his wounds before his trial could take who tries to please everybody can please place, subjected to a posthumous attainter by act of Parliament, which affected all of every pacification. We must, therehis young and innocent children? To fore, be satisfied with the grand average, sum up, were not the prisoners of war and from the present prospect, never has of the rebellion of 1798, shot in scores, the beginning of an Administration proin cold blood, by the Orange yeomanry, without even the form of accusation or trial? If these things be true-and we Here the power of arrest is given by the act of write what history records and what living men still painfully and angrily remember-what right has Lord BROUGHAM, or "Historicus," or any one, in any station, across the Atlantic, to tell this country that we are expected to liberate JEF-FERSON DAVIS and his fellow rebels, with-

out punishment-or at least, only a gentle reproof, such as "Be good men, if you please, and don't do it again !" At home, punishment to traitors, (ofttimes even to those who were suspected) was the pitchcap and the cat-o'-nine-tails, the rope and the axe; but in India, as all the world knows, a mutineer or a traitor was dealt with in a different manner. The greater part of India was garrisoned by native troops, chiefly under British officers, and the moment that any symptom of mutiny was evident, the suspected parties were seized, tried by drum-head court-martial, and when convicted (which almost always happened,) tied to the muzzle of a loaded cannon and blown into atoms, in the presence of the remainder of the Sepoy troops. Had NAMA SAHIB been taken-yea, if he were to be taken nowhe would be tied to the cannon's muzzle and thus cruelly put to death. Yet "Historious" and Lord BROUGHAM, and various other special pleaders in Europe, pretend to tell us that to give traitors their legal deserts is inhuman, and contrary to the custom of civilized countries. We have shown that, in England at least, the

most heinous crime against civilization. THE clear, frank views expressed by President JOHNSON to the South Carolina delegation are attracting notice and commendation everywhere. Difficult as is the situation," in view of the perplexing problems involved in reorganization, he is master of it. Born and reared in the South, he fully understands the secret workings of its social and political constitution; yet his ardent patriotism and unblenching loyalty elevated him far above the malign influences which led her people into rebellion. So devoutly attached to the Union that he risked all that man holds most dear in its support, he understands better than any other public man what dangers must be avoided, and what policy pursued to secure a sincere and cordial support of the Federal authority, and to establish Freedom on a basis that will be respected alike by master and slave. He cannot

general custom is to treat treason as the-

usurp the rights of the States by decreeing | PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S TALK WITH universal suffrage and making communi ties, which have heretofore held the negro in bondage, suddenly share with him privileges which nearly all the free States have persistently withheld; but he can and does, rigidly insist that there shall be no resurrection for Slavery and Secession; that henceforth the colored race shall be reated justly and kindly, and that no im:

sious hand shall hereafter be raised against he Republic. A WASHINGTON DESPATCH states that there has been no consultation by the Executive branch of the Government as to when, where, and how JEFFERSON DAVIS is to be tried." It follows that the indictgent against him at Washington was the independent act of the judicial tribunals in that city. The indictments of Gen. LEE and many other prominent rebels at Norfolk, Va., were, doubtless, also made with-

Executive authorities at Washington. THE CORDIAL ENDORSEMENT of the policy of President Johnson, given by the Union State Convention of Ohio, is a significant and highly satisfactory-proof of the confidence of the loyal citizens of that great State. It shows that the difficulties and embarrassments by which he is surrounded are fully appreciated, and that he will be cordially sustained and encouraged in the steps he has taken to restore order and civil government in the Southern States. The second resolution is as follows:

Resolved. That the President, Andrew Johnson, by his unwavering devotion to the Union, through years of severest trial, has our highest conditions. ministration tooking to the restoration of peace in the so called seceded States, and that, as Union men of Ohio, we will give him our hearty and undivided support.

This noble example of Ohio is worthy of the imitation of the friends of the Union verywhere. Their sympathy and support in the great work of reorganization is specially desirable, and they should endeavor to maintain the same unbroken front which endered their efforts to conquer the rebellion so eminently successful.

lion so eminently successful.

The Philadelphia Press,—If the editor of The Press, in his article addressed to the Republican, means to say that he did not include us in his general rebuke of such papers as counseled magnanimity and forbearance, it is proper to observe that we were mistaken. What was said by the Republican in relation to The Press, was conceived in no unkind feeling, and was not intended to raffle the temper or provoke controversy. The Union journals of the country have a high and holy duty to perform in sustaining the national administration against open and secret enemies of liberty at home and abroad. We deem it high honor to be an humble and a devoted co-laborer in such a cause.—Westchester Republican, of the 21th.

But, still the questions remain unan-

But still the questions remain unanswered. What papers did THE PRESS rebuke for counseling magnanimity and forbearance? Will our friend Kinnard go back to the article to which he makes the above reply, and answer the friendly questions put therein?

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1865. Popularity, to a public man, is sometimes dangerous position. General Jackson earned and survived it. Mr. Lincoln was occuliarly constituted, and walked humbly under the same tempting load. Andrew Johnson has probably enjoyed as full a share of popular favor in Tennessee as any of his competitors. In fact, he secured his position by discarding politicians, and going directly to the people, not by cajolery or flattery, but by a determined and unselfish example. When he became, by a providential dispensation, the President of the -particularly in the massacre, before his United States, he found himself translated President. Rarely consulted in Cabinet, and in many cases alienated from the head of the Government, (which, however, was not the case between Lincoln and Johnson,) it has been the practice of the second officers of the Republic to absent themselves from Washington, to proffer no conveyed to the President and to pursue the counsel to the President, and to pursue the even tenor of their way like other citizens.

This, which was a study with others, was natural in Andrew Johnson; and hence whatever interest he may have felt in the operations of the Administration of the Government under Mr. Lincoln's rule. it party. Yet, when he took the place he now occupies, and found waiting for disposition a mass of crude and unfinished business thrown upon the Executive by the sudden and rapid overthrow of the rebellion, he addressed himself to his task with the patience and coolness of the oldest statesman. Surrounded with counsellors and theorists, and run down by deputations, and, doubtless, vexed by the honest solicitudes of thousands, who, in the very effort to relieve his mind, added to his embarassments-he nevertheless discovered the secret by which to bring order out of this chaos, and to prepare the way for a speedy and a substantial settlement. Judging from the manner in which his opinions, freely stated to the South Carolina delegates on Saturday last, have been received by the people at large, I shall not be surprised if the civil questions growing out of the rebellion are as completely and as quickly disposed of as the military complications themselves. Such a result would

be in harmony with all the wonders of ound in the desk of one of them? Was | tion and universal suffrage, why shall it nobody; dissatisfied spirits are at the end mised so well. The wishes of a number of excellent men—such, for instance, as have a representative in Mr. Chief Justice Chase—may prebably not be realized to the full, but the masses of the people North and South will be satisfied. The Northern masses cannot complain, when in the restoration of the Union they see slavery forever abolished, the Government fortified at all its salient points, and the entire heresy of Calhoun State rights prostrated and perished, while the Southern people, taught the severest lesson ever administered to any nation in the world, will feel that, in being permitted to go back to enjoy the blessings which their leaders had almost induced them to turn into curses to themselves and mankind, they will henceforward rank, not as a subjugated, nor yet as a subdued, but as a reformed and disenchanted

