The Press.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1865. MEETING OF THE UNION STATE CEN-TRAL COMMITTEE.

BEDFORD, PA., Aug. 19, 1865. The members of the Union State Central Committee, appointed by the recent Convention at Harrisburg, are requested to meet at No. 1105 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of August, 1865, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organization and the transaction of such other business as may claim their

A full attendance is earnestly requested.

JOHN CESSNA, Chairman Union State Central Com

THE COURSE OF EMIGRATION. The United States is to a great extent indebted for its rapid growth and marvellous prosperity to that constant stream of immigration which has sought its shores, first creating it into a nation, and then furnishing an uninterrupted supply of laborers for all those great and multiform employments which the vast territory and great mineral and other wealth of the soil has furnished and necessitated. We present the curious phenomenon of a people having a national character and peculiar national traits, although but a compound and conglomeration of individuals of heterogeneous character, embracing representatives from every country and almost every tribe on the surface of the earth. To a nation thus constituted, the rules that govern the movements of the peoples, and express their natural tendencies and desires in the choice of a new habitation, are of especial importance, and if any general laws can be even roughly outlined, they may serve a useful purpose by directing attention to the true

bearings of the subject. Going back to the very first principles that govern man in that essential point, the selection of a home, we may begin with the fundamental doctrine, that man is a cosmopolitan-that the world was created for his habitation, and fitted for his uses and necessities. The steppes of Tartary, the deserts of Africa, the snows of Iceland, and the wild mountain fastnesses of America, are the home of man, but it is not the same man! Something beside difference of opportunity or vigor and enterprise determine the abode of each race, and that something resolves itself into a mere question of climate. Each individual is so constituted as to prefer a certain temperature and other fixed characteristics of atmosphere-as moisture, heat, equability of weather, or tonic changes; these suit his special organization, and assure his health and comfort. When prompted by the love of adventure, or compelled by the pressure of adverse circumstances to seek a new home in a foreign land, he naturally selects one genial to his habits of mind and body, and establishes himself and his children there, becoming a constituent part of the country of his adoption, so thoroughly as to soon forget and repudiate all the bonds binding him to the land of his nativity. Among the great national movements that made a serious impression upon the history of the world, was the invasion of Italy by various German tribes. The country was overrun through a long period of years, and subjugated by barbarians; but they had no great effect upon the peocould not find homes on the Campagna. It was only in the north and in the mountains that the German tribes could find a fitting climate, and Lombardy still bears the mark of the Longobardi in its name as well as in its superior thrift; while the free Swiss mountaineer is the genuine descendant of the Alemani and Goth. Kindred tribes to the forefathers of the Swiss Highlanders invaded Gaul in the fifth century; Alsace was given to them as a fief; and when, in progress of time, these peoples were oppressed, they sought a new home in a land suited to their hardy habits, and the mountains of Pennsylvania proved the asylum of the Protestants of Alsace and the

Palatinate. When northern nations emigrate southwardly they must find homes where altitude has the effect of increased latitude. Spain was the great battle-ground for the conflict of opposing races for many years, vet eventually the Saracen held possession of the congenial plains of the South, and the Goths made their homes in the Pyrenees. The curious fact that Austria and Spain each boast a province styled Galicia, while Asia Minor, also, contains a Galacia, finds a key in the isothermal line, which permitted these distant places to be once held by the very same tribes, who have left their name to the soil, where the fame of the achievements of the ancient Gaul is now but a tra-

The instances from authentic history which would support this theory are so numerous, that every reader will be familiar with them. Those already quoted were the well established experience of ancient times upon a subject which will demand the attention of the people of our Northern States very speedily, if it is not even now clamoring for consideration.

But in more recent time the English have boasted that their sails were on every sea, and that the sun never set on British domain. At liberty to seek his fortune where he chose, the Englishman went to Greenland for fish, and to the tropics for ivory, but when he sought for a permanent abode, he found it in the direct line that nature has fixed for successful emigration-similar climate, westward. The Briton might go to the East Indies for fortune, but he must return eventually to his home with "a good heart but no liver," to spend his hoarded rupees among his kindred. It was only when he followed the true course to Massachusetts and New York, that he found the temperature of Birmingham, and could safely establish a home for himself and his posterity. The distribution in the United States shows the rule which we have been enforcing. The Spaniard and French early congregated on the southern borders, and the Scotch and English in the north, while the Germans found a fitting taken firm root in Northern Illinois, where the fresh lake breezes give their northern lungs hearty inflation.

THE New York journals are having an angry dispute over the census returns for New York and Brooklyn, furnished by the State enumerators. They indicate but a very trifling increase in population over the returns of Marshal Ryn-DERS in 1860; and, evidently, either one of the returns is false and deceptive or the "great metropolis" has remained stationary during the last five years. The true solution probably is that Marshal RYNDERS, in 1860, did precisely what was believed at the time-include all persons doing business in New York and the occupants of its hotels in his returns. He had two motives for this-first, that he was paid per head for his labors, and second, as the apportionments were based on his report there was a chance of gaining Democratic Congressmen, Senators, and legislators in New York, by a liberal construction of the law. Now the State enumerators in New York city; and the floating population thus cut off is about equal to the natural increase during the last five years. As the record stands, the actual population of New York is about the same as that o Philadelphia, and this is, no doubt, very near the truth. It would be as foolish for us to underrate the greatness of New York, as it is for some of her sensation journals to sneer at Philadelphia as an overgrown village; but we are not surprised that a careful census has shown the fallacy of the extravagant calculations of the loud trumpeters of her fame, nor that a very large pro portion of her business men gladly rush to country retreats for the pure air and

healthy homes denied them within the en

Countries and The office

virons of the city.

THE EXCHANGE OF PSISONERS. Major General Hirtchcock published in the Washington Chronicle of yesterday an Interesting letter, explaining at length the course of our Government in relation to the exchange of prisoners during the war, and fully defending Secretary STANTON from the attacks that have recently been made upon the policy he adopted. The cartel agreed upon at an early period of the rebellion was fully respected by us up to the time when JEFFERSON DAVIS announced his determination to disregard it by delivering captured Union officers, who commanded colored troops, over to the authorities of the Southern States to be tried for inciting slave insurrections. President LINCOLN responded by ordering rebel officers to be retained as hostages for the safety of the Union officers thus threatened. The rebels, about this time, particularly after the battle of Gettysburg, commenced to arrest non-combatant Union citizens. and declared their determination to hold all such prisoners until our Government consented to refrain, in all instances, from arresting civilians connected with the rebellion, and to grant virtual impunity to all public sympathizers with Secession With this demand our Government could not, of course, comply without virtually acknowledging the independence of the Confederacy. The next dishonorable act on the part of the rebel authorities was the employment of rebel soldiers paroled at and Twenty-sixth wards. Vicksburg and Port Hudson in the memorable battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga, before they were regularly exchanged. As prisoners accumlated in our hands, the rebels were anxious to re-establish exchanges; but, although they failed to carry

stage of the proceedings General HitchCOCK Says:

When the rebets discovered that the suspension of exchanges was operating against
them, they resorted to the horrible expedient
of subjecting the prisoners they held to starvation, and exposure to the elements without
the protection of quarters or tents, after first
robbing them of their money and most of their
clothing, and without regard to seasons or
their inclementies, in the loope of forcing the
Government into a system of exchanges which
should have the effect, not only of leaving
in their hands all of the colored prisoners
they had taken, but of throwing into their
ranks the entire body of prisoners held by the
Federal power, then greatly in excess over
the prisoners held by the rebels. This fact is
proved by the declarations of the Richmond
papers, at the time when a few exchanges were
made, that their agent, Colonel Ould, had not
sent over the lines the number of prisoners
equivalent to those received, but only a proportionate number, the ratio being determined
by Colonel Ould in view of the number of
prisoners held in the South against those
held in the North—the claim to hold in reserve the colored prisoners in the South
having never been abandoned. This fact was
further established by the official records of
the Commissary General of Prisoners, by
which it appeared that, after sending several
boat-loads of exchanged prisoners cach way,
the rebels were constantly falling in
debt. Upon observing this fact, and noticing
the publication in Richmond, I called upon
the Commissary General of Prisoners for a
tabular statement of the result; and the statement showed an indebtedness in our favor of
over five hundred men; which statement was
handed to the Secretary of War, who thereupon directed an order to General Grant to assume the entire direction of the matter of
exchanges, with authority to give such orders
as he might think proper on the subject.
General Grant at once reverted to first principles, and directed that Colonel Ould or the
r stage of the proceedings General HITCH-COCK Says:

out their threat to punish the officers of

colored troops, they refused to acknowledge

the right of the latter to receive the treat-

ment due to prisoners of war. At this

rther exchanges were made General HITCHCOCK proceeds to confirm the worst reports of the manner in which clothing and supplies sent to these unhappy prisoners by the Government and their Northern friends were stolen by the rebels, and concludes with the following pertinent

Many have supposed that it was in the power of the Government to afford relief to the prisoners in the South by a resort to a retaliatory treatment of rebel prisoners in the North. It is difficult to meet a suggestion of this kind by an appeal to the instincts of civilized humanity, because the mere suggestion supposes the absence of those instincts, and implies a willingness to see the public sentiment degraded into barbarism, which would have put the nation itself on the footing of savages, whose only excuse for their barbarity is their ignorance and their exclusion from the civilized world. The day must come when every true American will be proud of the reflection that the Government was strong enough to crush the rebellion without losing the smallest element of its humanity or its dignity, and stands before the world unimpeached in its true honor and glory.

