WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1865 We can take no notice of anonymous comp Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different

allitary and naval departments. When used, it will OUR TRUE POLICY. The true interests of the American people will be better served at this important period of our national history by a thorough and complete development of the immense resources of our existing territory than by any rash attempts to increase it. Efforts are constantly being made to embroil us in a war with France, on the pretext of enforcing the Monroe doctrine in Mexico, which might possibly lead to the addition of a few more Mexican States to our domain; and some journals are endeavoring to create a popular passion for the annexation of Canada, which may tend to involve us in difficulties with Great Britain. In due time both these acquisitions may be peaceably and honorably made. But the true way to acquire additional territory, is to govern well and wisely that which we now possess, and to so advance the freedom and prosperity of our whole people that the inhabitants of neighboring countries will envy their lot, and carnestly seek the protection of our benign Government. Peace is now our first necessity. Our war-worn people need its healing influences to readjust their deranged industrial system, to acquire additional wealth, to defray the expenses of the recent conflict, and to prosecute the numerous important enterprises upon which our future welfare largely depends. The great requisites of a powerful and vigorous nation are, that it should be sound at the heart, animated by lofty impulses, wise in council, firm, united and energetic in action. Compact England controls a large part of the world simply through the vigor of her home government and the skill with which she has developed the varied industrial powers of her people. The loyal States of America are the real sources of the present vitality of our country, and it behooves them to carefully preserve the unity of feeling and of purpose which carried them triumphantly through the war for the Union, and enabled then to thwart alike the open attacks of domes tic foes and the wily machinations of foreign enemies. We need peace to increase their resources, as well as to facilitate the work of reorganization which, it is hoped, will make the seceding States firm allies and friends hereafter. All the mighty energies which were exercised in the recent strife can find profitable employment in numerous occupations and pursuits which promise magnificent rewards for energetic labor. The cities and towns of the North need thousands of mechanics to build the new houses required for the accommo dation of their increasing population, and in the South many ravaged towns must soon be rebuilt. In the North and West millions of fertile acres are awaiting cultivators to furnish supplies of breadstuffs and provisions, and in the South hundreds of millions of acres capable of yielding the most profitable crops of modern agriculture are lying idle. Manufactures of many kinds are still in their ments could find a profitable demand in our home market under a proper protective tariff. The railroads of the South need repair, or, in many cases, reconstruction. And the era has clearly arrived when our national interests imperatively demand the speedy completion of a railway that will connect the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. This measure will prove of itself of incalculable advantage to the country. It will not only open up to settlement the teeming prairies that stretch westward to the Rocky mountains, and hasten the development of the vast mineral treasures that lie buried in the auriferous bosoms of our new Territories, but it will give us the key to the commerce of the world by making our con-Western Europe. The tedious and dangerous voyages around Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope will be succeeded by short and easy passages in steam vessels from the East Indies, China, or Japan, to California or Oregon, thence across our continent to Philadelphia or New York, and thence to Liverpool and European ports. The dream of Columbus will be realized at last, and the passage from Europe to Asia will be made by following a course due west. Such a revolution as this in the commerce of mankind would do infinitely more to increase our prosperity than any territorial acquisition we could possibly make. It was only in old barbaric times that a nation, after having been successful in one war, thought it was wasting all its energies and opportunities until it commenced another. War with us is the exception, not the rule. Our grandest conquests are made in peace, and it is the wealth and power we gain in peace that enables us to conduct war, when it becomes necessary, with the matchless vigor which signalized our recent campaigns, We have now no active enemies to subdue except the Indians, who are impeding the westward progress of civilization. It will require but a comparatively slight effort to hold them in check, and all our remaining energies are available for the vigorous prosecution of our ordinary industrial pursuits and the gigantic new enterprises to which we have referred. Let public attention centre, then, not upon schemes of conquest, or entanglements in the affairs of foreign lands, but upon the development of the mighty resources of our own magnificent country. Let us summon to our aid industrious and thrifty emigrants from Europe, and, wisely diversifying our industry, gain that preeminence over all other nations, alike in agriculture, manufactures, commerce, and mining, which is clearly in our reach if our energies are properly directed. If we pursue this policy, in good time Canada and Mexico will fall into our possession as