> and to divide the country in mere abstractions, will find themselves, in a short time, reduced to a very harmless minority. ust seen a very clever portrait of the late Presiden Abraham Lincoln, by William H. Rease, which is a Abraham Lincoln, by William H. Rease, which is a remarkably good likeness. It is printed in oil, and presents precisely the appearance of a delicately finished oil painting. It will probably be one of the most saleable likenesses of the President, because it is of medium size, and will easily be hung over the writing-table or the library of any of our citizens. It is published by W. H. Rease, the

population. Those who are not satisfied

with such fruits as these—those who would

continue to embitter the public counsels,

MARIME RECRUITING DEPCT.—The recruiting for the marine service has been going on very briskly recently, and Captain J. Forney has returned the Government a large number of stalwart recording, enlisted at his office, No. 211 South Front street. As the bounty ceases after the 1st of July, we recommend all who wish to make a comfortable little pile of greenbacks to lose no time in offering that services to the company. To do not seem to establishing a new line of telegraph to New York. It is thought it will connect with the line that runs to the Pacific.

The Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will meet in Meadville on the 1st of August, and continue in session three days. MARINE RECEUITING DEPOT .- The recruiting to days following, are the chance will be given them. PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED .- From J. J. Kromer 403 Chestnut street, we have the London Itle News and Illustrated News of the World, of June 10th

and also Frank Leslie's Ladies' Magazine for July This last, independent of its chol fine miscellaneous engravings, is the best fashion book published in the United States. VRORTABLES IN SAVANNAH.—Our market this morning was abundantly supplied with tomatoss, which were retailed at twenty-five cents per quart. Must-melons were sold at prices; ranging from fictien to twenty cents; green corn four and five sents per ear; ours fifty cents per quart; water-melons two dollars to two dollars and fifty cents, and in limited demand. We learn that the steems Carolina will convey to New York on to-morrow a large quantity of vegetables, contracts for which were made this morning with the gardeners. From the coast in a few days will be received large supplies of water-melons; etc., the products of the freedmen's farms,—Savannah Herald, 20th.

THE SOUTH CAROLINIANS.

The recent interview between President Johnson and the South Carolina delegation is being commented upon by some of the leading journals. We append some of these opinions.

The New York Herald of Monday speaks as fol-

WHAT SOME JOURNALS THINK OF IT.

mented upon by some of the leading journals. We appead some of these ophisions.

The New York Hereld of Monday speaks as follows:

The remarks of President Johnson to the South Carolina Gelegation, in reiorence to the roorgality of the control of the treasury until region of the control of the treasury until region in the general subject, because they ompletely of the patients and the postroid of the business and the postroid of the business and the postroid of the business and the postroid of the country. To South Controllar, and all septembers of the country of the co

country.

The New York Evening Post, in an article on the The New York Evening Post, in an article on the same subject, says:

Combig into power under circumstances the most trying, the successor of a man whom history will rank with Washington, and with whose praises the whole civilized world was ringing because of the radien and swith imagener of his death, he has yet discharged the duties of his office with a moderation and grace, coupled with an energy and decision, that august the best results for the future. The same qualities which provoke the hatred of the Tory press in England and its service echosis in this country—his ardent sympathy with the people, his unbounded conditione in the democratic idea—are the qualities that will guide Mr. Johnson aright in the difficult path he has to tread.

His earnestness and directness of obstacter, we think, were admirably exhibited in his interview with the South Carolina delegation.

\* South Carolina has assumed to be the most to:

- The original secession ordinance of Virginia is now in possessien of Sergeant A. S. Twitchell, 7th Maine Battery, who bought it of a rebel officer with bread and butter. Henry A. Wise and Jubal Early are among the forty-three signers to the document.

— Two sallors have income to purify the lanes, courts, and by ways, now breeding all manner of pestilence.

— The original secession of Sergeant A. S. Twitchell, 7th Maine Battery, who bought it of a rebel officer with bread and butter. Henry A. Wise and Jubal Early are among the forty-three signers to the document.

— Two sallors have just been committed to the wethersfield (Conn.) State prison for twelve years each for breaking open the coffin of a dead chum and stealing \$60, which they found sewed up in his pants.

— Our correspondent neglected to mention in the account of Rear Admiral Dupont's funeral that a deputation from the Union League participated in the core monies.

— Richard Horaco and the service expension of the confin of a dead chum.

— Our correspondent to purify the lanes, courts, and by ways, now breeding all manner of pasticn

with the South Carolina delegation.

South Carolina has assumed to be the most exclusive and artistoriatic of the States; confounding the feeling of arrogance with the sense of superiority, she has undertaken to dictate to all the others; her writers and her statesmen were one cloudy in the most distinguished and imperative seders of the earth's refinement and culture and chivairy. A peculiar interest was therefore attached by some minds to the meeting of the elegates of such a lofty and majestic nation with the poor white of Tennessee, (or, as the World used states. How would he treat such mighty superiorities; would he, "vulgar, low-bred boor," as the World calls him, oringe to them, would he in sult them, would he hamiliste them by growing over them, or would he, as becomes a man elected to so high a position by a majority of the American people, deport nimself with the dignity, composure, and self-respect becoming the representative of that

of Jackson.
The Express, a democratic journal, says:

The Express, a democratic journal, says:

"The interview between the President and the South Carolina delegation is one of the most interesting chapters since the end of righting. On the part of the President it is full of honest frankness and pluin-speaking, and on the part of the delegation is between the stakenage praying spidon is between two first of things. The Poor while to take South ought to take course under the fatte of facts here presented, sand the late slaveholders will sixty prove sensible men just in proportion as they head the suggestions made by the Executive. The rebellion has killed off slavers, and if there is not great wisdom practised, it will kill off the old slaves also. The South cannot wall afford to lose this kind of labor, nor the North either."