WE NOTICED in our exchanges yesterday an announcement that Major General WINFIELD S. HANCOCK had been breveted as Major General of the Regular Army: that the citizens of St. Louis had placed a fund of \$30,000 in bank for the use of Gen. SHERMAN in purchasing and furnishing a house; and that Gen. GRANT had recently been welcomed by his old neighbors at Galena in the most enthusiastic manner. The sidewalks of the town had been constructed according to his wishes, by private subscriptions, and a handsomely furnished house had been presented to him. These manifestations of the popular feeling go far to prove that republics are not ungrateful, and they are mere casual manifestations of the deep-seated feeling which permeates the popular heart. There are many sad cases of distress among returned soldiers, and there is much to be done publicly and privatel to relieve and benefit the defenders of the Union. But there is a sentiment abroad in the land that will always respond liberally to judicious and appropriate appeals for our heroic sons. Political as well as social organizations should be deeply impressed with the obvious fact we have stated. The action of the Union State Convention, in nominating two gallant soldiers for Auditor and Surveyor General, is universally approved by the people, and is exercising a most salutary influence in strengthening and consolidating the forces of the Union party. This example cannot be too widely imitated by the local nominating Conventions yet to assemble. The men who saved the nation from destruction have the first claim to the honors and emoluments of civil positions, and the bestright to serve in peace the land they served so well in war.

IN ENDEAVORING to arrive at a correct knowledge of the position of affairs in the South, we must not overlook the fact that a great many of its citizens who were reared in affluence now find it difficult to obtain the necessaries of life. The losses of the war have been so great, and the destitution in many districts so dreadful, that men who were large slaveholders at the commencement of the rebellion are almost perishing place. Of late years Scandinavians have with hunger, and but for the bounty of our Government, in issuing rations, there would undoubtedly have been numerous cases of starvation. This abject poverty is naturally forcing the great body of the people to adopt industrious habits, and to devote much more attention than formerly to the prosaic but important art of "getting a living." It is contended by some observers that this necessity will go far to subdue rebellious tendencies, and to destroy the future influence of the demagogues who misled the people into their present deplorable condition; and it will be very fortunate if this theory proves correct.

IT IS REPORTED that a large proportion of the sufferers by the defalcations of young KETCHUM are men who had profited by his recent speculations, and that in reality they will only lose by his forgeries a portion of the money they made by his sales and purchases of stocks. If this rumor is correct, while it will not diminish the guilt of the defaulter, it will lessen sympathy for those holders of his false checks who belong to the category indicated. There seems to probably report the actual, bona-fide have been a grand stock-gambling tournaresidents, the people who have their ment, in which the ring who profited by social as well as their business home his rashness one day found their profits reaced on subsequent examination, by th fact that he used in part worthless trash to pay his "debts of honor." Of course, in such extensive transactions, there must be many exceptions to the rule we refer tobut the general fact only gives another illustration of the numerous risks attendant upon gigantic stock speculations.

THE NEW YORK CITIZEN.—We weekly receive the New York Citizen; and though somewhat differing with us upon the great topics of the day, we cannot but admire the able manner day, we cannot but admire the with which it is conducted. Colonel Charles G. Halpine has indeed been fortunate in sescuring the services of our fellow journalist. George Alfred Townsend. With such an edi-torial staff as "Miles O'Reilly" and George Alfred Townsend, The Cilizen cannot but prove a great success.

THE RICHMOND PRESS .- A meeting of the members of the Richmond press took place in that city, on Saturday afternoon, for the pur pose of making arrangements to receive President Johnson in a belitting manner. The best and most cordial feeling was evinced towards he President and the United States Govern

NEW SINGING AND PIANO COURSE has been pened by the well-known Professor Wolowsk y his new and simplified method, at 822 Wal at street. All those who wish to read musi eadily, and sing with taste, expression, and inished style, will do well not to lose this oportunity.

THE CITY.

NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION .- Th elegates elected by the National Union party delegates elected by the National Union party, last evening, to the City Convention, will meet this morning at Sansom-street Hall, and will nominate candidates for Mayor, District Attorney, City Solicitor, City Treasurer, City Controller, Prothonotary of the Common Pleas, and City Commissioner. State Senators are to be nominated in the Second and Fourth districts. The Second district will proceed the districts. The Second district will meet at the orner of Broad and Spring Garden street The Fourth district will meet at the southwest corner of Eleventh and Girard avenue.

The ward committees meet this evening when nominations for ward officers will be

Select Councilmen will be nominated in

the Third, Fifth, Seventh, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-fourth wards; Common Councilmen in the First, Second, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tent Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth Twenty-second. Twenty-third, Twenty-fift The Representative Conventions meet as follows:

First District—S. W. corner of Sixth and Dickerson streets. Second District—S. E. corner of Moyamensing Second District—S. E. corner of moyamensing evenue and Prime street, Third District—Odd Fellows' Hall, Tenth and iouth streams.
Fourth District—U'Nelli's Hall, Broad and
ombard streets.
Fifth District—No. 607 Sansom street.
Sixth District—N. W. corner of Merrick and Market streets.
Seventh District—N. W. corner of Franklin and Buttonwood streets.
Eighth District—N. E. corner of Broad and

Race streets.
Ninth District—N. W. corner of St. John and Buttonwood streets.
Tenth District—Corner of West and Coates treets. Eleventh District—Second street, above Beaver.
Twelfth District—S. E. corner of Frankford road and Reigrade street.
Thirteenth District—S. E. corner of Fifth and Thirteenth District—S. E. corner of Fifth and Thompson streets.
Fourteenth District—S. E. corner of Eleventh street and Girard avenue.
Fitteenth District—Amber and Ella streets. Sixteenth District—S. W. corner of Frankford and Unity streets.
Seventeenth District—Langstroth's Hall, Germantown.
Eighteenth District—S. E. corner of Lancaster and Haverford avenues.

GENERAL JOSHUA T. OWEN.-This dis-GENERAL JOSHUA T. OWEN.—This distinguished Philadelphian, now that the rebellion has been squelched, has once more settled in this his native city, having already resumed the practice of the law. He graduated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, under the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Brockinridge, of Kentucky, the temporary president of the National Union Convention that renominated President Lincoln. General Owen's military record is thus stated in three letters from Major Generals Hooker, Howard, and Hancock. It will be seen they are of a late date:

and Hangock. It will be seen they are of a late date:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, To His Excellency the President of the United States:
Sin: My acquaintance with Joshua T. Owen, last Singador General Cydunteers, is limited by the War. It was not support in a with his regiment at the battle of comparing the president of the United States:

An artiforious a character that felt it to be my duty to make especial mention of him in my official report of that battle.

Subsequently he served under me while in command of the Army of the Potomac as a Brigade Commander, and always gave me great satisfaction in the performance of his duties. During this time my private intercourse with him was limited, but I am happy to state that I i has left on my mind a favorable impression, and I regard him as a gentleman of noble impulses and of great personal worth. As a citizen and a soldier I feel a high respect for General Owen.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

Major General Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1895.
DEAR GENERAL: It gives me great pleasure to
speak of the excellent service you rendered the
Government while under my command. Your
bravery and exposure at Fredericksburg, and your
stordy perseverance at Antictam, during the hotyour successes you may be as for serving with us in the old 2d Corps. Very respectfully. Very respectfully.

G. O. HOWARD, Major General.

To Brig, Gen. J. T. Owen, formerly 2d Division, 2d

Count.

BALTINORE, Md., August 3, 1965.

Sir: Joshua T. Owen, Esq., late Brigadier General United States Volunteers, served under my command for a long time during the rebedilon. On many occasions, when my attention has been called to him on the field of, battle, I have been a witness that he has performed highly meritorious service, entiting him to the gratitude of his country.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,

Major General United States Army.

To His Excellency, the President of the United States.

BASE BALL.—The celebrated Empire Club, of New York, will arrive here this morning, in the eight o'clock train, via Kensington, and proceed to the Union Hotel, Arch street, above Third, which appears to be the headquarters for base-ball players. After dinner they will play with the Athletics, game to begin at half-past two o'clock, at Fifteenth street and Columbia avenue. This will prove one of the most exciting contests of the season, as the clubs are very evenly matched. On this occasion the public will have an opportunity to judge of the advantages of slow against fast pitching. McBride, of the Athletics, is probably the fastest pitcher in the Union, while Martin, of the Empires, is one of the slowest. Many good jidges contend that slow pitching, with a heavy twist, is more effective than swift pitching. This game will afford an opportunity to decide this vexed question. The Empires rank as a first class organization, and they are said to be the handsomest men ever seen upon a ball field. They come here hoping to win four balls, and they will be disappointed if they do not obtain three. The Athletics (admonished by their poor display with the Actives), will have out a strong nine, including Kielnfelder, McBride, Berkenstock, Reatch, etc. Ample arrangements have been made to seat the ladies, over one thousand seats being reserved for them. On the night of the 27th the Athletics start for Washington.

SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBY-

SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESEYTERIAN CHURCH.—A committee of the General
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church
of the United States have, in obedience to the
order of the Synod, overtured to the lower
judicatories the following propositions:

That the Covenant, which was adopted as
the oath of God, in the city of Philadelphia,
in the year 1833, be taken at the next annual
meeting of the Synod; that in the interim the
people be prepared by the ministrations of the
pulpits throughout the whole Church, and by
the prayers of both ministers and elders, and
all the people, for a copious outpouring of the
Holy Ghost, so that the hearts of all may be
"stirred up," so as that "they shall come and
do work in the house of the Lord of Hosts their
God;" that the Thursday immediately following the day of the opening of the Synod he observed as a day of fasting, humiliation, and
prayer, and that the following day be appointed for reading and subscribing to the
Covenant. It is further proposed "that the
Covenant, when taken by us, shall be presented to our ecclesiastical connections in the
British Isles, and to the evangelical churches
in this land, and throughout the world; and
that all who duly take it shall be entatled to
communion and fellowship the one with the
other in sealing ordinances, as well as in acts
of official ministration."