our credit and fearfully weaken our whole DEMORALIZATION OF PARTIES. If there is one thing certain, it is that the doctrines of the politicians who helped the Democratic party to so many years of defeat, are still accepted as gospel truths by the thousands who obeyed their behests and followed their lead. It was in vain that these doctrines were shown to be unsound and dangerous. The clearer this fact was made to appear, the more the leaders insisted upon their opinions, and called upon their disciples for support. Hence, when the New York Democrats resolved to throw all the Copperhead agitators overboard, and gracefully to surrender to the Union party, there was a loud and angry protesting howl. The New York News, representing the FERNANDO and BEN WOOD interest, has not yet given in its adhesion to the State ticket of the late Democratic State Convenion: and it is evident that men and news papers of the same school in Ohio. New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, will refuse to join in the surrender of the politicians who placed General SLOCUM in nomination a few days ago, and twice endorsed the policy and the administration of ANDREW JOHNSON. The resolutions of the New York Democrats are as different from the resolutions of the Democrats in Ohio and Pennsylvania as are the latter from the resolutions of the Union men of Pennsylvania in their recent convention. Judge BLACK, W. B. REED, and FRANCIS W. HUGHES CAD no more support the action of their New York brethren than they can the action of "the Abolitionists" and "Radicals" of

naturally as the ripe apple falls to the

ground. If we waste our energies now in

impolitic wars, we may not only fail to accomplish their avowed objects, but impair

lustrious George W. Jones, the friend of Jefferson Davis, openly repudiate the Democratic State ticket; and in New Jersey General Runyon is running for Governor on a Democratic platform strongly lenunciatory of President Johnson. Seeing the tendency to utter ruin in these unmistakable signs, the New York Democrats cut loose from their false guides, and are now

making a vigorous effort to out-bid even the most earnest of the Union politicians. We note these indications with a hopeful feeling. If the whole Northern people could be actuated by one sentiment-or, rather, if the arts and sophistries of designing politicians were not permitted to divert and divide the natural loyalty of the masses-it would make little difference who held the offices. Parties must always exist; they are essential to the purification of politics, and even to the safety of the country; but when the great body of the citizens resolve to make devotion to the Republic a primary duty, we can well afford to treat differences on subordinate issues with the utmost

complacency. SOUTHERN CONGRESSMEN. By an existing law of Congress, every member must take an oath setting forth that he never voluntarily bore arms against the United States; that he has held no office under a hostile authority, or pretended authority, and yielded no voluntary support to such an organization. The provisions of this law are being carefully brought to the attention of the people of Virginia, now that they are about to hold their congressional elections; and they are warned in advance by leading journals. as well as by a letter from Gov. PEIRPONT, that if they elect officers of the rebel army, or officials who were identified in any way with the civil service of the Confederacy, they cannot expect that Congress will repeal an existing qualification, now universally applied, for the special benefit of their members, and that they must, therefore, either return mon guiltless of complicity with the rebellion or remain unrepresented. As this rule applies to all the States, it furnishes a short and easy method of preventing the admission of any notorious rebel to a seat in Congress, and will constitute an effectual barrier to the aspirations of all rebel candidates for congressional honors.