The World says: "The frank observations addressed by Presiden Johnson to the South Carolina delegation white waited on him, on Saturday, present the most explicit and satisfactory declaration he has yet mad of his polloy." The World says:

- A singular incident took place at the residence of Joseph Hart, who lives in Warminster township, Bucks county, last Saturday. He had a cage with several canary birds in it hanging against his house, about six feet from the ground. On going out, one of his children noticed a snake, about two feet long and as thick as a man's thumb, which had climbed up the wall, about creeping into the cage to get the birds. He caught him by the tail and pulled him out, and killed him. The wall is an ordinary dashed one, and the cage was suspended on the side to a nail, free from contact with anything else that could Himbed up the plane surface of the wall. — The Delegate Elections and Bucks County Convention of the Union party, previously fixed for the 15th and 17th of July, have been postponed, by order of the chairman of the Union County committee. The time for holding them will be fixed by a meeting of the County committee, which will be called by the chairman, after the assembling of the

State committee at Harrisburg, on the 1931 inst. It is proposed to hold but one convention, and to nominate a County ticket, to be supported in October, at the same time that delegates are named to Harrisburg. So far as we know, this plan meets with general approval.

- We see it stated, on the authority of the Titus ville Herald, that the Oil Creek railroad has passed into the hands of the New York Central Railroad Company, who now have the exclusive control and management of its affairs, and that by this arrangement the Pennsylvania Central lose the right to use the third rail, which had been laid for their benefit.

the third ran, which had oeen taid for their obsolut.

It seems as if Philadelphia is to lose a large pertion
of its oil trade, judging from this transfer.

— The following money order post-offices in the
State, in addition to those air-gay est-abilished, will
be in operation on Monday, the 2d of July: Alientown, Altoona, Bedford, Bellefonte, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Chester, Danville, Franklin, Green Kittenning, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lewisburg, Lock Haven, Norristown, Susquehanna Depot, Towanda, Warren, Washington, Wellsborough, West Chester, - The colored Masons held a meeting in West Chester last Saturday to dedicate their hall. There were three or four lodges represented, among which

was the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania—colored Masons. They marched through the different streets, preceded by a band of music. They looked well, and their conduct and deportment was unex - One of our Pittsburg exchanges says: On Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, some vil-lain entered a field of Mr. David Ewart, Jr., of Marshall township, in this county, and cut a valuable mare belonging to Mr. Ewart, on the neck that death ensued yesterday morning.

— A singular freak of lightning occurred in the borough of Prospect, Cambria county; a few evenings ago. It entered the house of MI. John Boyle. knocking the clock off the mantel, and shattered three of the posts supporting a bed on which a child was sleeping, but did no further damage.

— The farmers of Ohester county are in the middie of a plentiful hay harvest. With such favorable weather as that of last week, thousands of tons
of the sweetest hay will store the barns for the ming winter. The grass is generally large and f an excellent quality.

There will be no colebration in Reading on the Fourth of July. Speakers had been elected, com-mittees appointed, etc., but the city council refused to appropriate money to pay the expenses.

The Petersburg News, of Monday, says that
James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, is in a greater man that lives."

— Poles are now being put up along the York road, preparatory to establishing a new line of telegraph to New York. It is thought it will connect

HOME ITEMS. - The particulars of the murder of Hon, Bo Burton, of Syracuse, are still fresh in the public nd. Since the tragedy, officers have been searching diligently for the assessing, and at last suc ing in arresting, in New York, Michael Welsh and Thomas Daily. Daily made a confession, charging the murder on Welsh. He details the particulars of he murder with the air of a hardened villain. He had been connected with Welsh in the orime business about a year, and happening in Syracuse in April, they selected Burton's house for robbery. Welch broke the pane of glass and shot Burton, while Daily waited for him in the street. They then took a freight train to Utics, and afterwards went to New York. Weish has served several terms in the State prison, has been in the rebel army, and the Mark American State prison, has been in the rebel army, and the State prison, has been in the rebel army, and the State prison, has been in the rebel army, and the state prison, has been in the rebel army, and the state prison, has been in the rebel army, and the state prison, has been in the rebel army, and the state prison, has been in the rebel army, and the state prison, has been in the rebel army, and the state prison, has been in the rebel army, and the state prison, has been in the rebel army, and the state prison, has been in the rebel army, and the state prison, has been in the rebel army, and the state prison, has been in the rebel army, and the state prison, has been in the rebel army, and the state prison are stated to the state prison are stated to the state prison, has been in the rebel army, and the state prison, has been in the state prison, has been in the state prison are stated to the stated to t afterward deported to our side. Rewards are offered in the world.

ell as it should in West Ohes

- Titusville aspires to be a city.

for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Mr. Burten, which, in the aggregate, amount to \$7,000. - Colonel J. S. Loomis, assistant special agent of

the Treasury Department, and acting officer of ous-toms at Richmond, Virginia, has receipted to the military authorities for all captured and condiscated property in that district, and has collected besides a large amount of products taken by the rebel government for taxes, and upon which was based th celebrated "produce loans." Among other valu-able property taken by him is the military railroad leading from Danville to Greensboro, forty miles in length, built by the rebel army. The road will b

filthy and unhealthy condition of that city, and predicts the most fatal consequences if measures are not soon taken to purify the lanes, courts, and

the ceremonies.

- Richard Yeardon, the South Carolinian, who

bed last Friday of their pocket money, by five nvenile rusians, fifteen years old.

— The Pacificator, the Catholic journal published at Augusta, has been enlarged to twice its former

- Five hundred barrels of yellow shuff are stored - The regular commencement exercises at Princeton take place to-day. - A new daily paper is shortly to be started in Inntsville, Alabama. - Sherman's bummers are "cutting up" around

- Of 3.849 substitutes credited to Connecticutlest year, only 1,552 reached the field. FOREIGN ITEMS. commercial and financial magnates

Hemburghering that the threatened incorpora-tion of the Juches of Schleswig-Holstein, and Lauenburg, a well as the Grand Duohles of Meck-Lauenburg, a well as the Grand Duchies of Macklenburg-Sohwip and of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, into
the Zollverein, build place Hamburg in an awkward situation, this seriously endanger her independent autojom and the principles of free trade,
which she hasevel advocated, a public meeting was
summoned. Air some discussion, a commission
was appointed to existing the subject in all its bearings and to draw up a poport. That report has been
published, and a resolut, a was unanimously passed
"that it is both for the industry of Hamburg in particular and of Germany & verally, that the proposed union with the Zollv on should not take
place."

place."

— The first Turkish ambassado, yer sent to Berlin is reported recently to have vived the opera. Getting tired of "Faust," which he ouldn't understand, he drew out his pipe and being to whiff away. As he was an ambassador and Turk, nothing was said; but presently he began 3 spit "overbard," and the pit complained. The Engit ambassador remonstrated with him. His Mosh, brother, who knew a few words of English, replied. "People, people," and spit out—meaning that to receive his spittle was an honor for the plebelan dogs who sit in the pit. —The dog show at Paris, after a fortnight of popularity, ended with a canino auction and a lawsuit between two fine ladies for the possession of Chiffonnette, a favorite white lapdog. It was a case of disputed resemblance which the learned adges settled decisively, if not satisfactorily to

-An agent of Juarez was recently at Turin. to enlist officers and men who formerly served under Garibaldi for the Juarist army in Mexico. It was aid that the chiefs of the party of action had retected his offers. -At a church in Dorsetshire, England. lately. — At a church in Dorsetshire, England, lately, a swarm of bees took possession of the chancel, and the officiating elergyman was unable to read the communion service at the altar in consequence.

— Lieutenant Esnault, of the French navy, who commanded the saling transport Ægerla, stationed at Valparaiso, has been killed in a duel by a writer in the Chill journal Mercurio.

— A new Brazilian Ministry has been formed, with the Marquis Olinda as Minister of the Interior and President of the Council, and M. Octaviano Minis-ter of Foreign Affairs.

— The Paris races were run in the Bots de Bonlogne on June 11th. The winner was the "Gladiateur," the French horse that won the English Derby.

A reply has been received by the French
Empress to the letter of condolence which had been ddressed by her to Mrs. Lincoln.

- A duel had taken place at Paris between Gene-- It is asserted that the Pope has remitted funds to Paris for the payment of the debt apportaining to the pontifical provinces now united to Italy.

— The Mexican envoy has presented the Sultan with the grand cordon of the Order of the Mexican Eagle.

— The King of Dahomey had been compelled to fly from his capital, but had subsequently returned, and was said to have redoubled his crueities.

— The French Corps Legislatif had voted the budget of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, and that of the Ministry of the Interior.

— General Mellinet has been elected Grand Master of the Grand Orient Freemason Lodges of France by 142 votes, against 38 given to M. Massol. politan territory.

— There are forty vacancies at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, to be competed for at the nex examination.

— A new pamphlet, by Bishop Colonso, is announced. The title is "On Foreign Missions and

Mosaic Traditions."

— Private telegrams from Bombay announce the failure of a native banker, with liabilities amounting to about haif a minion sterling.

— The Emperor Napoleon has ordered trials to be made with a new square mouthed gun, invented by an efficer of the French navy.

— During his journey to Batnaand Baskara Louis Napoleon accepted an Arab horse, offered to him by four tribes.

— The emigration from the Grand Duchy of Populate America, has largely increased during the failure of a native banker, with liabilities en to America has largely increased during the The Paris Official journal, the Moniteur, i about to issue a weekly lijustrated edition.

DELAWARE COUNTY TOP ORBAM, -- We invite atoffering their services to the country. To-day, and \_\_ The Lincoln Monument Fund is not doing as \_\_ tention to the card of the "Eastern Market Cheese and Ice-cream Stand." Fifth street, below Market Saloons, Excursions, Festivals, Picnics, Hotels, Restaurants, and Private Families, can there be romptly supplied with the finest Ice creams at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms BARGAINS IN FASHIONABLE CLOTHING. -- Messes

. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chestnut street, under layne's Hall, have long had the reputation of manucturing and selling the best Clothing for the prices in Philadelphia. Their present stock is magni and their prices moderate. Our returned soldiers will find this the place of all others to get suited in civilians, dress at fair and reasonable charges. GRETLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.-Mr. Georg Grant, 610 Chestnut street, has now in store a han

indispensable to every lady about leaving the city for the country or sea shore. Prices moderate. Out ntire stock of straw goods selling off below cost, t close the season. THE FINEST PROTOGRAPHS, in various sizes, of the late Admiral Dupont, Lieutenant General Grant, and the Rev Dr. Vaughn, are those recently executed by F. Gutekupst, 704 and 706 Arch street duplicates of which can now be had at his counters THE BEST FITTING SHIRT OF THE AGE IS " The Improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arrison, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 8 North Sixth st. Work done by hand in the best manner, and warranted to istantion. His stock of than the man's Furnis

HATS FOR LADIES.—The beautiful Universe Suc

VISITORS TO THE SEASHORE should provid emselves with Bathing Darsses from JOHN C. ARRISON'S, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street TROUGERS TRAT NEVER COME OFF.-A LOD don daily notices "Mr. Russey, No. 482 New Oxfor street, the inventor of buttons for trousers that nev come off." We do not have that style of trousers i like to take off, so perfect is the fit and so elegan the style. We refer, of course, to those made at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson

ing Goods cannot be surpassed. Prices moderate.

Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. NEW STOCK OF WINDOW SHADES, New Stock of Window Shades, New Stock of Window Shades, At greatly reduced prices, At greatly reduced prices, At greatly reduced prices, W. Henry Patten, 1408 Chestnut street,

W. Henry Patten, 1408 Ohestnut street. EWB INVITE the public to examine Photographs ident Lincoln, in Crayon, India Ink, and Oll, before purchasing elsewhere. HENSZRY & Co., 822 Arch street. ALL THAT'S BRIGHT MUST FADE, IS not appliesble to a fine set of teeth brushed with fragrant So zodont. Its protective, preservative, and ing properties will preserve the whiteness, soundness, and natural polich of good teeth throughout life. And when unsound, it will arrest decay, and emove from the breath the taint which decompose tion generates.

THE PUBLIC is cautioned against an imitation of he 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 b known by my imprint on the back. A RAID .- Now comes the season of files -a nul sance intolerable.-Let everybody know, then, the Dutcher's Lightning Fly Killer will utterly anni hilate them. Use it, and rest sweetly and securely through the summer heat. Sold by druggists an dealers everywhere. FOUR STECK & Co.'s Planos (little used) for sale at bargains. These planos have been used du

ring the past winter and spring at concerts, at public halls, and in private houses, and show no mark of use. Price \$200 less than new ones of same style, hough all new ones have been reduced \$75. je21-86t J. E. Govlo Seventh and Chestnut sta EYR, EAR, AND CATABRE, successfully treate by J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, 519 Pine at Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examination

SPECIAL NOTICES. WHAT IS BRAUTY? BY THE BARD OF TOWER BALL Such is the difference of tasts.

That we our precious time would waste By trying to indite How 'tis that distant nations think Which seems to us a fright-But even in this polished land, The face that one has coldly scanned
Another's heart will strike;
And there's no hue of eyes and hair, Through all the shades of dark and fair, Which all agree to like.

Beauty, in fact, is—we don't know Exactly what; but it will show Its might by its effects, For the sweet flower and sparkling stens The lines of loveliness and grace.

In many other things have place— To count them all I'd fail; But on one polit we all agree— That beauty in such clothes we see As Bennett has for sale. All kinds, styles, and sizes of clothing, men's, youths', and boys', all grades, from medium to superfine. Although our sales are large and rapid, we have a full and complete assortment, new and fashiousble, which

is being replenished anny out more to sesson, are lower than the lowest elsewhere. An examination invited.

TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET Street. BENNETT & CO. Boys' CLOTHING, BOYS' CLOTHING. Boys' Clothing, tor a' Clething. Boys' Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Boys' Clothing, In every variety, In every variety, In every variety. In every variety, In every variety.

At H. L. Hallowell & Son's,

At H. L. Hallowell & Son's,

At H. L. Hallowell & Son's.

At H. L. Hallowell & Son's.

At H. L. Hallowell & Son's.

At H. L. Hallowell & Son's. 534 Market street, 531 Market street, 534 Market street, 534 Market street 524 Market street,
534 Market and best assorted stock of Ready made Boys' Glothing in the city, cut in the latest etyles, and made in the best maner.

H. L. HALLOWELL & SOM,
534 MARKET Street SOMETHING COOL FOR THE HOT WEATHER Something Cool for the Hot Weather. Something Cool for the Hot Weather. Something Cool for the Hot Weather Linen Pants. Linen Pants. Linen Pants. Linen
Linen Pants. Linen
Linen Pants. Linen
sters. Linen Dusters.
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sters. Linen Dusters.
sters. Linen Dusters.

Linen Dusters.
Linen Dusters
Linen Dusters.
Linen Dusters. Alpaca Sacks. Alpace Secks.

Just the thing to Keep Gool in.

Just the thing to Keep Gool in.

Tust she thing to Keep Gool in.

the thing to Keep Gool in.

Also, a splend, a sacortment of Seasonable G Alpaga facks FERRY & CO.,

Mo. 303 Charmut Street, above Third.

Mo. 609 CHESTRUT St. Cyanville Stokes' old stand.)

S. E. Corner of SEVENTH SL. MARKET Sta. (Jones.)

je24-6:

Two in One. RESTORER OF COLOR TWO IN ONE. RESTORER OF COLOR
AND PERFECT HATE DRESSING COMBITED.

"London" Gray "Hair Color Does Restorer."
"London" Hair "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" Changed "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" Changed "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" Hair Color Restorer."
"London" Hair Color Restorer."
"London" Hair Color Restorer."
"London" Hair Color Any Restorer."
"London" "Hair Color Any Restorer."
"London" "Hair Color Any Restorer."
"London" "Hair Color London" Restorer."
"London" "Hair Color London "Restorer."
"London" BESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.
MARKS THE HAIR SOFT. CLOSSY, AND LUXUSIAWY,
RUTERITOUS, AND ENVIRELY VROSTABLE.
KERPS THE ECALP CLEAR, COOL, AND HEALTHT.
EALDRES.—Is will positively stop the Hair from falling, and cause it to grow on baid heads, in all cases

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Whereas, We have, during the past three years, sold great quantities of the wonderful household remedy, PLANTATION BITTERS. and, Whereas, No instance has come to our knowledge wherein Plantation Bitters have not given perfect and complete satisfaction; and, Whereas, We believe Plantation Bitters to be a great Whereas, We believe Flantation Bitters to be a great national and family blessing; now, therefore, it is Resolved. That we will continue to make Flantation Bitters, and dispense them to our antering fellow-men; that we will preserve their perfectly pure standard, and manufacture them with the greatest care, and that we will, by every means in our power, publish to the whole world the glad tidings that we have found in Plantation Bitters a sure, perfect remedy for Dyspepsia and all its awful train of horrid nightmare diseased.

Witness our hand and seal.

New York City, 1886.

je23 66

CERTAIN CURE FOR THE ARMY ITCH, TRITER, &c

DE. SWAYEE'S ALL-HEALING CONTMENT

DE. SWAYEE'S ALL-HEALING CONTMENT

Cures in from 12 to 48 hours. Prepared only by DR.

SWAYME & SON, 230 North SIXTH Street. 11 REDUCE YOUR GAS BILLS BY TURNING he cock of the gas-meter two-thirds off, for which we have proper wrenches. Also, Gas-Pliers, by which houseksepers can take off and clean out the nipples of their gas-burners. TRUMAN & SHAW, M. S35 (Sight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth. FOR THE ILLUMINATION UPON THE ourth of July we have several styles of Illuminating

Candlesticks, with cups, to prevent the greate dropping down. Also, Fing poler, Gorda, Pullies, and Brackets, TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty Ave) MAR-JONES',-SOLDIERS RETURNING HOME. you want a good, substantial, cheap, and fathionable suit of Citizens' Ciothing. Go to Jones' OLD BETARLISHED

604 MARKET STREET. ABOVE BIXTH. PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION .-Jhloasma, or Mothpatch (also called Liverspot), and Lentigo, or Frackles, are often very annoying, particu-arly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored Lentigo, of Figures, are often very annoying, particularly to indice of light somplexion, for the discolored apots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than of a brunctic; but they greatly mar the hearty of either, and any preparation that will effectually remove them, without injuring the texture or color of the skin, is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. Penry, who has made disease of the skin a speciality, has discovered a remedy for these discolorations which is at once prompt, intallible, and harmless.

Wholesale in Philadelphia by JOHNSTON, HOLLOW WAY, & COWDEN, 23 North SECOND Street.

Prepared Chly by B. G. Penry, Dermatologiet, No. 49

Bond street, New York, and for sale by all Druggists.

Price, 42 per bottle. Gall for PERCKLE LOTION.

PORTICE TO LOADING WILL LOTION.

For further information address Dr. B. G. PERRY, 49 BOND Street, REW YORK.

147 WIMSA

THE EXQUISITE "EMAIL DE PARIS." In the general exodus from town to the country and sea short, ladies should add to their toilette case "L' Email de Paris," which will effectually prevent freek. Email de Paris, " which will effectually prevent freshes, tan, and the discolorations caused by the salt air, keeping the salt miles. Soft and white. Officers and soldiers whose faces have been bronzed by long-coatinued exposure will find "Email de Paris" will restre the skin to more than its original purity and whiteness. "Email de Paris" is expectably indorsed by Miss Lucille Western, Wile Vestwall, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, and other celebrated actresses, whose position condext that independ nonzive and valuable. Sold enders their indement unerring and valuable. Sol by all Drugaists, Perfumers, and Haurdressers. Or-ders by mail should be addressed to JARED & REME. ils. who, upon application, will send sired address. ara to any address. UNIVERSAL (COG WHEEL) CLOTHES WRINGER at reduced prices. G. W. LOOMIS, 27 South SIXTH St., Philadelphia, Ps. jelf fmw lm 27.

GAS COOKING STOVES. 27. Cheaper than Coal or Wood Eagle Gas Cooning Stoves and Eagles G. W. LOOMIS, 27 South SIXTH HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world.
The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, instantaneone, and reliable: produces a splendid Black or Matural
Brown; remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes, and fre-Quently restores the original color. Sold by all Drug-gista. The genuine is signed W. A. BATCHELOR, 51 BARCLAY Street, New York. ja? mw/ly

ITCH. (WHEATON'S) ITCH. SALT RHEUM. (O'RTMENT) SALT RHEUM Will sure the Iteh in 48 hours. Also, sures Salt Rheum Ulcers, Chilbiains, and all Emptions of the Skin Price 50 sents. By sending 69 sents to WERKS & POT TER, BOSTON, Mass., will be forwarded free by mail For sale by all Denggists 1027 WALNUT STREET, office of Dr. VON MOSCHZISKEB, for the treatment of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung Diseases and Catarrh, with his apparatus.

STEINWAY & SON'S
PIABOS
For sale only at
BLASIUS BROTHERS',
103-1m
1006 OHRS ONUT Street. EUGGESTION No. 1. EUGGESTION NO. 1.
Which is the best place for me to buy my clothing?
To deside this question, so often asked, we would respectfully suggest a careful comparison of prices, styles and qualities of the best class Chesunt and Market streets slothing extablishments, confidently believing that the people will find that we offer greater inducements in extent of accordant, style of garmants, and moderation in price, than can be found anywhere else.

If this is not the case, we will not ask your patronage.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, Popular Glothing House and Marchant Toilering Establishment, je20 tf S E. corner SIXTH and MARKST wreets. MARRIED. HAYS—LOUKERMAN.—On the evening of the 21st of June, by the Rev. Alfred Cookman, Charles Wetherill Hays and Lydia Cooke, daughter of the late R. W. Locokerman, of this city.

MARTIEN—BUTLER.—On the 14th of January, 1865, by the Rev. A. W. Sproull, Mr. Edwin Martien to Miss Kate Butler, both of this city. [New York papers please copy.]

DIED. NEWELL.—At Haddonfield, N. J., on the 27th nst., William C. Newell, merchant, in the 40th year his age.
His irrends and those of the family are invited to

His riends and those of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother in-law, B. M. Dusenbery, No. 2030 Vine street. on Friday ine 30th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. LEAMING.—In New York city, on the 27th inst. Jane Helen, wife of Dr. James R. Leaming, and elect daughter of the late Rev. Lewis Cheeseman, D. D., of Philadelphia.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

HESS.—On the 27th inst., Julian Howard, son of John O. and Julie Ettenger Hess, in the 2d year of his age. bis age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 1835 North Twelth street, on Friday morning. Solt inst., at 9 o'clock.

\*\*\*
BRIAN.—On Mondey attences, June 28. Anna Adelaide, wife of Charles H. Brian, in the 29thyear of the race. of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the futeral, from the residence of her bushand, No. 1016 Ogden street, on Thursday afternoon, June 29, at 3 o'clock. Interment at South Laurel Hill.

FORNWALD.—On the 25th instant, of consumption William B. Engaged. FORNWALD.—On the 25th instant, of consumption, William R. Fornwald, aged 31 years.

The relatives and friends of the family; also, the members of Philadelphia Typographical Union, No. 22; Typographical Society, and Last Man Brother-hood, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from No. 709 Federal Street, on Wednesday morning next, at 10 0°clook, without turther notice. \*\*

OLEMENS.—On Sunday afternoon, the 25th instant, Amanda Clemens, daughter of the late Benj. S. Clemens.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her Her relatives and fronts are to-probably any of the testidence of her brother in law, J. T. Way, Bastleton, Twonty-third ward, on Wednesday morning, the 28th instant, at

10 o'clock.

MOORE—On First day morning, 25th inst, Dr.
J. Wilson Moore, in the 76th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited
to attend the funeral from his late residence, Harrey to attend the inners) from his late residence, Hervey street, (Feffmantown, on Fourth day atternoon, 38th inst., at 4 0'clock Carriages will leave the house of bis grandson, Wilson M. Jenkins, 1511 Green street, at 3 0'clock P. M. Interment at Fair Hill.

ROBERTS.—On Friday, the 23d inst., Eliza H. Roberts, widow of the late Jonathan Roberts, in the 75th year of her age. Roberts, widow of the late Jonathan Roberts, in the 76th year of her age.

Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, in Upper Merico, on Wednesday moralog, the 28th instant. Will leave the house at 11 o'dook. Charriages will be watting at the Norristown depot to meet the 8.35 A. M. train from Philadelphia.

LIPPINCOTT.—On the 27th inst., Aaron Fries, intant son of Thomas E., and the late Sallie Lippincott aged 8 months. pincott, aged 8 months.

Funeral from No. 911 Spring Garden street, on Friday afternoon, the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock. PLACK ENGLISH GRENADINES .-Just received, a case of Slack English Grenatises, it 40 cents a yard. BESSON & 50 N. Mourning Stock. 18 ORESTRUE Steel. Oznavia Prices in price 18 BLACK CHALY DE LAINE.—JUST the opened, one case of plain black Unally de Laines, at 17% conts a yard. BESSON & SUR, Mourning Store, One price Prices in plain figures myli 100 PIECES MOSQUITO BARS, WHITES, BLUES, GREEDS, 40 EYEE & LANDELL.

COO LOW WHITE QUILTS, FOR OWELS. HOTELS, IMMENSE LOTS OF CHEAP OWELS. DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.-KEV. WILCOX, of Pittsburg, will preach at the M. E. corner of BROAD and SPRING GAEDEN Street, THIS EVENING. at 80'slock. THE MOTHERS' MONTHLY CON-GERT OF PRAYER, will be held on WEDNES. DAY, the 5th instant, at 8 o clock, at the Church on GIEARD Avenue, above COLUMBIA Avenue. Ladles are all invited to attend. SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.
The Pennsylvania Association of Soldiers of the War of 1813, will meet at Rupreme Court Room,
THIS MURNING,
at 11 o'clock, to make arrangements to unite in the celebration at Gettysburg, Pa, on the Fourth of July,
JOHN H. PRICK, Secretary. UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVA.

BIA-DEPARTMENT OF ABTS.—The Examination of Candidates for Admission will be held at the
NIVERSITY, on FRIDAY, the Soth instant, at 10
Ociced A.M. Students can apply for Admission, to
pursue the full course for the Degree of Bachelor of
Arts, or only that portion of it for which the Degree of
Backelor of Science is given, or any such portion as the
Faculty may sanction.

GEOGES ALLER,
jezzethi St. Secretary of the Faculty of Arts. 42

ISSUMENT SECRETARY OF THE SEMILANNUAL HAMINATION OF THE SEMILANNUAL HAMINATION FOR THE SEMILANNUAL HAMINATION OF THE SEMILANNUAL HAMINATION OF THE SEMILANNUAL HAMINATION OF THE CANDIDATE OF THE melic.
je58 8t GKO. W. FRITEM.
Principal.
SHEKIRAH LODGE, No. 246, A.
V. M.—The minuters of the Lodge have been jelo mwf. 6t\* GROBGE W. SHEPH July 4th.

All members wishing to be present on this occasion,
will report to the Grand Marshal, at Gettysburg, on
July 4th, at precisely 9 o'clock A. E., in Masonic dress,
with white aprons.

Those intending to participate in the ceremonies will
call on the undersigned on or perfore
FEIDAY REXT,

when they will receive Aprons.

WM. B. HACKERBURY, W. M. NOTICE TO ALL FREE HOLDERS,
TAX PATERS, CONVEXANCERS, AND
OTHERS CONCERNED.

Begintly Sureau, June 26, 1835.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an act of Assembly, passed on the 14th of March, 1859, and an ordinance of the city of Philadelphia, made in purenance thereof, this Department will be prepared to receive the descriptions of all lands and corporal real estate within said city, from and after the 1st day of July, 1865.

The purpose of the act is declared by its title, which

ic reasive the descriptions of all lands and corporeal real easts within said city, from and after the sit day of July. 1863.

The purpose of the act is declared by its title, which is: "An act to promote the more certain and equal assessment of Taxes in Philadelphia," and a principal means devised therefor is the plotting of all the real catter within the city, in manner to exhibit the location and dimensions, with the names of the owners thereof. To this end it is made the duty.

Ist Of alt owners of houses and lots, to furnish, forthwith, descriptions of their property to this office, by the presentation of their deeds, upon which will be placed a certificate of the fact of such return laying been made, and thereafter the property so returned shall not be subject to eals for taxes thereafter to decouner so returned, and offer services of notice anyon him as in case of a writ of summons.

3d. Of eve, y seler and hayer of ground upon the planned city plot to make report to this office of every convergence made with the precise dimensions and locality of the premises, and when the preceding returns are made there will be no charge made therefor; but if the owner decires as estimates of his having made such riturn for his protection, and to exhibit to the Recorder of Deeds, &c. it will be furnished for the fee of twenty five cents (exclusive of Revonne stame).

8d. In asse militer the purper more sents for each lot described therein; and it is then made his duty to furnish the proper descriptions with disc of conveyance and names of grantor and grantes, into this Department, within one month, under a penalty of one dollar for each of money and the duty of every purchaser of the dollar for each one of the case of the case of the each of the and the case of the duty of every purchaser of the each of the case of the duty of every purchaser of the each of the case of the case of the case of the case of the each of the case of the cas within one month, under a pensity of one gour for each omission.

4th. And it is made the duty of every purchaser of horses and lands at judicial sules; of every one who receives an allotment in partition; of every deviace by will; to make returns as aforcead; and if he shall not have done so, it is made the duty of the Clark or Protheroitary of the proper Court, and the Register of Wills, to perform the like duty, for the like charges, and under the same pensity as the Recorder of Deads.

6th. The performable of the said duties as enjoined by the sot will conseque the sales from a future liability for the taxes without reclamation therefor, and will some upon the purchaser, devices, and heir, an immunity against loss of his title by eales for taxes without notice to him, and exempt them from the pensity of ave dollars imposed by the set for the falllt\*

without notice to him, and axempt them from the renaity of five dollars imposed by the set for the failure somply with its requisitions.

The Chief Engineer and Starveyor respectfully remeats of the owners of real starveyor respectfully reals in terrying out the starveyor properties to operation in carrying out the starveyor properties of the act, that there as well as the city, may sooner derive the obvious advantages designed, in the more sertain and squal assessment of the taxes, and in the greater security and sertainty of their titles to real estate within the city.

Uouveyanears, agents, and others, can procure blanks for descriptions by applying at this office. No. 212 Reuth FIFTH Street, below Walnut, Room Mo. 6, first floor.

PARI. 71 BEOADWAY, New York. A special meeting of the Stockholders of the CONTINENTAL HOTEL, On TRURSDAY, the 29th

Of this month, at one o'clock P. M., where importance will be presented.

By order of the Board of Directors

J. ED Win Co. POSTPOREMENTOR STATE GONVENTUS A ME.
UNION STATE CENTREL COMMITMEN, officers of calibrate appeals of many
men, officers of different counties in vithat the mesting of the Union State Gonthat the Language of the Committee State Sta will see Even of the messing of the Goard after.

The members of the Union etsic Gentral will assemble in the city of Harri-burg, or TESNYH OF JULY, careting, at the Lotha, A full attendance of all the members of the dos to carnestly requested. ested. SIMON CAMERON, Ch. A. W. BENEDIOT. SIMON GAL WIEN PORNEY. Secretaries. HARRISBURG. June 19, 1865. CITY OF PHILADELPH OITY OP PRILADE.

19th 1865 - Notice is hereby holders of the NAVY YARD 8km, of the thorholders or said Gov. Pay of the thorholders or said Gov. Pay of the thorholders or said Gov. Pay the said oity on WEDNESDAY, then the said oity on WEDNESDAY, then of taking into concideration an entered into by the Directors of said Directors and Managers of the Thirtset streets Passenger Rail way Company, tion and mer ger, this Gompany, with the said Thirtseyn the said with the eard Thirtseyn the and with the said Thirtseyn the and with the said Thirtseyn the and with the said Thirtseyn the and Thirtseyn the said Thirtseyn the senan Hallway Company, according to sonditions prescribed by asid agreeme ballot will then be taken for the adopt By order of the Board of Directors
je21 w21\* PHIOD J. PATFOR, PHIOD J. PATTOR, Policy of the Company. No. 417 Street, and a company. No. 417 Street, and a company. No. 417 Street, in said city, on WEBB EDB AY. In a company. No. 417 Street, in said city, on WEBB EDB AY. In a company. No. 417 Street, in said city, on WEBB EDB AY. In a company. No. 417 Street, in said city, on WEBB EDB AY. In a company. No. 417 Street, in said city, on WEBB EDB AY. In a company. No. 417 Street, in said city, on WEBB EDB AY. In a company. No. 417 Street, in pad city, on WEBB EDB AY. In a company. No. 417 Street, in pad city, on WEBB EDB AY. In a company. No. 417 Street, in page 12 Street, in page 21 Street, in pag

July A. D. 1885, 4120 elected of a time was presented into by the Directors of taking into sonsideration an agent the Directors and Hanagers of the Navy Yay street, and Fairmount Estiway Company for solidation and never of sei one in maned Comal their corporate rights property, powers, pand from schiese, into and With the Thirteent teath streets Passenger Estiway Company, to the terms and cord into properties by adoption or rejection of said agreement. By order of the Board of Directors, 1521, w224 By order of the Board of Directors

| iz21. W21\* | PRIOE J. PATION. free
| DAUPHIN AND COLORADO
| BIBING GOMPANY - This Company
vigoronely at work with a force of experienced
extracting ore. Their water power is ampliacon as their Stamping Ellis completed these
of the metal will be commonced. To effect the
tion of the charce of the Working Capital area
sale at the original low price of THESE J
AND FIFT CENTS each, payable in lustain'The great Ealtroad from at Louis to Kause
comileted in Ju.y. and connects with the ta
the Kaneas river towards Fike's Feak and bes
This road from St. Louis up the Ransas viver
cially during the inclement essaon of the year
(or August at farthest) the completed road, i)
line from St. Louis to the GOLORADO Gold
will measure three hundred and fity miles
and will greatly facilitate the business of the
gion. Vast degestia of the precious metal liehe lifted from their beg, head those who now
this business, will non be rewarded with abuturns for their investments.

Gall and get a prospictus at the office of it
Sabetilption Agent.

MM H. WAI

No. 16 SANK

Bock and Note je21 ws6t

TREASURER'S DEPAR NY, CALVERT STATION. BALTIMORE, June 1
The President and Divide 40. 6. DIVIDED NO. 6.

The President and Directors of this Compa declared a Dividend of TWO (2) PER CEVT. Rational and State taxes, for the quarter ed. 80, 1860, payable to the Stockholders on the 2) next, at this office.

The Transfer Books will be closed from 1st of July, inclusive. By order. J. S. LEIB, Tree 1224 west NOTICE TO STOCK, LOAN, SCRIPHOLDERS.—OFFICE OF 1H4 LE COAL ARD RAYLYATION GO.

PHILADELPHIA, June ?

Stockholders of this Company are bereby that the Certificates of Stock subscribed for by that the Certificates of Stock subscribed for b now ready for devivery. Holders of the Loan or the conversion of the same the the Loan or boiders of Scarr will please surrender to the as early as possible their certificates, and it withereof, new certificates of Loans and St je.7. 42 CLARION RIVER COAL AND COMPANY
Books are opened for Subscriptions at their No. 240 South FIFTH Street, Philadelphia. RIGHTY-NINTH ANNIVERS OF AMERICAY INDEPENDENCE
"THE STATE SOURTY OF THE CHROLINIA.

PEWNNYLVANIA.

The annual stated meeting of "The State Source in the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania," will be sell the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania, will be sell the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania, will be sell to LA PIERRE HOUSE, on BROAD Street, below, nut street, on TOESDAY, the 4th day of Joseph 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M.

1855, at 10 o'clock A. M. SPRING GARDEN STREET
ORUGOH, "The Board of Trus see wit
attendance at the Church, Twentieth and
Garden streets, on TBLe (Wednesday) EVENI
the Durpose of disposine of the pews to applice
All persons into eated are invited to be present THE DIRECTORS OF T
MORLHENY OIL COMPANY have the delared a dividend of OMR AND ONE-HALF PSG
on the Capital Stock, clear of date tar. payables
after July lat Transfer books to closs 22th at
open July 2d C. K. FRYRE, Servis
PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1865.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2, The interest on City Loans due July 1, 185, 5 paid on and after that data je24-6t HENRY BUMM, City Trav je23-9t 6-4 BLACK DRAPT D'ETE, FOR
COFFICE, U. S. MINT, PRILABELPHIA JACK

100 PURE WHITE SHETLAND
RYRE & LANDELL
RYRE A MEETING OF THE SN
HOLDERS of the ROYAL PRENCHUS
PARY will be held at the Company's Office
CHESTRUT Street on SATURDAY, 12ty it,
o'clock M, to confirm sale made by the Boat
rectors o a portion of the property belonited
company. The Transfer Books will be clease
day, June SO, until Monday, July 34,
1628-4t JOHN GALLAGHER, Jr., Seriel

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSLYAL

(DEPARTMENT OF ARTS).

The Examination of the Judor, Sophomore,
Freehman Classes at the class of the Taird.
be beld in the following order:
WEDP FRDAT, 2ist.—Prom 10 to 12, Juniors by
Frazer, (Heat and the Steam Engine,) oral. For
2, Sophomores, by Prof. Kendall, (Analytical Gritty), written.

2. Juniors, by Fru. Assault Virities
TÜESDAY, 27th.—From 10 to 12. Freshmen. by
Allen. Pluisrch's Life of Demostheses, out.
12 to 3. Juniore, by Prof. Jackson. (Juvanal.)o
WEDNESDAY, 28th.—From 10 to 12. Fordity
Prof. Jackson. (Horace's Odes.) oral from
Freshmen. by Prof. Coppés. (History, Jord.
THUESDAY, 29th.—From 10 to 12. Feshmen.)
Jackson, (Horace's Satires.) oral
GEORGE ALLE
Sanwatayy of the Faculty of office of the facility of the of the Stockholders of the Crav Greek Oil Company will be held at the Company, No 2006 South FIFTH Street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, July 34, 1885.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—FRAN
DIVIDEND NOTICE—FRAN
OIL AND REAL RETATE COMPANY,
RANGO COUNTY, PA—Office, 1136 MARRE
Phinaciphia, June 32, 1866.
The Board of Directors have deared a div
FIRRE (3) PER CENT., clear of Blate istcapital stock for the quarter ending June 30, in
the at their office on and sites RATCEPAY, or
The Transfer Books will close on FRIDAY,
at 30'clock P. M., and open on SATURDAY,
icat 618. DIVIDENT NOTICE, OF SILVANDENT NOTICE OF SILVAN

UNITED STATES MARINE -\$300 GOVERNMENT BOUNTY to all the UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS. terranen-good per, excellent accommendand seasy duty. For all further information Recursing Rendezyons. So. 311 % Street, between 8 A. M. and 8 o'clock P. But Sunday. 12488 Gaptain and Restruit

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

W. H. HORSTMANN & S FIFTH AND CHERRY STREET GREEN, BLUE, PINK, AND MOSQUITO REFEIRE, for sale at White B. G. GODFEST & MASS MARKET C. B.-XX-1776.-CONSTIL o AL BITTERS. These colebrated nowned Bitters, manufactured by BSA DEY Street, New York, an be procured pal depot, in this city, in large or suit je28 6;\* W. corner and BEVENTH an CHARLESTON.—STEREON VIEWS OF CHARLESTON. just receive MCALLISTER MCALLISTER TO THE MCALISTER TO THE MCALLISTER TO THE MCALLISTER TO THE MC je16-8t BAIAH PRICE, DENTIST, ate of PHILADBLPHIA COLLEGE OF DENTAL Class 1865-54, formerly of West Chester, having served three years in the Army, the practice of his Profession, at the practice of his professional service, all who may require his professional service. DEAT MADE TO HEAR.

DEETE to assist the HEARING, at
TENTH Street, below Obestaut.