THE HOSPITAL.-Yesterday appears to have been a rather prolific day for accidents. Christian Fussinger, five years old, whose pa-rents reside at Seventh and Noble streets, fell from a shed in that vicinity and broke his left from a shed in that vicinity and broke his left arm.

John Clark, aged seventeen years, employed in Miller's woollen mill, on Lombard street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, was caught by the shaft yesterday afternoon, and received several severe contusions of the body, but none of them are deemed serious.

William Cardon, a lad of twelve years, had the thumb and forefinger of his left hand badly lacerated by getting them caught between the cog-whicels of a patent ice-cream freezer, in a confectionary store on Spruce street.

John Burner, employed at the Continental Hotel, was wounded in the left arm, with a beef-hook, yesterday afternoon. The injury is painful, but not serious.

THE INFLUX OF BUSINESS MEN.-Large THE INFLUX OF BUSINESS MEN.—Large numbers of business men are now arriving in our city from the South and West to make arrangements for the fall scason. Last evening the number of our arrivals of this class of gentlemen at the hotels was very large. It is hoped that the coming business scason will be a brisk and prosperous one. The close of the war has extended the circle of buyers, and Philadelphia, owing to her great natural advantages, is the most convenient depot in the country for this species of trade. Old friends are returning and new acquaintances are being formed, and everything appears to indicate a return of confidence.

FIRE. - The alarm of fire which occurred Fire.—The alarm of fire which occurred yesterday afternoon, between two and three o'clock, was occasioned by the burning of some of the wood-work in a hemp rope establishment on Fifth street, below Market. But little dn-mage was done, and the flames were soon extinguished with a bucket of water. It is due to the energy of Chief Engineer Lyle that no further damage was caused by water, as an attachment of the hose had been made and the building would have been flooded. He refused to allow any stream to be directed upon the fire, thus preventing much damage by water. The loss is inconsiderable. COLLISION OF HOSE CARRIAGES.—During

Collision of Hose Carriages.—During an alarm of fire, about eight o'clock, on Monday night, the hose carriages of the West Philadelphia Engine Company and West Philadelphia Hose Company, collided on Bridge street, below Thirty-fourth. Both carriages were on the track, that of the Hose Company being ahead. The carriage of the Engine Company came up with such force that it could not be stopped, the grade being very steep and the apparatus not well manned. It ran into the former and injured a number of firemen he apparatus how we have a number of firemen the former and injured a number of firemen who were pushing behind. Alfred Beam, reiding in Centre street, was badly injured, and as supposed to have had some of his ribs broken. George Marshall had an ankle broken, und was taken to his home, in Blodgett street. George Hughes was badly out about the head. SAD DROWNING CASE.—A sad case of SAD DROWNING CASE.—A sad case of drowning took place on Monday last, in the Delaware. It appears that a young lady, Miss Elizabeth Fine, twenty-two years old, was going from this city to Camden, on Monday evening, when, by some means, she fell from the ferry-boat, and before she could be rescued she was drowned. The body immediately sunk, and has not yet been recovered. She was a daughter of Dr. J. M. Fine, and resided at No. 219 Vine street.

Dien.—Henry Stewart, a colored man, aged twenty-nine years, who was admitted into the hospital about a week since, suffering from a stab in the abdomen, received by him at Eighth and South atrects, from some unknown person; died at five o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Sons of Temperance.-At a special SONS OF.: TEMPERANCE.—At a special meeting of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance, held on Monday evening last, a series of resolutions were adopted expressive of the sense of the Division at the loss of their late brother, Samuel P. Fearon, P. G. W. A. The resolutions express the high estimate of the worth and usefulness of their late brother, and the loss the cause bas sustained in his death. They also sympathize with the family of deceased, and agree to attend the funeral in a body. THE 8TH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY .-THE 8TH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.
The last of the 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry arrived in this city yesterday morning. The
regiment was discharged at Harrisburg a few
days ago, and has returned to the city in
squads. When discharged the regiment numbered 450 men, only 78 of whom belonged to it
at the time of its organization. Major Benjamin A. Phifer had command at the time of its
discharge.

COOPER SHOP SALOON.—The committee managing this institution will hold a meeting this evening—probably the final one—with the view of closing the establishment. In round numbers, upwards of four hundred thousand meals have been furnished to soldiers, saliors teamsters, &c., of the Union, since the opening of the old Cooper Shop to the present time. THE DILLON HOMICIDE.—An investigation was to have been made by the Coroner in the case of the alleged Dillon homicide, but on account of the non-etter and the coroner on account of the non-attendance of impl tant witnesses the matter was continued un o-morrow afternoon at two o'clock DROWNED MAN FOUND.—The body o

an unknown white man was found floating in the Schuylkill yesterday morning, near the gas works. The Coroner was notified. THE POLICE. [Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.] Yesterday morning, a young man named George Fitzgerald entered a pawnbroker's office, and offered a gold watch and chain in piedge. The attendant had recently received a notice that some goods had been stolen, and believing the watch two be one of the articles, he detained Fitzgerald and sent for an officer. It was found, however, that the watch was not the one described, but that it had nevertheless been stolen. In the afternoon he was arraigned at the central station. He said that he lived with Mrs. Jane Lucas, at No. 113 Lombard street, to whom the watch belonged, and that he entered her room in her absence and abstracted it. On Monday alternoon. He also said that a man named. William Martens added then in the robbery, but this the latter stouty denied. Fitzgerald was committed in default of ball to answer at Courted.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT. LARCENY OF A WATCH.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

A young man named Thomas Fagan was arraigned on a charge of disorderly and riotons conduct, in throwing stones at and attempting to brask into the house of Charles F. Short, at Twenty-second and Pine streets. John Daniels, who is bar-keeper for Mr. Short, testified that the accused threw stones at the house and used abusive language towards Mr. Short and family. Fagan, in reply to a question from the Alderman, said he was so drunk he did not know what he was doing. Ball was demanded in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance at the present term of court.

[Before Mr. Alderman Jones.] [Before Mr. Alderman Jones.]

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

(Before Mr. Alderman Jones.)

COWARDLY ASSAULT.

CON Monday, a man named John Murphy was arcated on an alleged charge of assault and battery. It is said that on Sunday evening, while a gentleman in company with a child was passing Twenty-first and Market streets, they were set upon by four of five men, among whom, it is stated, was the accused. The gentleman was pretty badly injured, and, it is said, was struck on the head with a billy, which is believed to have been in the hand of Murphy. The child likewise sustained some injury. Murphy was ordered to obtain ball in \$500 to answer. ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERT.

Two young men, giving the names of Charles Dimers and James Lang, had a hearing on an alleged charge of highway robbery. It is said that they knocked a man down at Juniper and corry streets, and robbed lilm of his watch. The worked by Alderman Goldon, who gave chase, and captured the theres. They were committed to answer. ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

(Before Mr. Alderman Cloud.)

RUFFIANLY ASSAULT.

A man giving the name of James Boyle had a hearing on a charge of assault and battery. It is alleged that about eleven o'clock on Saturday night last, Boyle, with four or five companions, went into a lager beer saloon in the upper part of the city and got drinks, after which they pocketed the glasses. The wife of the proprietor was the only one in the place, and demanded the glasses, when, it is said the party commenced to destroy the furniture and other proper in the saloon. Some children's clothing was burned over the gas jets, and afterwards the gas pipe was broken. When the ruffians had satisfied their propensities they left, and on Monday Boyle was identified and arrested. He was held in \$1,000 ball to answer at court. [Before Mr. Alderman Godbou.]

[Before Mr, Alderman Godbou.]

A boy, fifteen years old, whose name is said to be Churles McCrossen, and who claims to belong to Cumberland county, was arraigned yesterday morning on an alleged charge of robbing a soldier. The allegation is, that on Friday night the accused, with a number of others, met a soldier at a saloon on Chestant street, above Sixth, and, after getting him drunk, took bim to the wharf and robbed him of about eight hundred dollars. When the soldier returned to consciousness, he found that not only his money but most of hi clothing was missing. Meanwhile he kept a bright look out for the parties who had caused his misfortune, and on Monday evening he met McCrossen at Sixth and Chestant streets, and identified him as one of the gang. The accused was arrested, and, after a hearing, was held in \$1,000 bail to answer. BOLD ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY. In Monday afternoon, a young man nam On Monday afternoon, a young man named James Dailey, went into a barber-shop, at Water and Arch streets, and, watching his opportunity, seized a watch that was hanging on a unil in the wall, and made off. The watch was missed almost instantly, and the would-be-thief was pursued and captured. The watch was found in his pocket, and in the face of this evidence he was committed.

[Before Mr. Alderman Butler.] SUSPICION OF ROBBERY.

About three o'clock yesterday morning, a man named Baldwin, was robbed of his watch while asleep on the pavement at Fourth and Spruce street. Two men, named James Orawford and John Hart, were arrested on suspicion of having committed the larceny, and were committed. ASSAULT ON A LADY. William Timmons was arrested yesterday morning, on a charge of assault and battery. It is alleged that he ran violently and intentionally against a lady, almost knocking her down. He was committed in default of bail. THE COURTS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Hon. James R. Ludlow, Associate Justice.

A HARD CASE.

Henry Hutchins, the youth who last week pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing \$40 of his employer's money, was tried on a charge of stealing a fot of clothing, the property of John L. Jahrans. The proof was not to the point, and the jury rendered a yerdlet of not guilty. proof was not to the point, and the jury rendered a credict of not guilty. Henry Hutchins, the same defendant above tried, was charged with stealing clothing and books, the property of Mary E. Flora, who keeps a boarding-touse in North Tenth street. This lady testified that the defendant and a companion came to her touse and engaged board in the latter part of July, and remained until the 3d of this month. Upon that lay the two loft, and on examination it was discovered that the property mentioned was gone. The lefendant was subsequently arrested in Frankin Square. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to lifteen months in the county prison.

STEALING SILVERWARE. STEALING SILVERWARE.

August Johns, was charged with stealing a number of pieces of silverware, such as ladies, spoons, napkin rings, etc., the property of Joseph A. Wright. The theft was committed on the 18th of July, and upon defendant's arrest afterwards by Officer Levy, the goods were found at the store of Mr. Barswick, Second street, near Green, who gave information that the goods were in his possession. Mr. Barswick is a watchmaker and jeweller, and bought the silver of Johns.

The defendant denied that he had stolen the goods, and alleged that he was a silver-plater by trade, and Produces Construction for a new trial having been given, sentence was deferred.

LARCENY OF POSTAGE CURRENCY. LARCENT OF FOSTAGE CURRENCY.
William Martin was charged with stealing postage currency to the amount of \$1, the property of Annie Whitaker. The defendant was caught by Mrs. Whitaker leaning over her counter, near the money drawer, and upon examination the change that had been in it was gone. It was found in his possession. Verdict guitty. Sentenced to nine months in the county prison.

been in it was jone. It was found in his possession. Verdict guilty. Senteneed to nine months in the county prison.

Acquirted of an Attenet of Office of the Money.

Jake Douglas and Charles G. Corson, charged with an attempt to pass a counterfeit twenty-dollar United States treasury note, were tried. It appeared from like evidence that the defendants entered the place of a Mr. Foster, in Ridge avenue, above Sixteenth street, and, having drank Douglas offered in payment therefor a twenty-dollar treasury note. Mr. F. pronounced the note a counterfeit, whereupon Douglas offered another twenty-dollar treasury note. Mr. F. pronounced another twenty-dollar note, which was also pronounced a counterfeit, whereupon Douglas offered another twenty-dollar note, which was also pronounced a counterfeit. Foster then sent for an offeer, who arrested both the defendants. Corson had previously sightly when the character of the money was questioned, that it must be good, for he, meahing Douglas, got it at our house. When arrested, Douglas, who is a light mulatto, and hut recently discharged from the 12th Pennsylvania Cavalry, in which corps he had served for about four years as a blacksmith, when asked by the officers making the arrest to account for having counterfeit money in his possession, and whether he had any more more, said that twas good or it ought to be, and that he had plenty more of the same sort, at the same thus pulling off a belt from his waist, in which was over a houghts said it was or ought to be the same hording he had visited for he had any the feet containing. The money must then have been chinged, and the bad substituted for the good. In his defence it was shown that he was discourged on the new out of his possession for sife keeping. The money must then have been chinged and the bad substituted for the good of the same time as with his possession for the substitute of the page.

In his defence it was shown that he was discourged and the bad securities at his possession of the counterfeit of the had hen a

on Friday night, the 11th of August, and various articles of value stolen therefrom. Among them agold mounted and diamond hilted sword, worth \$1,000, and miso silver and gold-plated spurs, slik flags, gauntlets, tassels, &c., to the nagregate value and support of the property of the support of the corps, some of them at the rom of one Eleik Licos, 331 North Ninth at the rom of one Eleik Licos, 331 North Ninth at the rom of one Eleik Licos, 331 North Ninth at the rom of one Eleik Licos, 331 North Ninth at the rom of one Eleik Licos, 331 North Ninth at the rom of one at the Value of the corps, some at the three had been left there that the both formerly known as a were arrested at the both formerly known as were arrested at the both formerly known as a "limbuy" is all other implements of the largiars. A pawn-ticket for a platel stolen at the time was found on Thompson, and a knife with Mr. Evens' name engraved upon the landle also stolen with other articles, was found upon the person of Wilson ther articles, was found upon the person of The intervent was senextent of the law.

ASSAULTA AND BATTERY WITH INTENT TO STEAL.

John Mullin and Thomas Murray were convicted
of an assault and battery with intent to steal, committed on the person of one P.J. Ellis, a discharged
soldier, and were sentenced to four months in the
county prison.

PORTABLE STEAM-ENGINES, Persons requi ng first-class steam-engines, suitable for sink calling at the warehouse of the manufacturer, Mr. J. S. Clark, No. 1998 Market street. For their usual cost. We have examined the engines in question and found them powerful, and made in the best manner in every particular. They are so constructed as to be readily adapted for stationery use if neces-We observed that the bed-plates of sary. these engines are extra heavy, giving them great firmness and durability; also, that their shafting is made of very superior hammere iron. We believe that this announcement will secure the sale of all of these admirable enines, at the remarkable low price at which hey are to be sold, in a single day.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.-Mr. Georg Grant, 810 Chestnut street, has a handsome a ortment of novelties in Shirting Prints, beau iful Spring Cravats, Summer Under-clothing and goods especially adapted for travelling His celebrated "Prize Medal" Shirt, invented by Mr. John F. Taggart, is unequalled by any

THE EMPRESS EVERNIM DESIRE - There is a style of beauty affected by, the Empress that is being extensively practiced—that of darkening the under cyclid and beneath the eye, for the purpose of enlarging and adding expression, as well as the almond shape to the eye, Hunt up your India ink mesdames, and make your even as expression as a expression as expression. make your eyes as expressive as possible, and you may yet be second Nourmahals. In the meantime, your cavaliers will resort to no artifice whatever, but render themselves at once elegant and comfortable by wearing the apparel made by the cunning artificers hight Rockhill & Wilson, at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above THE BEST FITTING SHIRT OF THE AGE IS "The

improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arrison, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street. Work done by hand in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods annot be surpassed. Prices moderate HOT-HOUSE GRAPES, CHOICE FRUITS, CONFEC-TIONS, &c.—The most tempting stock in this city, at A. L. Vansant's, Ninth and Chestnut. Roasted Almonds, Chocolates, and a hundred other delicious things, adapted for the seaso

can now be had at his counters. TROUBLESOME COUGHS AND COLDS are often contracted in summer weather, requiring prompt treatment, that serious results may be avoided. Jayne's Expectorant will promote speedy cures, and will be found safe and sure in all Pulmonary and Bronchial Complaints. Prepared only at No. 242 Chestnut

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR BENT, and portion of rent applied to purchase.

Also, new and elegant planos for sale on dating terms. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The stock market continued to improve yesterday, both as to rejects and sales. Government loans were in good demand, and there were free sales at 106% for the 'sis, 104% for five-twenties, and 99% for seven-thirties; nothing was said in ten-forty bonds. State loans are very inactive. There is a moderate amount doing in City sixes; the new at 91%. which is an advance of 1/6, and the municipals at the same figures. Company bonds are steady, and there were further sales of Reading sixes '70 at 63, Philadelphia and Sunbury sevens at 93, and first mortgage Pennsylvania Railroad bonds at 104. A lot of Pittsburg fives sold at 72. The railway share market is rather dull, with the exception of Reading, which opened active at about 511/4, and remained at about that figure during the day. Penna. Railroad was steady at 57½; Northern Central at 45, and Lehigh Valley at 65; 124¾ was bid for Camden and Amboy; 29 for Little Schuylkill; 56½ for Norristown : 55 for Minchill ; 24 for North Pennsylvania; 12 for Catawissa common; 24% for preferred do., and 60 for Philadelphia and Baltimore. Bank and passenger railroad securities continue very dull. The oil stocks are

unchanged, and sales light. In coal stocks there is a steady trade doing; Fulton at 64, and Big Mountain at 5. Of canal stocks the only reported sales were Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 311/21 and Union Canal preferred at 21/4.

The following shows the receipts of the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad for the month of July, 1865:

as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Pennsylvania meets with general approval. The district is one of the most im-portant in the State, and the merchants and business men, so plentiful in that locality cannot fail to be satisfied with the selection. The following were the rates for gold, yesterday, at the hours named: It is said that the Secretary of the Treasury has no present authority to issue bonds, but must rely upon certificates of indebtedness,

internal revenue, and temporary loans, with occasional sales of specie, until Congress comes together again in December. On the last day of the session in March, the two Houses authorized the issue of six hundred millions of the seven-thirty convertible bonds which it was thought would be sufficient, with greatly reduced, but the expenditures have been so large that the Treasury Department, whole loan has been sold—is again in want of money. The soundness of the public credit is the life of the nation; and while it becomes the people to sustain it, at every reasonable sa-crifice, still more does it beloove the Government itself to maintain its financial integrity. by sagacity, uprightness, and economy, for until Congress meets no new loan can be made to meet any deficiency between receipts and payments. The way to reduce the price of gold, or to keep it from rising, is to check as far as possible the issues of paper money, to prohibit the selling of specie by the national banks, to retrench expenses, to decrease the time, and, in many cases, the pay of officials, and reduce the swarms of omce-poiders, which were more necessary in war than in peace, and which continue to swell the enormous aggregate of expenses. The people have been made familiar with heavy outgos during the the cost of saving the nation's life, but that na cessity having happily passed away, it is time

to inaugurate a system of economy, so that the Government can cease being a borrower, and adopt measures for gradually reducing the Lebt already contracted. This course of action, besides discharging an absolute duty.

norted over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for Where shipped Trans. Week. Trans. Cvt. Trans. Trans. T Where shipped from.

Decrease...... 114,159 05 104,105 10 The Cincinnati Gazette says that some of the Cincinnati houses had deposits with Ketchum, Son, & Co., and if the failure shall prove a disionorable one, their losses will be considerable in the aggregate; but they fall on parties who are abundantly able to bear them. Satterthwaite's circular of the 9th instant Satterthwaite's circular of the 9th instant says, in reference to American securities:

American securities remained steady for some days, until the arrival of the telegrams per the North American reporting a rapid advance in Erie shares and the declaration of dividends. This caused much excitement in London, and a large business was done at 58; but upon sellers appearing to realize profits they gave way to 58%. Illinois shares dail and declining. Five-twenties have fluctuated between 68 and 69, closing steady at 68%. Considerable business was done in the Alantic and Great Western debentures at 85%5. The revenue receipts of the Canadian Government for the eighteen months ending leaving a deficit of \$896,450. This deficit is attributed to the extraordinary outlay caused by the St. Albans raid and the sending of volunteers to the frontier. The customs receipts for the whole period taken together show a

though the receipts for the last half year indicate a large falling off, as will be seen below: Half year ending June 30, 1863. \$2,103,037
Half year ending Dec. 31, 1863. \$3,067,992
Half year ending June 30, 1864. 3,074,799
Half year ending Dec. 31, 1864. 3,589,200
Half year ending June 30, 1865. 2,067,000 The revenue from the excise, on the other hand, is improving, the figures being as follows: Half year ending June 30, 1863.... Half year ending Dec. 31, 1863.... Half year ending June 30, 1864... Half year ending Dec. 31, 1884... Half year ending June 30, 1865... The receipts from public works are about the average of years when the tolls on the St Lawrence canals are remitted. The Crown Land receipts seem to have made an extraordinary advance. In 1861 these receipts were

months of 1865, however, the receipts were \$1,691,000. The Toronto Globe, in reviewing these figures remarks: "With the certainty of a considerable increase of revenue for the current six months, we must say that the financial prospect is by no means bad, and that the croakings of the prophets who have nade, by financial prospect is by no means bad, and that the croakings of the prophets who have been looking for a deficiency of five millions, are ridiculously out of place."

Schr M we Crest, Davis, from Soston, in bethe the croakings of the prophets who have been looking for a deficiency of five millions, are ridiculously out of place."

Schr M we Crest, Davis, from 10 and states to captain.

Schr M in Henderson, Price, 10 days from Hilton Schr M in Lewis Chester, Bartlet, from Boston, in ballast to captain.

Schr M we Crest, Davis, from 10 and states to captain.

Schr M in Henderson, Price, 10 days from Hilton Henderson, Price, 10 days from Hilton Henderson, Price, 10 days from Hilton Schr M in Henderson, Price, 10 days from Hilton Henderso reasons which he will give, the few engines; remaining on hand, Mr. Clark is prepared to sell at several hundred dollars a piece lead to the content of the prophets who have been looking for a deficiency of five millions, are ridiculously out of place."

It is estimated in the last cancer. establishments for the manufacturing of men's furnishing goods in the United States, which represent a capital of \$2,256,500. The materia hus made up costs \$3,929,607, and employs 258 male and 1,508 female operatives. The combined product of these manufactures is repreented at \$7,218,790.

7@8. The stock market opened dull and drooping; at the close there was a slight improvement. The business of the morning was light, except in Erie, of which 4.100 were soid at \$3%, @88%; Reading, 3,100 at 102%,@10%.

After the board the market was better—Erie rising to \$3%. At the close it receded to 83%. Later, Erie sold at \$3%. Sales of Stocks, August 22. ### Sales of Stocks, August 22THE PUBLIC BOARD.

1000 U S 7 30s.hast is 94/4 100 St. Nicholas.b30 11/2
200 Ross Oli 2 100 0 51.44
200 Dunkard 530 44 500 Walnut 1s1 b30 1 1
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100 Maple Shade 73/8 270 Jackson Oli 94
100 100 73/4 100 McClintock 194
100 Coyal 81 200 Big Tank 1 1
100 Egbert 11/4 200 Keystone 13/8
200 Adams 3 100 Mingo 810 21/8
200 Adams 3 100 Mingo 810 21/8 500 McClintock Oil., 1% 1500 McClintock... b30. 1.94 FIRST BOARD.

| 1500 | U | 1500 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 AFTER BOARDS.

1000 Feeder Dam. b30 % 43500 U 55-20hds 1ts10c10c4/
1000 Reading R... b5 513/
300 do 45wn kin bi 1
200 do 55 51 4000 City 6's mu 2grs 91%
100 do 55 51 4000 Maple Shade \$50 8 100 Maple SALES AT THE CLOSE.

100 Reading R.... s5 51% 100 Read'g R b5 int51.31 100 Locust Mout b30 40 100 do b30 51% Semi-Weekly Review of the Philadel phia Markets. Avgust 22—Evening. Breadstuffs are more active, and prices lookin Breadstuffs are more active, and prices looking up. Bark is in demand at full rates. Cotton is rather firmer. Coffee is very scarce. Coal is firmly held. Domestic Fruit is coming in freely, and selling at full prices. Naval Stores are unchanged. Petroleum is in fair demand at former rates. In Provisions there is very little doing. Sugar is firmly held. Seeds are unchanged. Whisky is in demand at full prices. Wool continues quiet at about former rates.

demand at full prices. Wool continues quiet at about former rates.

There is more activity to notice in the Flour market, and prices are tending upward. Sales reach about 3,700 bbis, mostly extra family, at \$3.759,25 for Northwestern, and \$9.2569.75 for fresh ground Pennsylvania ditto, including 1,000 bbis on private terms. The retailers and bakers are buying at from \$6.759.75 for or superfine, \$7.758.50 for extra, \$8.7569.9.75 for extra family, and \$1101.50 \(\frac{3}{2} \) bbil for fancy brands, as to quality. Bye Flour and Corn Meal are quiet at former rates.

GHAIN.—Wheat is held above the views of buyers; about \$0.00 bus sold in lots at 2100220c for fair to choice new reds, the latter rate for Delaware, and 2150225c for fair to prime old Pennsylvania and Western, including small lots of white at 225023ic \(\frac{3}{2} \) bu. Rye is selling at 1006105c \(\frac{3}{2} \) bu. Corn is scarce; small sales of prime yellow are making at 100c \(\frac{3}{2} \) bu. Onts are more active and prices rather better; 6,000 bus new sold at 50032c, mostly at 51c \(\frac{3}{2} \) bu. PROVISIONS.—The market continues very dull

better; 6,000 bus new sold at 50@52c, mostly at 51c & bu.

PROVISIONS.—The market continues very dull with a very light stock to operate in, and a limited business to note at \$33@34 for mess Pork, and \$12@15 B bbl for country and city mess Beef. Beef hams are scarce. Bacef moves off in a retail way at \$20@30 for plain and fancy hams; 18@18/c for shoulders, and the for sides. Of green meats the stock is very light and the demand limited at 20@26 for hams in sait and pickle, and 17c for shoulders in sait, with moderate sales of the latter. Lard is scarce and firm, with sales of 200 pkgs, mostly tierce, at 24@25c, the latter for prime. Kegs are worth 25@26c. Butter moves off more freely at 24@27c for fair to prime packed; choice is held higher, and very quiet. Cheese is scarce and firm at 14@17c for Western and New York dairies. Eggs are wanted, and worth 26@27c & dozen, which is an advance.

BARK.—There is a steady demand for Querettron, and first No. 1 is scarce and wanted, with further small sales at \$22.50. Tanners: Bark is without alteration.

CANDLES remain quiet and prices steady, with a small business doing in Adamantine.

COAL.—Orders are plenty, but the high views of the miners and searcity of suitable vessels, have a tendency to check business, and there is very little shipping, except to fill old contracts. The demand for home use is good, and prices firm.

COFFEE—The market is itma, but never large. shipping, except to sill old contracts. The demand for home use is good, and prices firm.

COFFEE.—The market is firm, but there is no stock in first hands, and the sales are in a small way only at full prices, including Rio and Laguayra at 20022c, gold.

The market is rather firmer; small sales of middlings are making at \$5047c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bit.

Fish.—The arrivals are light, and mostly to the dealers. Shore fish are scarce and firm, with a moderate store demand to note at \$25020 for 1s, \$15.36 bit for Ray 2s, \$17.08 for Shore do., and \$100, 10.30 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bit for medium 3s. No small ish here. Pickled Herring are quiet. Dry Cod sell as wanted at about \$28 h.

FRUIT.—Fhere have be on no arrivals of foreign, the stock of which is very light, and the market firm but inactive. Of domesic the sales are mostly continued to Peaches, and selling at 7506\$\frac{3}{2}\$.

IRON.—The market fer all kinds continues excited and on the advance, with further sales at \$350 35 for forge and \$40042 for No. 1; most makers, having sold up at these figures, are asking a farther advance, and No. 11s held at \$10292 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ton, and very scarce. Scotch Pig is quiet. For maintine-tured iron the demand is active and prices tending upward; bars are quoted at \$90035 and rails at \$55 \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

Fton.
LIDMBER is unchanged and quiet, with light reecipts, and sales of white pine Boards at \$27@29 and
yellow sap do at \$25.7 M.
NAVAL STORES are without much change, and
the demand moderate at \$6@14for common and No.
1 Rosin, and \$6@10 B bit for Tar, the latter for
North Carolina. Spirits Turpentine is selling at
\$1.25@1.408 gallon. North Carolina. Spirits Turpentine is selling at \$1.35\text{\text{\text{0}}}\) 40\text{\text{\text{0}}}\) gallon.

OILS.—Fish Oils firmer, and for Whale prices have advanced, with limited sales. Lard Oil is worth \$2.65\text{\text{0}}\) 10\text{\text{I}}\ for winter. Linseed is more active, and sales are reported at \$1.27\text{\text{0}}\] 1.28. Of Red Oil we note sales at \$\text{\text{0}}\] 1.00\text{\text{winter}}\ times tightest figure. Petroleum is unchanged, and sales of \$3.00\text{\text{bill}}\] bils refined, in bond, are reported at \$6\text{\text{0}}\] crude at \$30\text{\text{0}}\] ond, and free oil at \$6\text{\text{0}}\] 22c, as in quality.

at 51% rude at 30% 31c, and free oil at 68 37c, as in 15 2 rude at 30% 31c, and free oil at 68 37c, as in 16 2 in firm, but selling in a small way only at 94 310% is firm, but selling in a small way only at 94 310% in the constant in the 2.25 for prime barrels. SUGARS are unchanged, and moderately active ales include about 400 hids, mostly Cuba, part ni (2018c, currency, and 8½@8¾c, gold, and part pri-cate.

New York Markets, August 22. New York Markets, August 22.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western Flour is 5@10e better, with only a limited supply; sales 12. 610 bhis af \$6.50@7.10 for superine State; \$7.56@7.50 for extra State; \$7.56@7.70 for choice do: \$6.50@7.10 for superine Western; \$7.40@7.55 for common to medium extra Western, and \$5.70@7 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Olio.

Canadian Flour is a shade armer: sales 350 bbls at \$7.40@7.75 for common. und \$7.80@10.75 for good to choice extra. Southern Flour is quiet and arms sales 500 bbls at \$592.10 for common, and \$9.20@14 for fancy and extra. Rye Flour is duit. Cornilleas is quiet.

sales 500 bbls at \$4003.10 for contains the \$2.229.15 for fancy and extra. Rye Flour is duit. Corn'Meal is quiet.

Wheat is 1@2c lower: sales 75,000 bushels at \$1.53 @1.54 for Milwaukee Club; \$1.50@1.53 for Chicago spring; \$1.50@1.55 for amber Milwaukee, and \$2.16 for amber Michigan. Rye is steady; \$3.168 5,000 bus Western and Canada at 98c. Barley is quiet. Barley malt is dull. Oats are dull and lower at 63c for Western. The Corn market is firm; sales \$0,000 bus at 91c for unsound, and \$2.093c for sound mixed Western.

PROVISIONS.—The Pork market is dull, closing firmer; sales of 7.000 bbls at \$31.02032 for new mess; \$30.030.50 for 63-4 do; \$23.87.024 for prime, and \$26.500 27 for prime mess.

The Beef market is more active; sales 1.000 bbls at about previous prices.

Beef Hams are steady.

Cut Meats are steady; sales 400 pkgs at 145.016 cfor Shoulders, and 19.022c for Hams. The Lard market is firm; sales 950 bbls at 194.024%c. THORNTON BROWN, EDWD. LAFOURCADE, HENRY LEWIS, MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, August 23.

SUN RISES....... 5 21 | SUN SETS....... 6 3

Arrived. Bark John Boulton (Br), Davis, from Rio Janeiro July 16, with coffee to John Dallett & Co. Left barks Augusta, hence, and Agnes, from Bultimore, just prived. duly 16, with conce to some Danie Angusta, hence, and Agnes, from Baitimore, just arrived.

Brig Blue Wave, Carroll, 6 days from Windsor, N.S., with plaster to C C Van Horn.

Brig Titania, Stevens, 8 days from Savannah, with thiber, &c, to D S Btetson & Co.

Brig Burmah, Sherman, from Providence, in ballast to John R White.

Brig J W Drisko, Coggins, 3 days from New York, in ballast to the Bazley & Co.

Brig Elen Bernard, Burgess, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to captain.

Schribes Lion, Low, from New York, in ballast to E A Souder & Co.

Brig Prentiss Holbs, Morgan, from Portland, in ballast to Warren & Gregg.

Brig Fanny Foulke, Swain, from New York, in ballast to D S Stetson & Co.

Schr Carroll, Sprague, from Bangor, with lumber to Gaskill & Galvin.

Schr M Reinhart, Hand, & days from Boston, in ballast to Caldwell, Sawyer, & Co.

Schr Carroll, Sprague, from New York, in ballast to Wannemacher & Maxfield.

Schr LA May, Baker, from Boston, in ballast to Sinnickson & Glover.

Schr Dt, Tiompson, 9 days from Calals, with lumber to Curlis & Knight.

Schr Prudence, Coombs, from Dighton, in ballast to captain.

Schr M & Gould, Trim, from New York, in ballast to captain.
Schr M A Gould, Trim, from New York, in ballast
to Warren & Gregg.
Schr E T Allen, Allen, from Boston, in ballast to Schr E T Allen, Allen, from Boston, in bestage captain.
Schr Sarah J Bright, Shaw, from Providence, in ballast to captain.
Schr Ollvin, Fox, 1 day from Odessa, Del, with grain to J L Bewley & Co.
Schr Abigail Jennings, Jennings, from New York, in ballast to Caldwell, Sawyer, & Co.
Schr John Dorrance, Smith, from Providence, in ballast to Westmoreland Coal Co.
Schr Warren C Nelson, Rose, from Apponaug, D. 1 in ballast to captain.

Schr Warren C Nelson, Rose, from Apponaug, R I, in ballast to captain. Schr Allee B. Chase, from Boston, in ballast to L Audenreld & Co. Schr Wave Crest, Davis, from Boston, in ballast schill of the Drougs, sent of the second of Schr Thos Fourt, Schrift Boston, in Billsatt of capitalin.
Schr J H Moore, Nickerson, from Boston, in Billast to J & & S Republer.
Schr Marietta, Hand, Brooks, from Cohasset Nar-

Schr J H Bartolet, Rockhill, from Salem.
Schr Morthern Light, Ireland, from Boston.
Schr Walter W Phro, Allen, from Boston.
Schr Hof Elty, McAnlister, from Richmond.
Schr Ann S Brown, O F Baker, from New Bedford.
Schr Ann S Brown, O F Baker, from New Bedford.
Scer N E Clark, Clark, from Boston.
Steamer Chester, Warren, 24 hours from New
York, with mase to W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Allen, 24 hours from New
York, with mase to W P Clyde & Co. Bark Lillan, from Boston, and brig Agnes, from Baitimore.

Cleared.

Bark Gratia, Craig, Marseilles.
Bark E H Fisk, Dill, Boston.

Brig Emma, Titcout, Port Spain.

Brig Emma, Titcout, Port Spain.

Brig Mazzifan, Maddocks, Fortland.

Brig Mazzifan, Maddocks, Fortland.

Brig Bramal. Sherman, Providence.

Schr Eda L Howard, McDuffle, Portland.

Schr E Alton, Allen, Boston.

Schr M Reinhart, Hand, Boston.

Schr M Reinhart, Hand, Boston.

Schr L A May, Baker, Boston.

Schr L A May, Baker, Boston.

Schr L A May, Baker, Boston.

Schr J Hamerlea, Harris, New Haven.

Schr J Honerica, Harris, New Haven.

Schr Machica, Harris, New Haven.

Schr J H Bartolet, Rocklill, Salem.

Schr W Garrison, Smith, Roxbury.

Schr W F Garrison, Smith, Roxbury.

Schr W H Gudt, Tim, Portsmouth.

Schr W H Gudt, Tim, Portsmouth.

Schr Mar Hould, Trim, Portsmouth.

Schr Hattle S Bishop, Colby, Portland.

Schr Mary Ella, Tailey, Portsmouth.

Schr Walter W Pharo, Alen, Boston.

Schr Mary Ella, Tailey, Portsmouth.

Schr Cherpb, Walmwright, Washington.

Schr Hattle St. McAllister, Norfolk.

Schr Mary Ede. Tailey.

Schr Allen, Boston.

Schr Mary Ede. Policy Hall, Blahmond.

Schr Washington.

Schr Hattle, Wood, Warren, R L.

Schr Tradenec, Coombs, Gloucester,

Schr Ann S Brown, O F Baker, Bocton. Cleared. Schr Washington, Field, Hichmond,
Schr Estell, Wood, Warren, R. I.
Schr Prudence, Coombs, Gloucester,
Schr '76, '7 Teel, Boston.
Schr Ann S Brown, C F Baker, Boston.
Schr Alice B Chase, do.
Schr B C Scribner, Hall,
Schr Golden Eagle, Kelly, New Bedford,
Schr J H Moore, Nickerson, Boston.
Schr Lamautine, Hill, Saco.
Schr Marietta Hand, Brooke, Portsmouth,
Schr Warren C Nelson, Hose, Providence.
Schr I A Danenhower, Sheppard, Chelsea.
Schr Win H Dennis, Stechnan, Roxbury,
Schr Abigail Jennings, Jennings, Norwich,
Schr Mary Miller, Dayton, Providence.
Schr Eila, Lambord, Salem,
Schr Mywe Crest, Davis, Boston.
Schr M D Granmer, Gammer, Salem.
Schr Lo List, Lennis Battett, Boston.
Schr Lo List, Lennis Boston,
Schr Lonnia A Bayles, Bayles, Providence,
Schr E B Wheaton, Wheaton, Salem Mass,
Schr Lonn Rongers, Rocthel, Newport,
Schr America, Barris, New Haven,
Schr America, Barris, New Haven,
Schr Schr America, Barris, New Haven,
Schr Schr Lamartine, Rompson, Baker, Providence,
Schr E Bakella Thompson, Baker, Providence,

Schr John Rodgers, Rocthel, Newport, Schr America, Bartis, New Haven, Schr America, Bartis, New Haven, Schr Richard Peterson, English, Gloucester, Schr Richard Peterson, English, Gloucester, Schr Restless, Vansant, Boston, Schr Gurtis Goodwin, Laird, Hartford, Schr Thomas Potter, Rackett, New London, Stmr Bristol, Charles, New York, Stmr H L Gaw, Her, Baltimore. SPECIAL NOTICES. A GREAT ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERY. BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL. Wide, when she hears Of a new telescope To scan the spheres. The inventor has told
That by his glass,
In the moon you behold
All that does pass. That most noticed gray spot But a stone building there Proudly does stand. Whose proportions are fair, Whose size is grand. Soon its use is descried; There with dress are supplied. Good, but not dear; To be short, it is found, To Moonites all, What to us on this ground

Our stock being constantly replenished by large Our stock being constantly represented by the daily additions, we are enabled to offer a large assortment of all kinds, styles, and sizes of clothing, at the lowest possible prices.

TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET Street, BENNETT & 05. HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE SICK .-Consumption" "Can be cured." SWAYNE'S "Can be cured." COMPOUND "Can be cured." Consumption "Can be cured." SYRUP OF Consumption' "Can be cured." "Car be cured." WILD CHERRY "Can be cured."
"Can be cured."
"Can be cured." Consumption' Consumption' REMEDY. "Can be cured."

330 North SIXTH Street. FOR SECURING VALUABLE PAPERS, money, cash-drawers, chests, &c., from being tam-pered with, examined, or abstracted, we have a variety of Safe-Locks having from one to four tumblers to each bolt. Also, a general variety of the usual articles. TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth. 1t A FOLDING POCKET-LANTERN SHOULD e owned by every traveller, tourist, or sportsmou. folds into so small a compass as to be easily

carried in the pocket, and yet contains an extra supply of candles and matches. For sale by TRU-MAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth. FOR DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, THROAT, and Lung diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, consult Doctor VON MOSCHZISKER, 1097 WALNUTSt. au23-4t* COMING HOME FROM THE COUNTRY AND Sea-shore ladies should use "EMAIL DE PARIS," which, dissolving freckles, tan, and discolorations caused by salt air, will effectually clear the skin and restore it to more than its original purity. Sold by all Druggists, Perfumers, and Hair-dressers. E. JOUIN, 111 South TENTH Street, below Chestant. IOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY, & COWDEN, and DY-

PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.-Chiloasma, or Mothpatch (also called Liverspot.) and Lentigo, or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladice of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plantly on the face of a blonde than of a brunette; but they greatly mar the beauty 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 discases of the skin a speciality, has discovered a remedy for these disco-lorations which is at once prompt, infallible, and narmiess.
Wholesale in Philadelphia by JOHNSTON, HOL-LOWAY, & COWDEN, 23 North SIXTH Street, and by DYOTT & CO., 238 North SECOND Street.

Prepared only by B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 10. 49 BOND Street, New York, and for sale by sil Druggists. Price, \$2 per bottle. Call for PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. er information address Dr. B. C. PER-RY, 49 BOND Street, NEW YORK. je7-wfm3m HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! sthe best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—harmless, instantaneous, and reliable; produces a splendid Black or Natural Brown; remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes, and frequently restores the original color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed W. A. BATCHELOR, 51 BARCLAY Street, New York. DIARRHEA AND DYSENTERY.-A sure CHOLERA MIXTURE: thousands have been cured

by it; our Government uses it in the hospitals. It has cured many of our soldiers after all other means failed; in fact, we have enough proof of the efficacy of this valuable preparation of astringents, absorbents, stimulants, and darminatives, to advise sorbents, timulants, and carminatives, to arrive every one of our readers to get a bottle and have it in readiness, and to those who suffer try it directly. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. jy3-mwf-3m FOR EVERY DAY USE.—THERE IS NO truer maxim than that "Prevention is better than Jure." PLANTATION BITTERS Should always be used whenever the first symptom of disease is felt. Hearthurn, Headache, Cold Feet, Pain in the Back, Low Spirits, and Indigestion, are the sure foreruners of Dyspepsia, and other horaltical surface diseases

rid nightmare diseases.
For all such symptoms PLANTATION BITTERS are a certain and Ready Relief. An immediate good effect is always felt from the first trial. They are easy to procure, pleasant to take, and sure to do "Never give up: it is wiser and better Always to hope, than once to despair; PLANTATION BITTERS break ennui's fetter, And drive out the demons of sickness and care."

Fatigued, overworked men, merchants, students, and all persons whose occupation wears out the body and racks the brain, and in PLANTATION BITTERS EXHAUSTED NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER. EYE, EAR, AND CATARRH SUCCESSFULLY treated by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, 519 PINE Street. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examination. auti-ti ITCH. (WHEATON'S) ITCH.
SALT RHEUM. (QINTMENT) SALT RHEUM.
Will cure the Itch in forty-eight heurs. Also cures
Balt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price, 50 cents. By sending 50 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, BOSTON, Mass., will be forwarded free by mail. For sale by all Druggists. mh18-6m

PRICES REDUCED.

WANAMAKEL & BROWN,
Popular
Clething
OAK HALL, S. E. cor. Sixth and Market. MARRIED.

PHILLIPS—STEWARD.—On Monday morning, August 21, at 5 o'clock whas at the Church of the Assumption by the Rev. C. J. H. Carter, Charles Lacy, son of Samuel R. Philips, to Mary Louisa, daughter of John Steward, both of this city. DIED. CHUPEIN.-On the p ig of the 22d, at the residence of his grandwiner, raul ront, Esq., James, infant son of Theodore F. and Virginia Chupcin, aged 7 months.

HARDING.—On Monday, the 21st inst., at Chestent Hill, after a short illness, Jesper Harding, in HARDING. On Montary, the 2'st hist., at once mut Hill, after a short illness, Jesper Harding, in the 68th year of his age.
His relatives and male friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 314 South Third street, 30 Thursday afternoon next at 30 clock. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church. Interment at the Church of St. Peter's Church. Interment at the Church of St.
James the Less.
James the Less.
NICHOLS.—August 21st, at Altoona, Pa., William J. S., son of William R. Nichola, aged 7 years
and 6 days one and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, from the residence of
his father. No. 232 Mount Vermon street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.
RHOADS.—On the 21st instant, Hannah Rhoads,
relict of Joseph Rhoads, aged 71 years.
Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further
notice, from her late residence at Germantown, on
Sixth-day, the 28th instant, to meet at 3% A. M.
The interment will take place at Friends' meetinghouse, Springhed, Delaware county, Pa., near
1 o'clock.
WORTHINGTON.—On Second-day, the 21st. Mary

Nouse, Springer of the Condition of the Cist, Mary WORTHINGTON.—On Second-day, the Cist, Mary M. Infant daughter of Dr. J. H. Worthington.
Functal from her father's residence, near Frank-

ford on Financial morning, the 2th indian, 90 clock. ——On Monday, 21st instant, 3nd Read, son of Dr. P. J. and C. N. Horwitt. — months and # days. — wise. —On the 21st instant, Edit Wisc. — Wise. —On the 21st instant, Edit Wisc. — The relatives and friends are respectful, to attend the funeral, from the residence. to attend the funeral, from the resincence in-law. Charles E. Graeff, corner of Green Ridge avenue, Roxborough, on Thursdaya; at 80 clock, without further notice.

BETTLE:—On the 21st instant, Ann Beneric St varge. BETTLE:—On the 21st Instaut, Ann Britane Rearly 89 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are to attend the funeral, on Firth-day aftern. 24th Instant, at 40 clock, from bed; aftern. No. 28 South Third street, without further Interment at Friends' Eastern Grander PHILLIPS.—On the 20th Inst., j. D. Palin, 4 years.
His relatives and friends are respecting to attend his funeral from the Friends Rather, Mr. Amos Thuilps, 510 Marshall at Thursday, 2th inst., at 10 o'clock. To be Laurel Hill.
PUGH.—On the 20th instant, Lillie Proc. ter of Edward H. and E. F. Pugh, agont. The relatives and friends are respecting. ter of Edward H. and E. F. Fugg, ago The relatives and friends are respect to attend her funeral, from her parent corner of Thirty-eight and Baring stp needay, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to it MOREY.—On the 19th instant, Frank riet I. and the late John E. Morey, in of his see. (Boston papers please copy.) BOMBAZINES.—A NEW ST D English and French Bombazines, also, Silk Warp Cashmeres, HESS Mourning Store, 918 UHESTNUT Stre BLACK KID GLOVES.—"JO

ford, on Fifth-day morning, the 2th

riet I. and the late Journ ...

of his age.
The relatives and friends are respect to attend his funeral, from his mother of the control of the following states and the following states are control of the following states and the following states at half-past 2 o'clock, to convey the funeral.

Ladies' best quality Kid Gloves, just BESSON & SON, Mourning Store, 918 (5,590 YARDS LUPIN'S FRENCE

2 cases dark assortment.
2 cases medium assortment.
1 case high colors.
1 case all-wool Plaids.
1 case Rep Cashmeres.
EYRE & LANDELL.
BUSH H and ARIA TO THE BELEGATES TO CITY AND COUNTY CONVENT.

THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY
GENELEMEN: It being generally known of John Gliven, at present one of the City C stones will give a candidate before you, for nation, I take the liberty of presenting to consideration the following facts:

To secure fair dealing and prevent fraut.

To secure fair dealing and prevent fraut.

Commissioners are required by law its observe the cally newspapers for one week and stationers of the proper printing, blank books, and stationers in two papers, (the Daily News and stationers of in two papers, the Daily News and stationers of the West of the Commissioners did not do this year, do not day, that on the next day they stead of 5nd shakly motion.

When the proposals were opened the Common the prevent this from being consummated, 1 my prevent this from being consummated, 1 my prevent this from being consummated, 1 minerton redstain Commissioners in their illegat net. On heart one, the Court granted day with gitaluers.

common Piens for an influence of the feet Common Piens for an influence restraining case, the Court granted its writ of informing straining them, and compelling influence with the requirements of the law. For thus interfering with the affairs of their off its man Given and his colleague attempts of the same of the man of the and his colleague attempts in the property, and not same this, they changed the Assessor's returning the will take so this, they changed the Assessor's returning the his, they changed the Assessor's returning the hind hot one dollar at interest liable to take the state of the property, and not state of the property, and not state of the property in the same of the property of the property

incatth as he ever was. A few days after helournment of the case my counsel left he eity, to
absent some two months, hence the case hasbeen tried. The District Attorney has howeassured me that immediately on the return of
counsel it shall be called up and disposed of, 1peet his return early next month. I have then
that was possible to have the case tried before
meeting of your Convention.

The above are the plain facts as to the counversy between Mr. Given and myself; it is forr
yersy between Mr. Given and myself; it is forr
yersy between Mr. Given and myself; it is forr
yersy between Mr. Given and myself; it is forr
yersy between Mr. Given and myself; it is forr
yersy between Mr. Given and myself; it is forr
yersy between Mr. Given and myself; it is forr
yersy between Mr. Given and myself; it is forr
yersy between Mr. Given and myself; it is
local acts of this man by presenting his mang my
instances of their contempt of fire statethe State, or the ordinances of Councils. In the
vision of the assessments of last year, they
sumed all the functions of the Board of Reiss
of which they are only a part; they neglecte
take the oath required by saw before engagin
members of that Board, and when, to pull a slop
the corruptions of the office, the Legislauric
ed a law taking the revision of assessments and
granting of allowances out of the hands of the
Commissioners. Mr Given decided the law to
commissioners, Mr Given decided the law to
commissioners, and have refused to recogniznew Board; what will be the result, I cannot
the facts are as I have stated. the facts are as I have stated.

To give but one instance of the manner in with enflats of the office have been managed, i your attention to the following. The contrary printing for the past year was given 10, superionds of the Commissioners. The contrary for furnishing, "cap blanks" was \$4.00 per ream: "demit blank," \$5.00 per ream. How this contract was carried out by the Commissioners, the following copy of one of the bills will show:

City of Philadelphia per City Commissioners:

ing copy of one of the bills will show:

Will LDA., June 3th, is

City of Philadelphia per City Commissioners:

TO Blanks for October Election.

To printing 49 reams cap blanks at \$4 per ream for do. 49 reams cap at \$5.50.

To printing 3 reams do. at \$2.

To printing 3 reams dentilalaks at \$5.

To printing 3 reams dentilalaks at \$5.

To printing 16 reams do. at \$2.

To printing 18 reams do. at \$2.

To paper for do. (a) reams cap blanks List of volers at \$5.50.

To paper for do., is reams cap at \$5.50.

To ruling do. 16 reams cap at \$5.50.

To folding and stitching 450 books, list of voters, at \$10. As will be seen, instead of paying \$1 per paid \$11.50; and for Denyld \$15.50 instead of \$5 per pean, the price agreed a This bill should have been for \$20. The Constoners paid \$833, nearly three times the amount y due under the contract.

I cannot believe that you will assume the restbility of compelling the Republicans of this to endorse this man, or vote the Coppernead it to endorse this man, or vote the Coppernead it to endorse this man, or vote the Coppernead it to endorse this man, or vote the Coppernead it to man Given, you present the name of some of the hundreds of returned soldlers that crowcity appealing alike to our sympathy and patry in return for their service and suffering had of our rights and librilies. The Feace Denohave nominated a soldler for City Commission you do less?

can you do less?
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS W. PRICE
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22, 1869. TO THE NATIONAL UNION (I CONVENTION, -PHILADELPHIA, Augusts. The undersigned respectfully present to City Convention of the National Union Party the consideration of the members thereof, the unstitute to nominate as the analysis of the na

city Convention of the National Union Part the consideration of the members thereof, the position to nominate as the candidate of the presentement who has, in a marked manner, is guished the name of our etty in the late war. Brigadier General JOSH UAT. OW EX, durin Rehellion, commanded what was known in the as the "Philadelphita Brigade." This Brigade commonded of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, but in yo of Philadelphians, and commanded by Goldentia Fire Zonaves, and commanded by Goldentia Goldent

John C. Hunter.
Jas. S. Earle & Se
John H. Parker.
Thos. Birch & Sen.
John G. Kershaw.
G. Cottine, tale thin 72/1 Regiment
H. R. Warriser.
James M. Bird.
J. F. & E. Borle.
James G. Hardle. very effort to cleet him and oming election.
J. S. Kneedler,
John B. Myers & Co.,
Dallet & Son,
A. F. Hazard,
Bartalott & Blynn,
Win. J., Murphy & Sons,
Joo. S. Ellison & Soils,
William Ellis,
Markley & Shafher,
Jones, Warner, & Co.,
A. B. Miller,
R. M. Eyans. PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST, The undersigned having seen a lettern Sunday papers addressed to JOSHUA T. ow Esq., late Brig. General of Voluntees, we take opportunity to declare our concurrence in the timents of regard therein expressed for himpleasure in recommending his nomination for having cuttre confidence in his capacity and first of the office: or the office: James C. Biggs, late 1st Lieutenant 106th P. Robert Perry, late 1st Lieutenant and R.Q.M

O. B. Knowles, Brevet Brigadier General Wm. Anderson, late ist Lieutenant 98th P. Jas. V. Schreiner, late Captain Company Jas. V. Schreiner, late Captain Company P. P. V.
Chas. F. Blight, late 1st Licatemant 1sth P.V.
Chas. F. Brimont, late Captain 1sth Pa. Cav.
Adam Kramen, Inte Captain 1sth Pa. Cav.
Adam Kramen, Inte Captain 1sth Pa. Cav.
Charles H. Slewart, 15th Pa. Cav.
George W. Moore, Sr., 118th P. V.
S. L. Thompson, late Col. 3d Inf.
C. C. Wray, late Adplant 1st N. Y. S. C.
George W. Lukeus, late 1sth Pa. Cav.
Fred. Boland, late Captain Company B. S. I.
Fred. Boland, late Captain 1st Reg. P. V.
Geo. Elliott, late Captain 1st Reg. P. V.
Alex. Hunt, late of 78d P. V.
Charles W. West, late Adjuant 2st P. V.
Wm. Blanck, Sr., late Oaptain Co. F. 78h P.
Wm. Blanck, Sr., First Licatemant
Co. II.
P. V.
John P. Stoover, late Colonel 1sth P. V.
V. V.

John P. Stoover, late Colonel 184th P. V. V. Jas. B. Thomas, late Captain 197th P. V. V. John Hancock, Brevet Lieutenant Colone. A. General John Hancock, Brevet Licutemant Colons.
A. General,
Theo. Wharton, late Licutemant 1981h R. P. V.
Win. Davis, late Colonet 69th P. V. V.
D. B. Grimer, late Sergeant Second Brigder
C. C. Wartman, late Sergeant Second Brigder
George W. Graham, late Second Brigder
C. S. Hartley, late Captain 28th P. V.
Samuel I. Hibbs, First Licutemant in P. V.
Edward C. Thomas, late Captain 28th P. V.
Win. C. McMunturn, ex-First Liqut. Suh P. V.
Edw. P. Thompson, ex-First Liqut. Suh P. V.
Edw. P. Thompson, ex-First Liqut. Col. Ref. V. Edw. P. Thompson, external read P. V.
Philip Gray, late Licutenant read P. V.
Thomas Matchett, late Co. C. 23d Mass, of George A. Maguire, late Captain 13th Parisessed. Rowers, First Licut. Co. B. 13th Parisessed. Rowers, First Licut. Co. B. 13th Parise Captain 12th P. Joseph Deweller, First Licitenant Parise Joseph Deweller, First Licutenant 15th Parises A. Kelly, late Captain 18th P. V. Alexander Boyd, late Captain 18th P. V. Samuel G. Burrough, late of 18th Parises.

THE GRAND DIVISION.

OF TEMPERANCE, and members of the Grand Divisions, will assemble to the Grand Division, No. 11 assemble venture of the Grand Division, No. 11 assemble venture of clock, to attend the funeral of our simulated brother, 1. G. W. A., SAML. I. FEM. By order of the Grand Division.

112 JOS. W. MARTIN, Grand No. 112 and No. 113 and No. 114 and No. 11 OFFICE OF THE HARRISH PORTSMOUTH, MOUNT JOY, AND PORTSMOUTH, MOUNT JOY, AND LASTER RAILROAD COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA AMEN'S COMPANY
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholder of
Company will be held on FRIDAY, Septemble 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the corner of
Street and WILLING'S Alley, at which is
Election for Directors will be held, to serve the small by come.

Uniternal REVENUE, Pol's Collection District, Spring Garder Corner TilletteEnth and Strike Garder Streets, Third Story. Notice is hereby give persons residing or doing business in the Collection District, embracing the Fourier teenth, Twentieth, Twentieth,

CAPITA STOOK

CAPITA OF THE PROVEMENT COMPANY.

CAPITA OF THE PROVEMENT COMPANY.

200,000 STARES. AT 35 EACH.

Office No. 226 South FOURTIESTEEL.

JOSEPH Lesley.

JOSEPH Lesley. Joseph Lesley,
Robert H. Beatty,
Albert D. Boileau,
Edward H. Faulkner,
President, SYLVESTER J. MEGARGE,
Becretary and Treasurer,
ALBERT B. S. C. FIELD