THE BROAD STREET QUESTION. Nearly all the leading journals have united in protesting against the project of running steam passenger and freight trains through what the Ledger justly calls "the finest avenue of the city." This unusual concert of sentiment is produced by the attempt of "the Central Passenger Railway" to run "dummy" steam engines on a city railroad along Broad street. And what renders the demonstration more pointed is the fact that the parties threatening this great public outrage shield themselves under a series of laws passed by the egislature of Pennsylvania. The people, who rarely seem to think of inquiring into the character and qualifications of candidates for office, but go to the ballotboxes on election days and vote the party tickets without even knowing the names of the men who are on them. now and then wake up in great rage to find themselves at the mercy of as sorry and reckless a gang of gamesters as ever cheated at common cards. We do not say that this is the style of men who claim, under their web of "vested rights," to run steam-engines along Broad street, for the | Lieutenant William Hayes; County Surveyor conveyance of passengers, but as their charter is liberal enough to be stretched so as to put a "dummy" on all the other streets, we suspect the inventors of that elastic diploma are among the sharp ones that the good people of Philadelphia often send to Harrisburg to fill their own pockets, while they are picking the pockets of the State and their constituents. And to this scheme the great public say no! and the great press say no! But the swindlers having got the "law on us," laugh in their sleeves-ay, in our faces-and propose to go and do it. When will this locking-the-door-after-the-horse-isstolen business be abandoned? When will decent men see to it that decent men are put in office. We hope, most earnestly representative? We hope, most earnestly perfidy will succeed. Some parts of Broad street are so grid-ironed by railroad tracks as to make it unpleasant for private dwellings. That section of it along the Opera House, and southward, is in many respects a shameless nuisance. We have sometimes indulged a mysterious hope that these iron corduroys would be taken up, so as to give us one unobstructed highway—a sort of boulevard-from League Island north; and

drums of the dummies and the fifes of the Confirmations of our special despatch nnouncing the straits of JUAREZ, the Liberal commander in Mexico, came thronging in for days after its publication, and we published one or two of them, more for the benefit of the public than out of any desire to reply to those who looked upon the despatch as a "roorback." Now we have the realization of our speculations even. JUAREZ has been driven out of Chihuahua, his army is dispersed, and he is really flying to El Paso. This is a little town on the Rio Grande, on the boundary line between Chihuahua and Arizona, and JUAREZ's flight to it means that he intends seeking protection in the United States. Thus the head of the Liberal Government -the "President" of Mexico-is without an army, and without the corresponding authority. The only army of importance left is that of his Secretary of War, and that is fast resolving itself into prowling guerilla bands, who inflict as much injury on their own countrymen as they do upon the Imperialists.

grand thoroughfare it would be! But

even as we have cherished it, here is a

scheme to seize upon the northern end of

that noble street, to tie it up with these

chains, to blacken its face, and to hammer

its houses between the blows of noisy dum-

mies and make property holders wild with

the shricks of insane locomotives. Let us

thank our good stars that there is as yet

no charter to put railroads and steamers

into our public squares. If they were

large enough to tempt the enterprising cu-

pidity of some of our progressive citizens,

they would, no doubt, soon resound to the

- We give the Union nominations in several counties of the State for the generally imortant offices: Assembly, that are the senator, Hon. Geo. Landon, of Bradford county; tor President Judge, Hon. F. B. Streeter, of Susquehanna county; for Representatives, Lorenzo Grinnell and G. F. B. Streeter, of Susquehanna county; for Representatives, Lorenzo Grinnell and G. Wayne kinney.

Clinton-Senator, James Chatham, Clinton county (subject to the decision of the Senatorial conferees); Representative, Sergeant Thomas F. Dornblazer (subject to the decision of conferees).

Wyoming—Senator, Bradley Wakeman (subject to decision of senatorial conference); representative, Peter M. Osterhout (subject to decision of representative conference). The counties composing the senatorial district of Susquehanna, Bradford, and Wyoming have now each made a nomination for Senators—Susquehanna presenting the name of the old Senator, Mr. Turrell; Bradford, that of a former Senator, Mr. Landon, and Wyoming that of Mr. Osterhout, a member of the House from that county last session.

Potter county has a strong ticket in the field. Mr. Olmstead, the Speaker of the last licuse, has been renominated for Assembly, and a soldier gets the most profitable office. The candidates are: For additional law judge, iton. If. W. Williams, of Tloga, subject to the decision of the conferces; for Senator, Hon. A. G. Olmstead, of Potter, subject to the decision of the conferces; for Assembly, John S. Mann, of Potter, and Dr. Wm. T. Humphrey, of Tloga.

— The Clearfield county Union men. who -The Clearfield county Union men, who have a difficult task against the teachings of Bigler, Wallace, and the Knights of the "De

mocratic castle," have nominated the following excellent ticket: For Senator, Col. John mg executive for the property of the property o concurrence of conferees). - Luzerne-Senator, L. D. Shocmaker, of Wilkesbarre. Assemblymen, Col. B. F. Haines, of Moscow; Captain John Harding, Exeter; Captain Cyrus Stroh, of Butler. - Returns from one hundred and forty-six towns in Vermont give one hundred and thirty-eight Republican Representatives of the Legislature, and only eight Democratic. If the est of the towns are no more favorable to the latter, the Democratic representation of last year (nineteen) will be considerably reduced. - Governor Murphy, of Arkansas, has ditheir own State. In Iowa the sympathi- rected an election for members of Congress on

zeers with secession, headed by the il- the 9th of October. There are three districts in the State.

- William M. Stone is the Republican candi date for Governor of Iowa—not George Ren-ton, Mr. Stone is making a vigorous canvass of the State.

— The Republican State Central Committee of Connecticut have issued an address to th

voters of that State concerning the vote which is to be taken on the first Monday of October ipon amending the Connecticut Constitution of that black men shall be admitted to the ights of suffrage on the same terms with vhite men. No white man can vote in Connecticut unless he can read the Constitutio - Kentucky has gone Democratic by 3,492 — Rentucky has gone Democratic by 3,872 in the Congressional vote. The Senate will stand 19 Union and 19 Opposition, and the House of Representatives 58 Opposition and -By authority vested in him by the act of the last Virginia Legislature, to provide for the amendment of the third article of the Contitution, passed June 21, 1865, Governor Pier

pont has issued his proclamation, requiring the commissioners of election for each county nd corporation of the Commonwealth to oper poll at the several places of voting, on the cond Thursday in October, 1865, to take and record the vote upon the proposition, "Shall the next General Assembly be clothed with lower to alter or amend the third article of the Constitution of Virginia?" The Minnesota Democratic State Convention on the 17th inst. nominated for Governor, Hon. Henry Rice, of Ramsey county; for Lieutenant Governor, Capt. Charles W. Nash, of

Dakota county.

— The people of the Territory of Colorado have adopted a constitution proposed by the late convention. The Legislature, at its first organization, is to consist of thirteen Senators and twenty-six members of the Lower House, to be increased as circumstances may require, after 1870, to thirty and seventy-eight for each branch respectively, which extent of representation is the maximum. The Governor's salary is fixed at two thousand dollars per year, the Secretary of State at one thousand five hundred dollars, and the Treasurer's one thousand dollars. It is supposed the people will ratify the proceedings, and that the application will be made to Congress at its next session for the admission of the Territory into the sisterhood of States.

— As the fall elections will soon be coming as it cloud be become in mind that, by virtue — As the fall elections will soon be coming on, it should be borne in mind that, by virtue of a proclamation of the President, of March 10, issued in conformity to a law of Congress dated March 3, 1863, all persons duly enrolled who departed from the jurisdiction of the district in which they were enrolled, or went be-yond the limits of the United States to avoid he draft, are prohibited from exercising the elective franchise. It will be the duty of the authorities to enforce this penalty in all cases

through a large portion of Bucks county, in which Col. Davis resides, and conversed with a number of returned soldiers who served under him, and we find that with but very few exceptions they will not support him at the coming election. So much for Col. Davis' popularity as a military man."

— The following are the Union candidates or Potter county: For additional Law Judge, Hon. H. W. Williams, of Tioga, subject to the decision of the conferees; for Senator, Hon. A. G. Olmsted, of Potter, subject to the decision of the conferees; for Assembly, John S. Mann, of Potter, and Dr. Wm. T. Humphrey, of Tioga; for Sheriff, Lieutenant W. W. Brown; for Commissioner, C. P. Kilbourne; for Auditor, I. C. Thompson; for Coroner, Dr. W. C. Blakes-

- The Lehigh Register says :- " During our

absence from home last week, we travelled

at the coming election.

-The following is the ticket nominated by the Union men of Clearfield county: For Senator, Col. John Irvin, Curwensville bosenator, Col. John Irvin, Chrwensylhe Borough, (subject to concurrence of conferees;) for Assembly, Lieutenant Thomas Liddell, Clearfield borough, (subject to concurrence of conferees;) for Prothonotary, Lieutenant Lewis B. Carlile; for Register and Recorder, Private Thomas Williams; for Treasurer. Captain J. Elliott Kratzer; for Commissioner, Horace Patchin; for Auditor, Thomas W. -The following is the Union ticket in Clin.

ton county: Senator, James Chatham, Clinton county, subject to the decision of the senatorial conferees; Representative, Sergeant Thomas F Dornblazer, Clinton county, subject to the decision of the representative conferees; District Attorney, Henry T. Harvey; County Commissioner, Robert Irwin; County Treasurer, John McGhee; County Auditor, Francis A. Platt. -The nominee for State Senator, Mr. Lan don, was a member of the Senate in 1860, and

candidate, but failed in his election by a rupture in his own party.

- Hon, John A. Bingham has entered the ring in Ohio as a candidate for United States -The Chester County (Union) Convention

met on Tuesday. We have received no list of General Patrick.

A special despatch to the Pittsburg Commer A special despatch to the literature of the state treasuryship of New York, on the Democratic ticket, was received here with a howl of surprise and indignation by every man conversant with the parties of the Army of the Potomac. That effice was persistently, obstinately, and openly affer which marmy, and oppressively engineered against every representative of the loyal newspaper press of the North and West. It repressed and discouraged the vigorous prosecution of the war, and iostered sympathy with the rebellion, and held up slavery with both hands. The newspaper men in Washington, without distinction of party, regard Gen. Patrick's nomination as an outrage on their profession and a defiance of the public sentiment of the army which writhed and suffered under his tyranny." Colonel Davis.

the public sentiment of the army which writhed and suffered under his tyranny."

Total Davis

From the Doylestown Intelligencer.

The following choice extracts from the Doylestown Democratic candidate for Auditor General of this State, was and is the editor and proprietor, are given for the purpose of showing the sentiments which were disseminated by that paper while he held an official position under the Government which was so bitterly assailed in its pages. As Colonel Davis is now before the people as a candidate for public office, and is desirous of receiving their votes, and since he was undoubtedly nominated on account of his having been engaged in the war, and therefore likely to be more available before the public on that account, it is but just that the kind of aid his newspaper rendered the Government, and the sympathy it extended to its noble, illustrious and lamented chief in his efforts to crush out treason and rebellion, should be again given to the community. An editorial article in the Democrat of August 22d, 1864, when Colonel Davis was still an officer in the army, reads as follows:

"With an immense army, a good navy, and the ports of the Confederacy blockaded, we have gained virtually nothing, and will have gained nothing until we defeat the two main armies of the South. The reasons why we have gained virtually nothing, and will have gained nothing until we defeat the two main armies of the South. The reasons why we have been so unfortunate, are plain and understandable. Mr. Lincoln committed himself to an emancipation policy. He hereby abandoned the war for reunion, and made it a war absolutely and unequivocally for the negro, 'Slavery shall not live,' was his motto. Beyond this was an object deaver to his hearthis own re-election—which he estcemed more than a hundred thousand lives. These were his two motives for abandoning the principles of our Government, and of perverting the war. For these purposes have the forts and bastlies of the confederacy and the army of General Grant defeated an

tion will be: Lincoln and his war, or the Chicago nominee and peace for re-union.

"It is a mistaken idea that peace means slavish submission to the Confederacy. It means nothing of the kind. No Democrate ever expressed his willingness to concede to dishonorable compromise. We have tried war and found by a sad experience that it is supremely profitiess, and that Lincoln and his hirclings are incapable of managing a campaign successfully if they wished. Something must be done. The Democratic party proposes, if we judge aright, to restore the Union under the Constitution by neaceable means. Mr. Lincoln has put the prolongation of the war out of the question. Our nation is almost bankrupt, and every branch of industry is suffering for want of men; therefore are men called upon to join the standard of peace for re-union, and defeat the party in power which is no move nor less than a thoroughly disunion party." is no more nor less than a thoroughly disunion party."

Again, from a leading editorial of August 30, the week after, we quote the following:

"The Confederates contend that they have made an agreement with the Federals for the proper and speedy exchange of prisoners; that they have faithfully observed the provisions of it, and have frequently proposed exchange on its basis. But Mr. Lincoln says no. He will permit the white soldiers of the North to rot in the Scorching sun, and the Federal army to become a skeleton, before he will agree to an exchange which does not recognize his tyranny, and court his despotic will.

"What is the consequence of Mr. Lincoln's refusal? The suffering of our brave and gallant soldiers. They are left to die on Southern soil rather than relinquish the policy of negro equality. The Confederates are accused of inordinate barbarity, in order to conceal the despotism and criminal fanaticism of our President, Let the soldiers remember that Abraham Lincoln made a solgam agreement for the despotism and criminal fanaticism of our President. Let the soldiers remember that Abraham Lincoln made a solemn agreement for the exchange of prisoners of war, and broke it, because it did not include negro soldiers, many of whom are runaway slaves of the South. Let them remember that all their sufferings and privations while in captivity were necessitated by the contracted pelicy of Mr. Lincoln. Let them remember that their rights, honor, and their liberty are outraged on account of the negro; and done by a President of the United States.

"The negro is the idol of Abolitionism. The whites may die in forts and prison-camps, because the negro is not recognized as his equal by the Contederates, This fact proves that our present warfare is a weak light for negro equality, and negro liberty. No evidence can be found that we are fighting for reunion and the Constitution. The war is perverted and the man guilty of the act presumptuously asks the saftrages of the people and of the soldiers in the army. Let the people remember him. Let the wives and children of the prisoners of war recollect that he is the fountain head of their sufferings; and if they become widows and orphans, that he is the murderer. Let the prisoners remember him when they eat their

last scanty morsel, and if the people of this country are true to themselves and to our suffering soldiers, they will pronounce hima man Hated, despised, scourged by a two-fold rod. The scorn of millions and the curse of God. The above is only a sample of the numerous productions of a like character that have appeared in that paper, during the war, more of which may appear in our columns hereafter.

THE RESTORATION OF THE SOUTH Full Report of President Johnson's Speech to the Southern Delegations.

We yesterday gave a telegraphic report of the conference between a delegation of South-erners and President Johnson, at the Executive Mansion, on Monday. The following i ME. M'FARLAND'S SPECH.

The delegation was admitted soon after eleven o'clock, and presented to the President as ven o'clock, and presented to the President as follows by Mr. McFarland, of Virginia:

Mr. Persident: The gentlemen accompanying me, and whom I have the honor of introducing to you, constitute a number of the most respectable citizens of nine of the Southern States. They come, sir, for the purpose of manifesting the sincere respect and regard they entertain for you, and to express their sincere determination to co-operate with you in whatever shall tend to promote the interests and welfare of our common country, and to say that they are as earnest now and fathful to their allegiance to the United States and to the Constitution of the Union as in the past, and that they have great confidence in your wisdom to heal the wounds that have been made, and in your disposition to exercise all the leniency which can be commended by a sound and judicious policy. That they are assured, in doing this, of your desire and intention to sustain and maintain Southern rights in the union of the United States.

Persident Johnson's refly. PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S BEPLY. The President was surprised at the imposing

appearance of the delegation, and was evidently much affected in reply. Every gesture and utterance was full of subdued cloquence. The reply was as follows:

Gentlemen: I can only say, in reply to the remarks of your chairman, that I am highly gratified to receive the assurances he has given me. They are more than I could have expected under the circumstances. I must say I was unprepared to receive so numorous a delegation on this occasion; it was unexpected; I had no idea it was to be so large or represent so many states. When I expressed, as I did, my willingness to see at any time so many of you as chose to do me the honor to call upon me, and stated that I should be gratified at receiving any manifestations of regard you might think proper to make, I was totally unprepared for anything equal to the present demonstration. I am free to say it excites in my mind teclings and emotions that language is totally inadequate to express. When I look back upon my pastactions, and recall a period scarcely more than four short years ago, when I stood battling for principles which many of you opposed and thought were wrong, I was battling for the same principles that actuable me to-day, and which principles, I thank my God, you have come forward on this occasion to manifest a disposition to support. I say now, as I have said on many former occasions, that I entertain no personal resentments, enmities or animosities to any living soul south of Mason and Dixon's line, however much he may have differed from me in principle. The stand I then took I claim to have been the only true one. I remember how I stood pleading with my Southern brethren when they stood with their hats in their hands ready to turn their backs upon the United States; how I implored them to stand with me there and maintain our rights and fight our battles under the laws and Constitution of the United States. I think now, as I thought then, and endeavored to induce them to believe, that our fullers—I had nothing else to do but stand by the Government, be t appearance of the delegation, and was evidently much affected in reply. Every gesture and utterance was full of subdued cloquence

audiences by his musical ability. He has been in retirement some time, and it is of course to

error they frankly acknowledge it, in a manly, open, direct manner; and now, in the performance of that duty, or, indeed, in any act they mudertake to perform, they do it hereaftly and consistent to perform, they do it hereaftly and consistent the metitution of slavery; who set it is the the setting and them as saying that: "We made the issue was fairly and honorably met. Both the questions presented have been settled; the issue was fairly and honorably met. Both the questions presented have been settled; the issue." I find on all sides this spirit of candor and honor prevailing. It is said by all: The issue was ours, and the indigmenting been made against us, we feel bound in honor to ablde by the arbitrament. In doing this we are doing ourselves notishonor, and should read that we are enholling ourselves by our action; and we should feel that the Government has ireated us magnanimously, and meet the Government prevents. The state of the control of th GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.-Mr.George

should be united. I feel that this Union, though but the creation of a century, is to be perpetuated for all time, and that it cannot be destroyed except by the all-wise God who created it. Gentlemen, I repent is sincerely thank you for the respect manifested on this occasion; and for the expressions of approbation and confidence please accept my sincere thanks. MR. M'FARLAND'S REJOINDER,

Mr. President: On bohalf of this delegation i return you my sincere thanks for your kind, generous—aye, magnanimous—expressions of kindly feeling towards the people of the The Commercial. South.

The remarks of President Johnson were frequently interrupted by applause; and all seemed highly gratified by the interview. THE CATTLE PLAGUE.—This terrible disease among cattle has made its appearance in Rensselaer county, and several cows have fallen victims to the malady. The disease resembles crysipelas, the attacked part swelling up, sometimes under the breast, at other times on the side of the throat, the victim dying in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours, in great agony.—Albany Express.

The New York Fire Department THE WORK OF ORGANIZATION—UNIFORM OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER, HIS ASSISTANTS, AND THE The Board of "Metropolitan" Fire Commissioners are busily at work reorganizing their fire department, and have placed several companies and made the following regula tions concerning uniform:

Engineers.—That of the chief engineer shall be a red fiannel shirt, double-breasted, with turn-over collars; dark blue pilot-cloth firecoat, in length to reach to and below the knee, with pantaloons of the same material; white fire caps of the present New York cone style, with white front and a device upon a fire stam-engine, with the words "chief engineer" in the arch above, and the initials of the wearer under the device, and setting to be in gift. ions concerning uniform:

New York vers, N York r, New York

J W Horton, N Orleans ! Pruyn, New York Miss O M Pruyn, N York Miss S E Pruyn, Catskill S J Clarke, Macomb, Ilt. Mrs Wilson, N Jersey Miss Wilson, N Jersey S A Allen, N Jersey

W Cochran A Taft, Prov. R I T Hart, Montreal, Irs E McDowell, Ky

CT Hart, Montreal, CF Mrs E MoDowell, Ky F Fearey & la, N Jersey John R Huint, New York E Storrs, Washington J E Wootten, Penna W J M Gordon & ia, Ohlo Mrs J H Tschridi, Mo J B Denney, Del City TJ W Growell, N Jersey Mrs J T Crowell, N Jersey Miss Ludlow

Boylan, