and violent mental emotions tend greatly to detract vitality from internal organs, and hence to lessen their functional power. Hence it is no unusual thing for one in a fit of sudden it is no unusual thing for one in a fit of sudden anger or rage to become very pale in his leatures. The reason is that the great and rapid tures. The reason is that the great and rapid expenditure of vitality through the brain has detracted so much from the tissues of the liver and other internal organs, that their functions are but feebly carried on, and hence the blood is not thoroughly renovated. Hence, also, it is that great fear or anxiety of mind tends strongly to undermine the general health, and thus expose one more directly to epidemic diseases. Indeed, if the internal organs were already considerably weakened and oppressed, one might readily induce the cholera by being constantly alarmed about it. And with still greater facility might this happen, when there is combined with this constant worriment of mind, attendance upon those sick with it. Breathing close air in a sick room, in such a case, would be very likely to induce it. Chloride of lime, or other disinfecting agents, should be used in such rooms, and good ventilation secured; and there should be a suitable change of attendants, so that no one may become greatly over-wearied. All violent passions of the mind-on account of the rapid exhaustion of vital power they cause from the nervous tissue, and through this of the internal organs—should be avoided as a preventive to the cholera.

Sudden and excessive drinking of ice-water should be strictly avoided, as this affects almost directly the liver, and tends to paralyze its action. A case has recently been reported to me of a laboring man, apparently in good health, and when there was no cholera about, by drinking excessively of ice-cold water, was immediately taken with cranps, vomiting, health, and when there was no cholera about, by drinking excessively of ice-cold water, was immediately taken with cramps, vomiting, and purging, assumed a livid color, and in about two hours died; thus exhibiting the usual pathological phenomena of the cholera. In this case, as is common with laborers, the liver and kidneys were probably already considerably oppressed by full and improper diet, and then his sudden drinking of the ice-water, when the system was overheated, completely paralyzed the action of the liver and kidneys, and as a natural result the man had the cholers, or what is called the cholera when generally prevalent rally prevalent.

The habitual use of intoxicating drinks, of The habitual use of intoxicating drinks, or tobacco, either by chewing, smoking, or snuffing, and of strong tea and coffee, all forcibly tend to greatly weaken, and eventually break down the functional power of the liver and kidneys, and through these that of other vital organs; and hence to make fit subjects of the cholera, and other kindred diseases. Drinking hard or impure water tends also greatly to similar effects. The disease called the graver, is frequently produced by the habitual use of

is frequently produced by the habitual use of water holding mineral substances in solution. These mineral qualities, being strained out or secretic from the blood by the action of the liver and kidneys, and flooded off to the bladder, form hard concretions not avoidable with the urine; and these cause inflammation, and often much pain, in the parts with which they come in contact. Furs sorr warse is the only kind that should ever be dieteically used. Whenever holding mineral or vegetable matter in solution, it is injurious just in proportion to such adulteration. But when sorr and pure, it is a perfectly neutral substance, and is as well adapted to supply the requisite moisture to the tissues, as is the pure juice of fruits. Another similar case, though not fatal, was related to me. A farmer had worked hard through the day at harvesting. At supper he ate heartily of fresh meat. During the night he was suddenly taken with violent vomiting, purging, cramps, &c. His skin became deadly cold and livid, and he exhibited all the symptoms of Asiatic cholera; and so the attending physician called it; yet there were no other cases of cholera about that season. In all such cases it may be well to call in a well edu-

cated physician, provided he will bring along with him common sense, and leave his pill-bags at home. Medicine, in cholera cases, is often

like the last grain of sand which broke the camel's back. THE PROPER DIET AND MODE OF LIFE. The following is a newspaper quotation in relation to sanitary measures taken by the Turkish Government, at Constantinople After naming other things judiciously done it says: "The sale of cucumbers, bad meat, and the same of the sale of cucumbers, bad meat, and the sale of cucumbers are cucumbers, bad meat, and the sale of cucumbers are cucumbers, bad meat, and the sale of cucumbers are cucumbers, bad meat, and the sale of cucumbers are cucumbers, bad meat, and the sale of cucumbers are cucumbers, bad meat, and the sale of cucumbers are cucumbers are cucumbers. other things which tend to produce the cholera, is prohibited; although, strange enough watermelons are freely sold, under the im-pression that they are a peculiarly light and healthy food." (A very true impression that.)

Now, the only thing really strange about this is that the Turkish Government for once has acted so sensibly as to allow watermelons to be freely sold, and to prohibit the sale of bad meat. I hold that all meat is bad, and all ripe watermelons are decidedly good in a diet preventive of the cholera or other epidemics. And should Philadelphia be again visited by such a scourge, I hope that the Jerseymen will shell the city with watermelons, cante-lopes, peaches, grapes, and canned fruits, (not grape and cannister.) But, reader, if you wish to court the cholera, keep on eating meat and grease, and pouring down the hot liquids in abundance. Thy liver has no voice to speak of its great wrongs and excessive labor, but it may call in the cholera to speak No! Nothing of the kind. Look in your

horse's mouth. The teeth corresponding to those sometimes falsely called canine, are far more prominent in a horse's mouth than in a man's. Will you, therefore, conclude that your horse ought to eat meat ? If the city authorities of Philadelphia will only act as judiciously as those of Constantinople have acted in relation to the cholera, we need not fear its approach. When an epide is divested of its mystery, it is mainly divested of its malignity. The panic usually attending its course is allayed. The cause, or series of causes producing it being known, can be removed, and consequently its effects. To existing cases a rational mode of treatment can be applied, and thus generally a cure be effect ed. I have shown in my theory of the cholers that there is in it no mystery. It results plain ly from the transgression of Nature's laws, or rather God's laws; for her laws are His. If fore, people will transgress, they mus suffer. But they ought not to charge their sufferings to anybody else but themselves. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30, 1865.

Montgomery Blair and Secretary

Montgomery Blair and Secretary
Stanton.

[From the New York Times.]
Mr. Montgomery Blair, in his recent speech, says he was informed that Mr. Stanton was "violent in denouncing any attempt to maintain the Union by force," "and continued his denunciations till he entered Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet!" How Judge Blair could have deliberately uttered such charge I cannot understand, for he he himself could have recalled at least one incident to disprove so ungenerous a slander on Mr. Stanton. A few days after the "uprising" in April, 1861, I went to Washington, with a committee of citizens from West Virginia, to get an order from the War Department for two thousand stand of arms from the Allegheny Arsenal, at Pittsburg, to enable the people to defend themselves at home, if, as they feared, the Convention, then in session at Richmond, should send a force to overswe and carry that portion of the State, along with the East, into "the Confederacy." We found the Pre-ident and Secretary of War anxious to do all they properly could, but doubting whether they could constitutionally place arms in the hands of men not mustered into service—Mr. Lincoln remarking to us, in his own inmitable manner, that "he found he must be very cautious in what he did, as he saw Alco Stephens had declared his calling out the 75,000 men to defend the Government wholly unconstitutional." In our dilemma, we went to Mr. Stanton for assistance. He promptly sent for Mr. Blair, as his particular friend in the Cabinet, and urged, in plain language, the duty of the Government in such emergencies, to succor and protect the people when called on, as in that instance; remarking, I remember, that Mr. Lincoln was Chief Magistrate of the whole people—not of States, formed by natural or imaginary lines, &c. Mr. Blair remained some time in Mr. Stanton's office, discussing the powers of the Executive, &c., but left without promising his intervention to get the arms. Mr. Stanton then told me to go to Gen. Cameron, powers of the Executive, &c., but left without promising his intervention to get the arms. Mr. Stanton then told me to go to Gen. Cameron, and say to him, if he would give the order, he (Stanton) would give his bond for the proper use and return of the arms, and also be responsible for the authority for such issue. On which the order was instantly delivered to the committee, and they hastened to Pitsburg and got the muskets. On the personal security and got the muskets, on the personal security of the man whom Mr. Blair now says was against coercing, "till he entered Mr. Lin-cooln's Cabinet," in the following month of January January: to add, that in our interview with Mr. Lincoln, on the business before referred to, on my introducing one of the committee as a member of the Convention in Richmond, and escaped but the week before, barely with his life, the President then enjoining strictest confidence till he should see proper to give it to the world, told us what he had attempted to do to keep Virginia in the Union; which, when known, will totally upset Mr. Blair's attempt to injure Mr. Seward, by his charges and innendoes in reference to the evacuation of Fort Sumpter.

G. P. S.

New York, Monday, August 28. The Late Gov. Brough, of Ohio-Chief Justice Chase's Opinion of him. At the meeting of Ohio citizens at Washing ton, on Wednesday night, Chief Justice Chase delivered an eulogy on the late Gov. Brough delivered an eulogy on the late Gov. Brough, in the course of which he said:

"He proved himself in every business relation as faithful as he has shown himself in public office. He well sustained his business relations when he was called upon to be the Union cundidate for Governor. He never suffered his political attachment to interfere with what he believed to be his duties to the state, nor did he allow any ties, either of private interest or public, to interfere with his devotion to the country. He was, as all who are here and all who have heard him know, one of the most brilliant orators of the land. He gave his eloquence, his time, and his exertions to the defence of the principles represented by our lamented President—the union of the States and the suppression of the rebellion, and such was the confidence manifested in him, that he was elected to the honorable position which he has held with such distinguished ability by an unpracedented majority of one hundred thousand votes. How well he has borne himself in that position you are well aware. No man has exerted himself more zealously, more perseveringly, more effectually, I may say, for the suppression of the rebellion than he did as Governor of Ohio, There is one circumstance that I never fail to recall in speaking of Governor Brough which impressed me profoundly at the time, and which will never tade. He was here when General Gant commenced his movements against Richmond. His clear intellect discerned at once the absolute necessity of putting all the force with General Grant that n the course of which he said: could be spared from other service. The ting all the force with ocheraction of the solution and the fortifications around this city and various fortifications around this city and various fortifications around the city were then manned by parts of the country were then manned by some of the best troops of the army veterans, parts of the country were then manned by some of the best troops of the army veterans, whose services were needed in the field, and Governor Brough, I think, originated—I am not certain upon that point, but I think he originated—the idea of calling into the service one hundred thousand volunteers to serve for one hundred thousand volunteers to serve for one hundred days, in order that the troops in the field might be rolieved and sent to the aid of General Grant. I do not think it is too much to Gay, that the movement was indispensable at that time, and certainly the honor of carrying it into effect belongs to no man more conspleuously or more completely than to Gov. Brough. No Oliton, when he looks back upon the events of 18th, can help feeling pride at the reflection that forty thousand new men came forward to the service of their country, relieving that number of veterans, and cnabiling them to go into the field. Not was that all; some of these one-hundred day volunteers were put forward in the thickest of the fight, and never disgraced their governor or their State; they bore themselves with honor, as all Olio troops did. But for Governor Erough, those forty thousand men would not have been here; that great aid to Gen. Grant could not have been afforded. I do not know but what the result might have been there; that great aid to Gen. Grant could not have been afforded. I do not know but what the result might have been the same, but I do know that his courage, his prompt perceptions, his energed a service of victory.

to Gen. Grant. We owe him a great debt of gratitude. God has so ordered it that we can pay this only by the honors that we give his memory. We can no longer manifest our regard by our support of our friendship, but we can lay the laurel wreath upon his tomb, and water it with the tears of our gratitude." THE LAST HOURS OF GOVERNOR BROUGH. The Cleveland Leader, of Wednesday, thus sketches the scenes during the closing hours of Governor Brough's life: of Governor Brough's life:

The closing scenes in the life of Governor Brough, as described to us by an eye-witness, are full of interest and pathos. On Monday evening at about nine o'clock, the Governor awakened from the insensibility in which he had lain for some days, and at the request of his family, who gathered around his bed-side, Surgeon General Barr informed him that all which human skill could do for him had been attempted, and in vain, and that now he was

his family, who gathered around his bed-side, Surgeon General Barr informed him that all which human skill could do for him had been attempted, and in vain, and that now he was in the hands of Almighty God. He could not live forty-eight hours. The Governor was greatly shocked at this announcement, and looking General Barr in the face, desired him to repeat what he had said. General Barr again stated that he had not forty-eight hours to live. The Governor then requested that all except his family and General Barr should leave the room. After this had been done, he conversed calmity and rationally with his family for some time on private family affairs.

Turning to General Barr, and apparently addressing his remarks more particularly to him, the Governor proceeded to speak of his religious views and hopes. He said in substance that he was no theologian, and had never made any profession of religion. He had, however, always endeavored to live homestly and uprightly in his relations with his fellow-men, and he hoped and believed that he had so done. He confessed that he had sinned greatly, although he denounced as false the slanderous runnors of his drunkenness and licentiousness which had been circulated. But, though he acknowledged that he had been a great sinner in the sight of God, he stated that every act of his in discharging his duties as Governor had been performed with the strictest conscientiousness, and with prayerful regard to his responsibility, not only to the country, but to God. He also stated that he had never gone to bed at night for twenty years without first praying to God for forgiveness and protection, and that he will be a given the governor reised his eyes, and, as though death lent supernal keenness to them, exclaimed that he saw the Mediator standing on the right hand of the Father, making intercession for his sins. He concluded with the emphatic declaration, several times repeated: "I die happity and gloriously!" The scene was deeply affecting, and at the close of it the Governor put his

Brough.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1865.

FRANCE, MEXICO, AND AMERICA. If the intelligence which was published exclusively in The Press yesterday be true (as we believe it to be), there is an end of the Republic of Mexico. The probability of the total defeat of JUAREZ is shown in letter which we publish to-day from Mr. O'BRIEN, long a resident in the province of Chihuahua, who has given us important because accurate information on Mexican matters during the last three years. Mr. O'BRIEN occupies a decidedly imperial point of view, and his communication is to be accepted as decidedly in favor of the so-called Empire, but it emanates from a mind well instructed by close and long observation in the affairs and the politics of Mexico, and, though it protests against any American interference, it gives a great deal of interesting information as to the political leaders of that country, and their various prospects of success or failure. Coming from Chihuahua, too, the province in which Benito Juanez and his remaining adherents are now making their last stand, it is especially worthy of attention.

It would appear, from what we published yesterday, that, as we have anticipated from he commencement of Napoleon's interference with Mexico, the French have made good their footing on the Pacific seaboard. From the first, we knew that Naroleon's purpose was to obtain territory close to the Pacific, and the Mexican provinces of Sonora and Lower California were indicated as what he had especially made up his mind to obtain. The last account left the French in possession of the port of Guaymas, in Sonora. The wedge has thus been driven in-the remainder will follow at Napoleon's earliest convenience. He has added largely to the territorial wealth of France. Algeria, extended and consolidated almost into a distinct empire. Savoy annexed, as compensation for having nelped VICTOR EMMANUEL in the Italian battles of 1860. Islands in the Pacific quietly taken possession of without any regard to the presumed proprietorship of other Powers. Territory conquered and French dominion established in Cochin China, and, to crown all, the commencement of absorbing part of Mexico, on the Pacific side. It has cost France over \$60,000,000 to move in Mexican affairs, but if he be compensated for this outlay by two such provinces as Sonora and Lower California, or even one of them, he has

negotiated successfully. The London Times, which is not usually tardy in discussing foreign policy, has long avoided saying anything about the French n Mexico. On the 16th of August, however, it has a column of leading remarks upon that subject. It declares that "the embarrassments of the Mexican question, hough not unexpected, are beginning to issume unwelcome prominence, and the dilemma, it must be confessed, is complete enough to disturb the most prudent of Governments." And it suggests that the United States, having brought their civil war to an end, may not be disinclined to interfere—particularly, as they have powerful armies still on foot, conducted by able and successful Generals; their navy is still formidable, and all the means of campaigning exist in readiness and abundance." The Times looks upon NAPOLEON's interference with Mexico as a kind of national challenge. "The Emperor of the French," it says, "in organizing and effecting the conquest of Mexico set the famous Monroe doctrine at defiance. He did what the Americans had declared no European Power should ever be permitted o do. He established a monarchical Gocomment under the protectorate of France ipon the American continent, and he holds his ground with as much success and as hopeful a prospect as such an enterprise admitted. Mexico is actually an empire, ruled by a European sovereign, supported

by European bayonets." What is to be done? We are told that the Americans must either let all this pass, or they must resent it at the cost of war, and the perplexities of the alternative may be inferred from the contradictory re- fund of information in reference to its topoports which have recently reached us." The question, it is added, is rather suspended than resolved, and the Americans cannot fail to draw encouragement from the notorious difficulties of the case itself. These difficulties are as follows: France has got bad bargain, and Frenchmen are alive to the fact; for once war and conquest have proved unpopular in France, where there is scarcely a party or class in the State which does not regard the Mexican expedition with strong dislike; the war has cost France much as it stands, and returned very little, unless he obtain Mexican territory in payment; France would not only have to fight the United States at a great disadvantage, but would be fighting for a prize held in no kind of esteem by her people. The opinion arrived at from these data is this: "Naturally, therefore, the Americans imagine that a time must come when a decided word quietly spoken by their Government would induce the Emperor to take a step which, after all, would be taken in his own interest and to the certain satisfaction of his subjects. Of such

had become a hopeless and insufferable nuisance," which the Americans expected in good time to abate themselves. What the United States had not done is said to be now in process of procedure by MAXI MILIAN, the lieutenant of Napoleon, and The Times contends, it would be as well for us not to interfere, as our own territory s large enough and rich enough.

The gist of the argument is that NAPO-LEON would be very glad to withdraw from Mexico (but his proceedings on the Pacific course do not show this), that a Mexican Republic is impracticable, and that "if the Americans were now to undo what has been done, and recommence the workthemselves, they would probably be the first to acknowledge that the Monroe doctrine and been maintained at a cost out of all proportion to its essential value." The late Captain Bunsey could not have argued nore clearly.

FOR THE POVERTY of the Southern land olders who have lost their slaves a very simple remedy will be found, as soon as they can attract emigration either from the Northern States or from Europe, in the sale of a portion of their large plantations. To do this, however, they must show a disposition to establish free schools, to respect labor, and to imitate the social organization which has made the North so prosperous and powerful. They will not be apt to succeed in attracting any large body of laborers to work their plantations for wages while the North offers so many opportunities of cheap homesteads where hardy emigrants can establish themselves and their descendants on a prosperous foundation forever. But they will add to the aggregate value of their land a much larger sum than they supposed their slaves to be worth in 1860, i they can find purchasers for small farms who will own and till them as carefully as Northern farms are cultivated. Those who are determined to keep large plantations intact must seek the assistance of capitalists and laborers to develop them as joint-stock operations, dividing the profits with those who really make the land useful. Slave labor is a rude and primitive as well as a barbarous and cruel system, and if the people of the South set earnestly to work, they will soon discover profitable

IT IS CONFIDENTLY asserted by New York journals that JEFF DAVIS will soon be tried for treason before a United States Circuit Court, probably at Richmond, Norfolk, or Fortress Monroe. That he is guilty "of levying war against the United States" is so clear a fact, that we presume ne will not even deny it. His defence will probably be based upon the assumption that he was the head of a de facto Government, and that the Southern States had a right to secede, etc. His legal advisers will doubtless make the best of what is apparently a hopeless case, and will preent every imaginable point which can afford a chance of his escape through the glorious uncertainties of the law." The rial will have an important influence not only in determining his fate, but in eliciting such decisions as will clear our law against treason of all obscurities.

substitutes for it.

AN EARNEST EFFORT is being made by the journals and public men of the Southern States to attract emigration, particularly from foreign countries. Many inducements are presented, different districts endeavor
are presented, different districts endeavor
The central incident of the plot of Mr.

The central incident of New doubtless be attended, in some instances, with considerable success, and while the South will thus gain new life and strength, the Northern States and Western mineral Territories will present so many inducements to the down-trodden masses of the old world, that it is probable the current of emigration to our shores will soon be stronger and more vigorous than ever before. Our recovery from the devastations and losses of the war will thus be greatly accelerated, and the increase of population from 1860 to 1870 may be as great a ratio as ever before, notwithstanding the havoc caused by the rebellion.

THE OPPOSITION POLITICIANS having spent four years in denouncing the war and every useful man connected with it, and having justly earned universal odium by their treasonable sentiments and actions, are now seeking to regain power in some sections by nominating soldiers as candidates for important offices. This shallow subterfuge will fail to deceive a patriotic people. Intelligent voters will not endorse the principlet, past course, and present policy of men whose hearts throughout the contest were with the secession armies, merely for the sake of voting for representatives of their doctrines who helped to defeat the rebellion. While they will gladly embrace opportunities to reward our brave eroes with official positions, they will not be betrayed into endorsements of an organization which did all in its power in the dark days of danger and trial to render aid and comfort to the enemy.

THE CROPS of Pennsylvania, in 1865, arc reported by the Agricultural Bureau. to ompare favorably with those of 1864. Supposing 10 to represent each crop of last year, the crops of this season would, from present appearances, be as follows: winter wheat, $9\frac{1}{3}$; spring wheat, $9\frac{1}{3}$; rye 10 4.9; barly, 10 2-5; oats, 121; corn 12; sorghum, $10\frac{1}{2}$; potatoes, $11\frac{1}{3}$; tobacco, 9; flax, $10\frac{3}{4}$; butter, 11; cheese, 101; Timothy hay. 13 3-5; clover hay, 12^2 ; wool, 11. This indicates an increase in all our agricultural products, except wheat and tobacco, in which a slight decline has occurred. In the Western and Northwestern States, there is an estimated decline of nearly 24,000,000 bushels in the wheat crop.

this city have forwarded an invitation to Hon, WILLIAM GILPIN, late Governor of Colorado, to deliver an address to-morrow evening, at the Board of Trade Rooms, on the mining system of the Rocky Mountains. We expect to be able to announce to-morrow morning the acceptance of the invitation. As Governor GILPIN has spent many years in exploring the great mineral region of the Western Territories, and enjoyed rare facilities for acquiring a vast graphy, resources, and future prospects. and as he is a very able writer and speaker, a highly interesting lecture may be antici-

THE OPPOSITION POLITICIANS Who nominated General RUNYON as their candidate for Governor of New Jersey, placed him on a platform of hostility to the war, which they denounce as a wanton, fratricidal contest, brought on by "Abolitionists" and "Secessionists." It is difficult to understand, if they believe their denunciations of the war, why they should select one of the active agents in producing the mischief they affect to deplore, as their candidate. They stultify themselves, and insult the people by putting such a candidate on such a platform. They seek the votes of men hostile to the war on account of the principles they profess, and the votes of men who approved of the war because their candidate helped to fight its battles.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazelle gives the following statement of the recent State election in Tennessec; "So far official returns have been received from seventy-two counties of the vote in the recent election, besides the vote of eight regiments. The aggregate vote returned is: First district, 10,281; Second district, 11,663; Third district, 6,314; Fourth district, 7,631; Fifth district, 6,314; Fourth district, 1,141. Total vote officially returned, 55,541. In the First district there are two; in the Second, one; in the Third, three; in the Fourth, one; in the Sixth, two, and in the Eighth five, making in all four. teen counties yet to hear from. These, as unofficially reported, increase the sum total to about sixty thousand. Of the men who are elected all of them have been known during the past struggle as Union men. During the recent discussions three of them have been regarded as conservatives or Copperheads, two of them prefty decidedly so; the others are straight-out Union men."

SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE-LARGE MIRors, Curtains, &c.-Messrs, Birch & Son, No. 1110 Chestnut street, will sell this morning a ollection of superior furniture, including large mantel and pier mirrors, rich silk curins, elegant parlor and chamber suites of furSTATE ITEMS.

The movement for the construction

new county out of parts of Crawford, Ve nango, and Warren, with Titusville as the county seat, will be urged upon the next Legislature. The contest is growing spirited and exciting. The people of the respective county seats in each of the counties name are opposing the movement with bitternes and energy. The Democratic Convention of Franklin county nominated Calvin M. Duncau for State enator, and William McClellan for Represer tative. Hon. George W. Brewer was ch degate to the next State Convention for the nomination of Governor. We shall publish the full ticket as soon as received. - The State Fair of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society promises to be the best ever held since the organization. _ The commissioners of Montgomery county have fitted up a private room for ladies attend ing court as witnesses. The women have taken to foot-racing in

Carbon county, Pennsylvania. HOME ITEMS. -The bankers of Salt Lake City have decid ed to issue their certificates of deposit in sum of \$10, \$20, \$50, and \$100 each, payable in exchange, and receivable by each other on deposit the same as currency. The reason as signed for this position is the scarcity of green backs, and greenbacks are scarce because no one will risk them by stage, owing to the disordered state of the Indian mind on the plains - A writer who professes to know gives the list and order of star engagements in New York, this season, as follows: Niblo's—the Ravels, Forrest, Lucille Western, Maggie Mitchell, Mrs. Lander, Mrs. Ritchie. Winter Garden-J. S. Clarke, John Brougham, Jea Hosmer, Edwin Booth. Broadway-Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean, F. S. Chanfrau, John Owens, Olive Logan.

— The Providence Journal tells a story of a Boston merchant living on the Providence Railroad, a little way out of the city, who neglected to renew his season ticket for five years, and yet travelled daily in the cars without the neglect being discovered, until the other day, when he was gild to pay up for his forgetfulness, and beg that nothing be sai

bout it.

New plays are to be plentiful this season Charlotte Thompson has one-"Brinca"-Ma tilda Heron two, Maggie Mitchell two or three, and Barney Williams, Florence, Laura Keene, and Lucille Western one each. Wallack and Mrs. John Wood open their respectiv theatres with new niavs. A wandering paragraph gives a quaint anti thesis in regard to a difference in the extrava gances of the sexes, in the remark that a mar gives two shillings for an eighteen-penn thing he wants, and a woman gives eightee pence for a two-shilling thing she does not -Thomas Cross, of Lebanon, N. H., while i a state of intoxication, on Thursday last, leveled his gun at his own daughter, and

snapped it, the cap exploding, but the gun did not go off. It contained three Minie balls and heavy charge of powder. He was committed to Haverhill jail.

The Providence Journal says the drout begins to be severely felt on some of the principal manufacturing streams in Rhode Island, and the production of cotton cloth is diminshed. Many mills are running on short time and unless there is speedy relief some of the will be obliged to stop altogether.

— Hon. Orlando Kellogg, member of Congres from the Sixteenth district of New York, died

on Thursday last at Elizabethtown, Essex county, N. Y. We presume a special election will be ordered to fill the vacancy in the Conhe tradesmen and storekeepers of that place as it deprives them of a patronage of nearly \$500,000 a year.

— A man on trial for murder in Bangor, Me., ast week, secured his acquittal by his own imple, frank, and apparently truthful evilence, taken under the new law of that State, allowing all persons accused of crime to be vitnesses in their own behalf. -It is stated that the Navy Department has designated the Rev. C. B. Boyanton, formerly of Cincinnati, to write the history of the navy

and our naval enterprises during the rebel-York" is identical with the central of Mr. Charles Reade's novel, "Very Hard -Ex-Governor Washburn, of Cambridge Mass., now Professor at the Harvard Law School, had his collar bone broken a few days ago by being thrown from a carriage in New

- Major De Buol, of Galena, Ill., now prosecuting a topographical survey of military operations in West Tennessee, lately unearthed ten rifled cannon and \$20,000 of fixed ammunition at Fort Donelson, - Adah Isaacs Menken indignantly repudiates the rumor of her marriage to one of the Davenport brothers, and says she never even spoke to either of the gentlemen.

At General Grant's reception at Galena
Ill., one of the arches under which the proces. sion had to pass, bore the words, "General, that sidewalk is built." - At a boat-race on the Detroit river, at Bay City, last week, C. McDowell rowed a boat two miles in twelve minutes and five seconds, said to be the fastest time on record. -Turner, the man having charge of the Andersonville bloodhounds, has been arrested and is now in the Old Capitol Prison. -Twenty drivers were taken from Broadway omnibuses recently, and fined for not having licenses.

— P. T. Barnum, Rarey the horse tamer, and other notabilities, are rusticating at Dover

Neck, New Hampshire. -It is understood that the Ravels will appear at the Boston Theatre this winter, as well is in New York. -The Homer Riad is the classical name of a lively and uncompromising Union paper started in the town of Homer, Louisiana.

— It is understood that General Mansfield Lovell, late of the rebel army, has become the working editor of the New York Daily News. - The sheep cholera has appeared in Misouri.

-New York has 5,820 United States pen sioners. - Billiards are recommended in cases of insanity. - The comet is coming this fall.

FOREIGN ITEMS. -The Emperor of Abyssinia is very fond of children. In the last battle against the Gallas, a young general was killed by Theodore's own hand. The next day, the widow, crazed with grief, put herself in the Emperor's way, holding out a child, three years old, in her arms. He ordered his guards to let her approach. "Monster" she exclaimed, "after the father, the child; take him and kill him!" and she out moving a muscle, picked up the child, kissed him, and said—"Woman, what is done was God's will, but your son shall be mine, and he keeps his word. -The Central India Times says there were grand doings at Indore, at the end of May, in honor of the marriage of one of the Holkar's sons. The bridegroom is only six years old, and the bride three years old. The head ornaments of one of the elephants was made of pure gold, two thousand and four hundred tolas. Holkar exhibited all his treasures. A salute of two hundred and tenguns announced

to the people the union of the happy pair. At night there were grand nautches.

— The King of Spain is said to be in a condition of perfect and incurable physical decay. He is only a King nominally. Louis Philippe forced Isabella to marry him, because it was supposed his health would not permit him to have children. He is a very weak and effeminate fellow. During a recent visit to Paris, the ladies of that gay capital did all they could to enchant him; but he was entirely imporvious to their approaches, and in their unique way, they christened him "the poor indifferent child," a title by which he is generally known in the imperial court. - The Pall-Mall Gazette, which is just begining its second volume, occupies an entire page of the London Times with an advertise. ent, giving the title of every article which it has published thus far. Such an instance of liberal and ingenious advertising has few parallels, if any, in the history of the English

- Mr. W. H. Russell should certainly be one of the best informed men in England on point to this country duplicate copies of his diary on board the Great Eastern, he directed one to a paper in "Philadelphia, Ohio," and another to a paper in "Baltimore, Michigan."

— The Siam Times records the birth of a prince at the royal palace, the seventy-third child of the King of Siam, and ninth offspring of his "clost wife." The name of His Royal Highness will be "Chroon Sedduitege," and his chance of succession to the Siamose throne seems to be exceedingly slender. The walls of Rome are in many parts so antiquated that they fall to ruin of themselves. cently the wall between the Portal San Paola and the Porta San Sebastiano, toppled own for an extent of thirty metres. They represent rain in a Paris theatre by ranges of bright white metal wires, upon which electric light is flashed intermittently. -The brigandage in Italy is greater than The critics say the King of Sweden's poems

-Scott's "Bride of Lammermoor" is being dramatized in London. BENEFIT OF THE MAIMED,-We have received he following note: Howellville, Del. Co., Pa., Aug. 29, 1865. to the Editor of The Press: To the Editor of The Press:

DEAR Sin: I enclose you five dollars (\$5) for Richard Thomas Griffin, an account of whose sufferings, from the barbarism of slavery, was published in The Press of the 28th inst. I hope there may be a fund collected in The Press office for his benefit.

Civis.

_Grisi and Mario are engaged for the Lon-

are sweet and pretty.

CARTER ZOUAVE TROUPE AND YOUNG FEMALE Brass Band.—At Concert Hall this troupestill give every evening their interesting and truly novel performances. Any one who may visit the Hall will be well repaid. CITY ITEMS.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. - Over 200,000 of these popular Sewing Machines have been sold in the United States, and over 7,000 in this city. They are, unquestionably, the best for family use, being at once durable, adapted for all kinds of sewing, simple in their construction, and easily operated. For sale at 704 Chestnut street. Wax lady in the window. Purchasers will act wisely in giving the Wheeler & Wilson the preference. 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 cannot be surpassed. Prices moderate. A NEW AUCTION HOUSE.-Messrs. Davis and Harvey, who have been engaged in the auction business for a number of years past, as em ployees of M. Thomas & Sons, have opened a new store, for the sale of household furniture, books, etc., at No. 333 Chestnut street. Sales are held at their rooms every Tuesday. Their combined experience of twenty-seven years in the business, should be a guarrantee of suc-

cess in their new enterprise. THE SEASON AT SARATOGA .- A Saratoga correspondent says: "So far as heard from, the matrimonial market stands thus: Old stock married off, none; old stock hopeful of success, 1; widows of first class married, or soon will be, 10; widows of second class married, or soon will be, 15; young ladies married, 17; engaged, 95." It is worthy of remark that no gentlemen were successful in the Saratoga narket this season unless they wore the ele gant garments made at the Brown Stone Clothng Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 hestnut street, above Sixth.

TRUSSES AND BRACES, specially adapted to ladies, use, correctly fitted, by ladies, at C. H. Needles' Store, Twelfth street, first door beow Race street. NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR RHNT, and portion of rent applied to purchase.

Also, new and elegant planes for sale on ecommodating terms. Seventh and Chestnut.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The latest price for United States five-twen ties abroad is ½ per cent. firmer. The London and Frankfort quotations are now about equa-lized with the rates current in this market, but the orders are not such as to authoriz any material advance here, and even if they were left discretionary, the supply of the original five-twenties now on the street is too small to admit of heavy transactions. The price is 106% to 107 per cent. There is a better offering of the later issue, which will not serve abroad, at 104%(205 per cent., and some domestic holders of the old, here and at the last one, making the exchange at 11/402 per cent. difference. The ten-forties, which pay their half-yearly gold interest to-day, are firm at 97%(208, and the six per cents. of 1881 are wanted at 107(207%) per cent. The sales at the board yesterday were quite large. There was nothing said in seven-thirties; state fives sold to a moderate extent at 90½. City loans are meeting a fair inquiry, with sales at 91% for both the new and the municipals. The share list was generally firmer, and Reading sold largely at 53, an advance of ½; Pennsylvania Railroad was steady at 57%; Catawissa preferred sold at a further advance of ½; Minchill sold at 55%; 127 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 57½ for Pennsylvania Railroad; 29 for Little Schuylkill; 57 for Norristown; 25 for North-for Philadelphia and Eric, and 42 for N ffering of the later issue, which will not — They are removing the Government and officers' property from the late Naval Academy at Newport, R. I. This is mortifying to bonds was fairly active, the sales prising Camden and Ambov mortgage 6s at 100; Lehigh Valley 6s at 93, and second mort. gage bonds Pennsylvania Railroad at 101. Canal stocks were very active, with further sales of Wyoming Valley at 511/2; Union Cana at 114; Susquelianna at 45%; Delaware Division at 30%, and Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 34%-the latter an advance of 2. There was nothing doing in city passenger railroad shares, but prices are without change.

4 was bid for Second and Third: 40 for Wifth and Sixth; 91/2 for Seventeenth and Nineteenth, and 19 for Race and Vine; 33 was asked for Green and Coates; 26 for Girard College, and 24 for Union. Bank shares are unchanged. Born 90 for Kensington; 52 for Girard, and 58 for City. There were no changes in the oil stocks. Of coal stocks there was a sale of Big Mountain at 5. The money market continues to show extraordinary ease, loans on call being freely offered at 6 % cent.
The following were the quotations for gold vesterday, at the hours named:

The proclamation of the Presidentre all distinctions between articles contrabaof war and other merchandise removes th ast link in the chain of restrictions which ommercially divided the South from the North during and since the time of the rebel-On and after the 1st of September trade vill be as free between the North and South and the South and foreign ports as it was ante cedent to the war, civil regulations alone ex-Morris Ketchum and Ketchum, Son & Co.,

have made an assignment, under the insolven laws of Connecticut, to Messrs. P. C. Calhour and Edward Bement. N. A. Cowdry, counsel for the trustees, lodged the same with the Probate Court for the district of Westport, Conn The annual value in 1860 of the products of lock manufactories was \$1,085,250. There were seventeen establishments in that year in New England, the capital invested being \$505,000, the materials used costing \$146,756, employing \$36 male and 40 female hands, at an aggregate compensation of \$372,600. The last issue of the Oil City Register says: "The old McKinley well, on the H. McClintock Farm has been recently cleansed out, and is now reported as flowing at the rate of one hundred barrels per day. In our opinion, at least two-thirds of the old wells on the creek

could be made productive by proper attention to them. The prospect for a greater daily yield rom the Venango region than ever before, is righly apparent. Our foreign files inform us that an unusually large and influential party of capitalists and ailroad magnates are now en route for New York in the Scotia to examine the Erie Railway and the Atlantic and Great Western Roads, now substantially owned in England. The party includes Sir Morton Peto, Bars., the English railway constructor; Monsieur Leon Lillo, banker, and representative of the Marruis of Salamanca, and the Duke de Reintzeres; James McHenry, Esq.; E. F. Satterthwaite, the London Broker; Malton Betts, Esq., of Liver-pool; the Hon, Arthur Kinnaird, M. P., from Scotland; the Hon. Charles Warring, M. P.; Andrew Cosschian, Esq., coal miner; the Hon. Michael Belcher, of Liverpool, and about twen-

ty others. The current receipts of the Government from customs and internal revenue are unusually large. The income from internal revenue averages over two millions dollars a day. The ms revenue, through the single port of New York, is this week up to a daily average of nearly \$600,000 in coin; yesterday it reaches \$735,500, or, on the basis of gold at 145, equal to \$1,066,475 in currency. Evidently, the National treasury cannot be very "hard pressed" for neans to meet all current claims upon it. Drexel & Co. quote:

Quartermasters' Vouchers. Orders for Certif. of Indebtedness... Sales of Stocks, August 31. THE PUBLIC BOARD.

SECOND CALL | AT THE REGULAR BOARD OF BROKERS.

BETWEEN BOARDS. SECOND BOARD. 4000 U S 10-40) ds. coup 97% 200 New Creek. 11/4
15/0 City 68 Municipal 91% 200 Schuyl Nav. 25
700 do. 91% 100 Maple Shade 580 7%
100 Reading R 52% 100 Engire & Oil City 1, 44
100 Catawitsa pref., 25% 500 gdzell. 1018 34%
100 Gdo. 500 350 350 SALES AT THE CLOSE. SALES AT THE CLOSE.

270 Readiag R. ... 530 53 100 Maple Shade ... 530 7 70 00 ... 2478 5276 100 do ... 2478 5276 100 do ... 53 100 do ... 54 100 do ... 54 100 do ... 54 100 do ... 54 100 do ... 55 The New York Post of last evening says: The New York Post of last evening says:
Wall street is extremely dull, and no activity prevails in any direction, the only topic of the slightest interest being the anticipated visit next week of a number of English capitalists connected with the Erie and the Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
The loan market is easy and sluggish. Capital is freely offered at five por cent. Commer-

cial paper is scarce and wanted. The rates are 6/2.09.
The stock market opened dull but firm. Afterwards there was some improvement.
Before the first session, New York 'Central was quoted at 1924, Erie at 86/3, Hudson River at 193, Reading at 1094, Michigan Central at 106, Michigan Southern at 64/3, Cleveland and Pittsburg at 71%, Rock Island at 108/4, Northwestern preferred at 68, Fort Wayne at 37/4.
After the board the market was strong, but the transactions were few and light. Eric closed at 86/2083/4, Reading at 105/20/3/4, Michigan Southern at 53/2083/4, Illinois Contral at 124/21/4/4, Pittsburg at 72/27/4, Northwestern at 22/28/4, Northwestern Preferred at 63/20/3/6/4.
At the one o'clock board the market, except Eric, was firm. Eric declined to 85%; Reading advanced to 105/4; Michigan Southern to 65%; Illinois Central to 124/2, Pittsburg to 71/4, and Rock Island to 105%.

Later, Eric sold at 86/4/26/4. Philadelphia Markets.

Philadelphia markets.
August 31.—Evening.
There was very little demand for Flour to-day, either for shipment or home use; but prices are steady at about former rates. The only sales we hear of are in small lots to the retailers and bakers at from \$7@7.75 for superfine, \$8@8.75 for extra, \$9@9.25 for Northwestern family, \$9.50@10.50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do, and \$11@12 \$\bar{g}\$ bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at \$6.25 % bbl. Cornmeal selling in a small way at \$6.25 \$ bbl. Corningal ranges at \$4.75 \$ bbl for Pennsylvanis.

GRAIN.—Wheat is less active and prices are unsettled and rather lower; small sales are making at from 210@256 to fair to prime new reds. and 255@ 2286 \$ bus for old do, the latter rate for amber; white ranges at from 250@250c \$ bus, as to quality. Ryc is selling at 100@10c \$ bus for Delaware and Pennsylvania. Corn is very dull, and prime yellow is offered at 100c \$ bus, atloat, but buyers refuse to bay this price. Oats are in fair demand, with sales of \$5.000 bus new at \$50, alloat and in the ears.

BAIR.—Quenction is scarce and in good demand at \$22.50 \$ ton for 1st No. 1, but holders refuse this price.

price.
COTION.—There is very little doing in the way of sales, and the market is dull; small lots of middlings are reported at 43¢ \$\bar{B}\$ ib.

GROCERHIES.—Sugar is firmly held at fully former rates; about 100 hhds Cuba sold at 13½c \$\bar{B}\$ ib, in currency. rates; about not hids close som we was the reference.

PETROLEUM.—There is no material change to notice in price or demand; sales are making at 229 30% for crude, 50651% for refued in bond, and 68 672 % gallon for free, as to color.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is dull; small sales are making at from \$769 % 44 fb. Timothy is in demand, with sales of 100 busicles at \$4 % bu. Flaxseed is selling in lots at \$2.5002.90 % bushel, which is a further advance. further advance.

PROVISIONS.—There is little or nothing doing in the way of sales, owing to the light receipts and stocks, but prices continue firm. Mess Fork is quoted at \$23634 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bld. Bacon Hams continue scarce: small sales are making at 2631c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is, for plain and fancy canvassed. Green Meats are also scarce, and we hear of no sales. Butter is rather WHISKY.—The demand is rather better, and prices are well maintained; about 150 bbls sold at 2250 & gallon for prime Fennsylvania and Western. The following are the receipts of flour and grain at this port to-day:

New York Markets, August 31. BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western Flour is dull, and 10@15 lower; sales 8,500 bls at \$8,60@7.15 for superfine State; \$7.55@7.40 for extra State; \$7.45@7.75 for choice do: \$6.55@7.20 for superfine Western; \$7.50@8.10 for common to medium extra Western, and \$8.65@8.90 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian Flour is 10@150 lower; sales 300 bbls at \$7.45@7.90 for common, and \$5@10.30 for good to choice extra.

TALLOW is lower, with sales 95,000 hs at 144@15c. SAILING OF OCEAN STEAMERS. TO ARRIVE.

SHIPS FROM
Southamp'n. New York...
Southamp'n. New York...
Liverpool... Quebec...
Liverpool... Quebec...
Liverpool... New York...
Viverpool... New York...
Liverpool... New York...
Liverpool... New York... FROM of Manches Triverpool. New Tork. Aug. 20
TO DRPAHT.
onterey. New York. New Orleans. Aug. 31
tra Cruz. New York. Havana. Aug. 31
tra Cruz. New York. Havana & V C. Sept. 1
tw York. Sew York. Aspinwall. Sept. 2
tiding Star. New York. New Orleans. Sept. 2
trussia. New York. Hamburg. Sept. 3
of BattimoreNew York. Hyerpool. Sept. 3
of BattimoreNew York. Liverpool. Sept. 3 Vera Cruz.... New York.... onisiana New York Liverpool sept.
ritamia New York Glasgow Sept.
arana. New York Havana. Sept.
arana. New York Havana. Sept.
crsia. New York Liverpool. Sept.
orth'n Light New York New Orleans. Sept.

BOARD OF TRADE. THORNTON BROWN, EDWD. LAFOURCADE, MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1. SUN RISES. 5 32 | SUN SETS. 6 28 | HIGH WATER 10 3 Steamer Mayflower. Robinson. 40 hours from Richmond, with malse to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer A. C. Stimers. Knox, 33 hours from Washington. with malse to W. P. Clyde & Co. Bark St. Jago., White, 12 days from Matanzas, with sugar and honey to Herris & Stotesbury. Rark Abdel Kader. Ediridge, 15 days from Nevas-63. with gnano to order. Bark Mary. Potham, 28 days from Trinidad, with sugar to S. & Welsh.
Bark Mystery. (Br.), Caughie, 5 days from Baltimore, in ballast to Workman & Co.
Brig Maria Wheeler, Wheeler, 4 days from New York, in ballast to E. A. Souder & Co.
Brig C V Allen, Monroe, from Providence, in ballast to capitain.
Schr Kate Thomas, Preston, 3 days from New York, with logwood to Browning Bros.
Schr Western Ptar, Bearse, 20 days from Orchilla, with guano to Buker & Folsom.
Schr Hendora, Higgins, from Boston, in ballast to capitain. Arrived. The Union. Schr Astoria, Higgins, from Boston, in ballast to

aptain.
Schr J H Dickson, Tyler, from Alexandria, in Jaliast to Tyler & Co.
Schr Rappahannock, Russell, from Baltimore, in illast to captain.
Schr W H Mailler, Randall, from New York, in Sehr Francis Artemus, Mitchell, from New York, in ballast to captain.

Schr J W Hall, Vickers, from Charleston, in ballast to captain.

Schr Grace, Watson, Nickerson, from Norwalk, in ballast to J B Tomiliuson.

Schr S T Wines, Hulse, from Providence, in ballast to Blakiston, Graif, & Co.

Schr Mary E Smith, Smith, from Portsmouth, in ballast to captain.

Schr Mary, Ricords, I day from Camden, Del, with grain to James L Bewley & Co.

Schr S Chase, Palmer, I day from Smyrna Del, with grain to James L Bewley & Co.

Schr R Huly, Carey, I day from Lewes, Del, with grain to James L Bewley & Co.

Schr R Huly, Carey, I day from Lewes, Del, with grain to James L Bewley & Co.

Schr R Haird, Hrom New Bedford, in ballast to W Hunter, Jr. & Co.

Schr K Baird, Ireland, from Boston, in ballast to W Hunter, Jr. & Co.

Schr K Haley, MeCleve, from Dorchester, in ballast to W Hunter, Jr. & Co.

Schr Kedington, Clark, from St George, in ballast to Captain.

Schr S H Jackson, Wiley, from New York, in ballast to Captain.

Schr S H Jackson, Wiley, from New York, in ballast to Captain. a ballast to captain. Schr J W Hall, Vickers, from Charleston, in bal-Arnold, Lebanon Stofflet, Catasauqua E Cauffman; Allentown Beem, Pennsylvania Bilgerd, Allemown D Miller, Pittsburg A Meckler, Reading o captain. Schr S II Jackson, Wiley, from New York, in bal-Schr's II Jackson, Wiley, from New York, in ballast to ceptain.

Schr B Vandervoort, Maston, from Fredericksburg, in ballast to J T Jusius.

Schr B Varret, Kehum, 2 days from Lewes, Del, with malze to captain.

Schr B Ve Carpenter. Edwards, from New York, in ballast, to Warren & Gregg.

Schr Dresden, Davis, from New York, in ballast, to Warren & Gregg.

Schr Dresden, Davis, from New York, in ballast, to Laudenried & Co.

Schr L Hofman, Selsey, 4 days from Bridgeport, in ballast, to Wannamacher & Maxieul.

Schr L Hatchelder, Steelman, 6 days from Boston, in ballast, to captain.

Schl L Hatchelder, Steelman, 5 days from Boston, with leg, to Knickerbooker I ce Co. JB&FL, Butler, 4 days from Providence,

e, to Khirasarovania. Schr J B & F L, Butter, 4 days from 19 n balast to captain. Schr D E Wolfe, 10 de, 3 days from Plymouth, NC, with shingles, to S Bolton & Co. Below. Bark Orlando, Baker, from Demarara. Cleared. Steamer H L Gaw, Her, Baltimore, Steamer Chester, Warren, New York, Steamer Claymont, Robbisson, Richmond, Brig C H Jordan, Plummer, Cork, for orders, Brig Ellen P Stewart, Holland, New Orleans, Brig C H Jordan, Plunmer, Cork, for orders Brig Ellen P Stewart, Holland, New Orleans Brig Abby Ellen, Gilmore, Bellast, Me. Sehr S T Wines, Hulse, Norfolk, Schr Dresden, Davis, Boston, Schr Petta, Eaton, Portsmoath, Schr Jas Hoffman, Selsey, Middletown, Schr Helen Mar, Wines, Norfolk, Schr Amos Edwards, Somers, Boston, Schr Gacc Watson, Xiokorson, Norwich, Schr H Baker, Crowell, Boston, Schr H E Smith, Smith, Portsmouth, Schr Peurl, Hill, Biddeford, Me. Schr F E Baird, Iraland, Salem, Schr Jos Porter, Burrows, Fall River, Schr A Haley, McCleve, Boston, Schr W H Mailler, Raudall, Portland, Schr W H Mailler, Raudall, Portland, Schr Gen Banks, R, der, Charlestown, Memoranda. Steamer Propontis, Higginson, from Liverpoor Philadelphia, sailed from Boston at 2 o'cloc esterday afternoon

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. The Merchants'.

A Shubar, Maryland W Straub, U SN W Straub, U SN W Shubar, Maryland W Straub, U SN W H Kild, Salem, Ohio M Thompson, Juniata Harry, Lanusere L Methodson Strachurz, Hoboken I Stow, Vennsjoch C Strachurz, Hoboken I Stow, Vennsjoch C Sowen, Waterford, O Sowen, Waterford, O A McCounel, Penna W H Hos Maryland W H K Hos Maryland W H K Hos Maryland W H K Holl Maryland W H K Holl Maryland W H K Hos Maryland W H K Holl Maryland W H Hos Maryland W H The Merchants'. Alback, Inum.
Antack, Inum.
Autosh, Ohio
Metatosh & da, Ohio
Ark, Ohio
Aowier & wf. Pittsburg
weake, Muney, P rman, Wheeling ler, Ohio enzier & la, Lane uller, Lancaster tradiord, Penna Tucker, Beverly, Thite, Reverly, O

Artiour Pritchard, USA S. Mitchell, Cleariteld, Pa. W. Steen, Vignila J. Lang & la. Elitsburg W. Vogel, Plitsburg S. Schneider, Plitsburg M. Hofford, Allentown W. A. Connor, Wabash, la. G. Robinson, New York G. Robinson, New York G. Robinson, New York G. Richards, J. Pa. W. H. Parsons, Jarrisburg J. Charke & Ja. S. Jersey J. W. Howy, Lebanon colly W. Richards, Kentucky I. E. W. H. Lyon, New York J. W. Howy, Lebanon colly W. Richards, Kentucky I. H. Yon, New York J. W. Howy, Lebanon colly W. Richards, Kentucky J. P. Parker, Indianapolis H. W. Straughn, Balthule The States Union. The States Union.

J S Dougherty, Newy-Cra Samuet Ege, Penns
Geo Zinn, Caeltale, Pa
J Morton, Pennsylvania

The Black Bear. C.F.Lochman, Carlisle C. Wicand, Allente R. Melswinkel, Pottsville S. Fidler, Orwice W. Jersey A. Steinel, Pottsville R. Holloway.

The Continental. warren ning & wife nson, USA J T Andrews, Cape May Or T S McKenzey, Md Shields & wife, Iowa nuckle uckle y, Ohio Plttsburg Dr. Wright, New Haven Port Carbon , Pottsville er, Berks eg W. McMurray, Wheel'g W. McMurray, Wheel'g W. M. Harrisb M. M. McCarcer, Idaho Wash, D C Wash

nuss il Laurence, Brookn E Aantelett, New Haven D T Madegar, Richmond H Meshane, Bultimore W Steenberger, Vall Canden, West Vall Show, Boston H Gregory, Washington T Gew Shater, Potsyille J Gregory, Washington T Gew Slater, Potsyille J Gregory, Washington T Gerrett, St. Louis G Edwards, N Bedford J W Fuller, Lehigh co H Bartlett, N Bedford J W Fuller, Lehigh co Its J W Garpenter, O. Ellis, Hyde Park an Baird, U S A S Baird Hamilton & wf, Cin, O L Griffith, Riebmond, Ia J T il McEwan, London, E Markell, New York Arkell, New York J Abby & wf, Wis D Briggs, Boston C Hanfaga, New York Arkell, New York J Randolph, Rover's Ford J Randolph, Rover's Ford J Randolph, Prvile, RI O Kempf, New York Ross, Wayne co Miss H A Rockwell, Mass H E Egbert, U S A New York HE Egbert, USA The Girard.

J (iraham, Elkton, Md
G W Harroid, Rochester
T Krumberger, Cincin, Olsol Hays, Indiana
G Strotman, Cincin, Onio
H L Coe, New York
John McIhaney, Ga
A B Gorgas
F Warran & bro, N York
W T Wagonseller, Penna
Geo W Mitton, Baltimore
A B Jonear, Elkton, Md
W M Gallaher
M Murply, New Jersey
S Lauforty, Auhurn, Ind
W M Buli, Philadelphia
Grane E Seal, Bullimore
W M Warren, Baltimore
W M Warren, Baltimore
W M W W C Kress, Lock Haven
W K S J Spog & W, St Paul
Mrs J Planks, Penna
Geo M Rupert, W Chester
Mrs J Planks, Penna
Miss O Boyd, St Paul

Oven Byrne, Pittsburg
A Dissinger, Penna
E Springer & da, Pa
Mrs W Miller, Lewistown
Mrs A G Chew & da, Ky
B L Hemphill & wf, Ky
J S Hackett, Salem, N J
W Thompson, Pottsville
W M Martin, Nashville
U W Martin, Nashville
U W Martin, Nashville
U W Mulliams, Penna
W R James, Alexandria
Miss J E James, Alex
Jas A Chnifler, Virginia
W R James, Alex
Jas A Chuigley, Maryland
Miss M Bartlett, Hartfd
John M Allen, Stenhenv
W H Kerr, Louisville
M B Danton, Atlan City
M McElley & son, Ky
Geo W Kumkle, Ohio
M Kurtz, Zanesville, J
J S Mitchell, Nevada
Chas Watts, Trenton
W II Taylor & la, Balt
Mrs B Hennett, New York
Mrs S Blennett, New York
Mrs S Blennett, New York
Mrs S Blennett, New York
Mrs S Bernoth, New York
Mrs B Hogul & Sh, Balt
W Harper, Jor
Thos Oliver & la, Va
M S B Hogul & Sh, Balt
W B Templeton & la, D
J R Lowther, Newport
S & Jones & la, Isalianore
G J R Lowther, Newport
S & J Ones & la, Isalianore
O R Milschell & kin N Y
B A Alen, H tislang
W W Wight, Delawire
Chas Mr Shop, Alicehak
W D Alfichell & kin N Y
B A Alen, H tislang
W W Wight, Delawire
Chas Mr Salem, Alicehak
S D James, Baltimore
Chas Mr Stones, Calumbus, O
M Kolles, Calumbus, O
M Kolles, Calumbus, O
M Kolles, Chas Dur Contabus, O
M Kolles,

The American.

W Byene, Newburgh
JD Pretlow, Franklin, Va
Robt B Warden, N Y

19 Taylor, Virginia
C H Gordon, Chambersby
C F Mi ler, Chambersby
Robt J MacBride, Wash
D A Hill, Shepherdstru, Va
J C Moran, Baltimore
Tedix Collins, U S N
R H Stewart, St Louis
J C Sharp, Quincy, Tenn
Chas W White, M Y
Mrs Geo Brinton, Jr
D C Retinart, Tamaqua
Chas Kinsmay, Dover
C H Bring & Wr, Bat
H V Peterman, Muncy, Pa
John H Young & WI
H W Hunter
H W Hunter
H W Winter
H W Winter
H W Hunter
H W Winter
H W Hunter
H W Winter
H W Hunter
H W Hunter
H W Hunter
H W Hunter
H Stewart, St Gelaware
John G Bladt, Delaware
John G Bladt, Delaware
H C Retchild, Steoly
J E Herre, Midhiburg, Pa
John G Bladt, Delaware
J E Heiter, Rrockty A W Hunter John & Blade, Delaware Jos Tubley, New York Ludian, Bridgeton, N J F & Gardner, Balt

Jno C Conrad, Jr. Wash J S Wetzell, Penna
G J Khoads, Greenv'e, Pa Mr Willard & wite
J W Bhoads, Birk Lick, Pa E P Willbridker, Chicago
A McDanold, Ind'a co, Pa Miss L Spooner, Chicago
Cateb Wheeler, Salem JJ S Kloss&w, Elizabetht of
Lothe Mheeler, Kansas Lewish g, Pa
C C Cornett, Marlson, ta
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J S Strabree & fa, Appleton
Alrs E Stevenson, Appleton
B B Barnes, Lewish g, Pa
C C Carnett, Marlson, ta
J C Harrey, Harrisburg
R C Kimbail, Canton, O
G Feuslamacher, Espey
J Miller, Lancaster co, Pa
J F Davis, Massachusetts
T E Bichards, Beverly, O
W M Richards, Beverly, O
W M Richards, Beverly, O
W M Richards, Beverly, O
W M Stutz, Bethlehem
C K S Griffith, Billmore
W R Barnes, Lewisburg Saml Carter, Baltimore The Commercial. Sydney Cornell, Fenna Wm Studger, Feana John Campbell, Fenna Jenna Jr Henderson, Penna Jr Vanhorn, Doylestown N. L. danner, Maryland Geo Reid, Pottsville Jas McCoy, Joylestown David Dunn, Huntingdon H. B. Irons, New York W. B. Hammond, Penna J. H. Hill, Doylestown H. Mendenhall, Penna Rott McKeuzie, N. Y. A. Bridges, Newtwn, Masss

18 J Kistler, Saegersville H (falbriel, Allentown P Bartholomew, Penna wn C Dotts, Penna Jos Trittenback, N Y Geo Steim, Tamaqua ir Helsley, Leb Co, Fa The Madison. P Harford, Bucks co
J T Schoffeld, Penna
Miss I, Robinson, N Y
Gilhary Bice, Bucks co
J H Wilson, U S N
Thos Evans, Trenton, NJ
Mrs R ogers & ch, Md
J W Gilbert & I, Penna The Barley Sheaf. Jos Hawk. Frenchtown J Walson & I. Chester co J E Izzard. New Jersey P A Knox. Green co W Haller, Gettysburg W C Shoemaker & Ia, Penna SPECIAL NOTICES.

Can have their hair restored to its natural color b It is the best article known to preserve the hair, preventing its failing out, and making lifeless, stin-brashy hair HEALTHY, SOFT AND GLOSSY. All who use it are unanimous in awarding it the praise of being the best Hair Dressing extant, and without a rival in restoring gray hair to its natural color. Beware of counterfelts and limitations; ask for HALL's, and take none other. Price, \$1. Sold by all Druggists. THE HARD RUBBER HANDLE to Table Cutlery is the best handle for hot water or hard usage. For sale at the Hardware Store of TRU-MAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-dye) MAR.

KET Street, below Ninth. FRENCH TINNED WROUGHT COOKING UTENSILS, comprising Sauce, Stew, and Frying Pans, Sieves, Scoops, Tea, Table, and Basting Pans, Steves, Scoops, Ica, Iran, Iran, Salante Spoons, Flesh and Table Forks, Skinmers, Ladles, Dippers, Milk Stratuers, &c., for sale at the Hard-ware Store of TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth. PERRY's MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.— Chilossma, or Mothpatch (also called Liverspot,) and Lentigo, or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion; for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than of a brunette; but they greatly must the beauty of either, and any preparation that will ef-fectually remove them, without injuring the texture or color of the thin is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who lass made diseases of the skin a B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a peciality, has discovered a remedy for these disco lorations which is at once prompt, infallible, and LOWAY, & COWDEN, 23 North SIXTH Street, and by DYOTT & CO., 232 North SECOND Street. Prepared only by B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 BOND Street, New York, and for sale by all Druggists. Price, \$2 per bottle. Call for PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. For further information address Dr. B. C. PER-BY, 49 BOND Street, NEW YORK, 167-wfm3m DIARRIGEA 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 carminative, to advise every one of our readers to get a bottly and have it in readiness, and to those who surery it directly. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ast for Dr. Strick-land's Anti-Cholera Mixture. jy3-mwf-3m HAIR DYE! HAIR DYF! HAIR DYE! HAIR DYF!

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYF is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—harmless, instantaneous, and relipole; produces a splendid Black or Natural Brown: remedies the ill effect. of Bad Dyes, and from the restores the original color. Sold by an Oruggists. The genuise is signed W. A. BATCHELOR, 51 BARCLAY Street, New York. EYE, FAR, AND CATARRH OCCESSFULLY treated by J. ISAACS, M. D. O dilst and Aurist, 519 PINE Street. Artificial es inserted. No charge for examination.

CONNUBIAL FELICITY AND BL WIVES SHOULD BE TREAT usceptible of harm "from the world" than the delicate natur when the frail and delicate wif rudely-handled sensitive plant. leaves the oak unscathed uproofs; your wife is ailing, if sickness p maternal solicitude and care wea member you are the Heaven-appoin her health. You should not fall to delicacies which will assist to full vigor. PLANTATION BITT thing she needs. Their effect in system, restoring the life forces to vigor, creating new blood and adj truly magical.

FOR DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and Lung diseases, Catarrh, Asthum. VON MOSCHZISKER, 1027 WALNI ITCH. BALT RHEUM. Will cure the Itch in forty-eight hau; salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and of the Skin. Price, 50 cents. By see, WEERS & POTTER, BOSTON, Ma warded free by mail. For sale by all D PRICES REDUCED. WANAMAKER & BROWS,

FO Clothing

MARRIED. ATKINSON-ATKINSON. At a on the 30th instant, by Friends' e sence of Mayor Henry, Thomas C. E. Atkinson, both of Philatelphia,

FOOR HALL. S. E. cor. SIXTH.

DIED. DUNN-On the 30th ult. John L. D. 38th year of his age.

Their clatives and friends of the family from the family from the decision of the family invited to attend the funeral from the family var of his age.

Funeral to take place from his familiar's Hotel, No. 33t Chestanus from the family from the fa Miller's Hotel, No. 331 Chestala special afternoon, at a o'clock.

SMEDLEY.—On the 31st of Fighth no., Gr, wife of Thomas Smedley, aged by.

Her relatives and friends are respectite to attend the funeral, from the residence band, Willistown, Chester co., Pa. depth and Willistown, Chester co., Pa. depth and the 4th Inst., to meet at 10 o'clock.

SHUNK.—On the morning of August Isaac Shunk, in the 33d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family of the family and the family of The relatives and friends of the fooding Carpenters' Company of Pulish are fully invited to attend his fameral, from sidence, No. 320 North Tenth street, on norning next, at 9 o clock, BROW N.—On Wednesday night, August o'clock, Joseph D. Brown, in the 20th years.

o'clock, Joseph D. Brown. In the 20th year age.

LE FEYRE.—On Sunday, the 27th Inst.,
M. youngest daughter of peter and Catia
Le Feyre, in the 16th year of her age.

The relatives and Blands of the family spectfully luvited to attend the famiral, residence of her parents. No. 429 Vine of Friday afternoon, Sept. 1st. at 30 clock.

RICHARDS.—At 70 clock, on the event: 31st att., Anna Bartram, whow of the lab
Richards, in the 79th year of her age. UPIN'S ALL-WOOL BLA UPIN'S ALL-WOOL BLACK
LOUR REPS.
Lupin's all-wool Velour Russe,
Lupin's all-wool Poplin Barritz,
Lupin's all-wool Poplin Barritz,
Lupin's all-wool Empress Cloths,
Lupin's all-wool Merimos,
Lupin's all-wool Merimos,
Lupin's all-wool Moussellnes,
Lupin's all-wool Tamises, &c.

BESSON & SON, Mourang
Mo. 918 CHESTRY

5,590 YARDS LUPIN'S PRES
2 cases dedium assortment.
1 cases in colors.
1 case all-wool Plaids.
1 case Rep Cashmeres. INTERNAL REVENUE,

FOURTH COLLECTION DISTR SPRING GARDEN HALL CORNER THIRTEENTH AND SPRING STREETS, THIRD STORY

Notice is hereby given to all person doing business in the FOURTH COLL DISTRICT, embracing the Fourteenth. Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-four that the annual tax for 1865 upon income pianos, watches, &c., is now due, and ceived at this office without penalty an day of September, inclusive. BENJ. H. BROWN, (AUGUST 23, 1805.

INCOME TAX.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE U.S. Internal Reven FIRST DISTRICT OF PENNSYLV. No. 304 CHESTNUT of Pennsylvania, embracing the Second. Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Eleventh Wards: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the ! Lists, (including Carriages, Yachts, Ballat bles, Gold and Silver Plate,) for the rest t December 31, 1864, have been received at this and payment is hereby demanded of the same If not paid on or before the FIFTH DAY OF TEMBER, 1865, a penalty of TEN PER CER will be imposed on all delinquents.

J. D. STOKES

au28-tse5 FIRST CONGREGATIONAL TARIAN CHURCII, corner of TEX LOCUST Streets. Religious services sumed next SUNDAY, September 3d. hour, 101/2 A. M. hour, 10½ A. M.

A CARD.—UNION VOLUM

REFFESHALENY SALOON, Fre
WASHINGTON STREET,—The Union
Refreshment Saloon was publicly
Academy of Ausic on the 18th instant, without after our lag had been hauled low
ment of soldiers arrived, and in the
another, both chair may our usual hospitalidles of the Union you usual hospitalidles of the Union you usual hospitalidles of the Union you usual hospitalidles it is siloms. Testived to perform
to the soldiers which our premience it
to the soldiers which our premience it
cost in strom discharging. They reand entertained them and sent their
Government Hospital. The Expansitive
ceived erroneous information with repumpler of troops to arrive, and the predaof time their services would be rendiffed
cided, notwithstanding their doors
formally closed, to re-open their saloe
the exigency may arrive, and to teed
soldiers as far as their funds will warran-J. B. WADE, Sceretary OFFICE OF THE BELL PETROLET MAND COAL COME PETROLEUM AND COMPA COMPA

123 South SEV ENTH Street, PHILADIAN

126 Serious 1865.

To be impent stockholders: In according to the late of July 187.

Is hereby given, That unless the assession of at a niceting of the Stockholders, he in 185, he paid on or before the 21st day of 185, as sufficient number of shares we public sale on that day, at 10 of clock; at the Company, to pay said assessment sary and incidental expenses. By meaning the company to pay said assessment sary and incidental expenses.

PETROLEUM COMPANY, So. 200 FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA. A025 PHILADELPHIA Age The first Annual Meeting of the State of the Burpose of electing a Board of the serve for the ensuing year, sel-1881 N. C. SHUFF, See you Sci-1861 X. C.SHUFF, See yand Sciples of THE CITY OF PHILADELPHA.

WIEREAS, JAMES T. MOORE, a ladelphia, came to his death on Saintinstant, by stabs inflicted on the Islindiv by one JAMES MONAGILAN, as appeared to the saintinstant, by stabs inflicted on the Islindiv by one JAMES MONAGILAN, as appeared to the Saintinstant, and the saintinstant of THREE HUNDLED DOLLAR person who shall cause the arrest the said James Monaghan to the Police of Philadelphia, or who shall furnish have a shall precure such arrost.

In witness whereal I have hereal in witness whereal I have hereal hand, and caused the said of the relation of the relation of the relation of the said of the relation of the said of the relation of the said of the relation of the relation of the relation of the relation of the said of the relation of the relat

au28-mwf5t THE CITY OF THE M YOU THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Whereas, HENRY STUART, a respectation on the evening of the 18th of August, was with a sharp instrument, from the wound he died on Monday inst.

Now, to the end that the assassin or a care the died on Monday inst. be duly punished. I do hereby unfor the THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for sit flow as shall lead to the detection or all person or persons by whom such unpreson was committed. was committed.

In testimony whereof I have heread hand, and caused the seal of the city of it to be affixed, this twenty-fourth day of the year of our Lord one fluinsanded; and sixty-five.

[L. S.]

au25-fmw5t

ALEXANDER II
Mayor of Phi-ALEXANDER II Mayor of Pinis

SURGEON GENERAL'S AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARS Bryet Colonel C. S. Opinior, Sur-President, Iver et Lientenant Culon Surgeon U. S. A.; Brevet Lientenan thony Heger, Surgeon U. S. A., an G. Lee, Assistant Surgeon U. S. will meet in New York City, an the loce needs for the examination of cal-nisided by the City of the Colonistics of the Colonist ber next, for the examination of rai mission into the Medical Star of the Army, and of Assituat Surgeons for Applicants must be between 21 rai and physically sound. Applications must be addressed in General of the stray, stating the pa applicant, and the date and place of in-nual be secompanied by respectable to must be secompanied by respectable to the translessed. moral character.

If the applicant has been in the set send the testimonial for the chief munder whom he has served, and if more time, the application must be the Medical Director of the respective. No allowance is made for the expense. undergoing the examination as it sable pre-requisite to appointment. There are now twelve vacanties Staff.

au21-mwf1st Surgeon General OFFICE OF THE VAN OIL COMPANY, 625 WALNES

The first annual meeting of the this Company will be held at held. NESDAY, September 6th, 1855, at 21 An election of a Board of Direct and Treasurer will be held, to serve year. rear. au31-6(* OFFICE OF THE PHILLS The annual meeting of the Stocker PHILLIPS OH. COMPANY will be a Office. No. 303 WALNUT Street at 10 on TUESDAY September 4th, for the electing a Board of Directors, to serve string year, and for such other has fine standard of Directors of the meeting. OFFICE OF THE CITY
SURER, PHILADELPHIA, AND
The PAMPHLET LAWS OF ISSES and for sale at this Office,
and or sale at this Office,
august 1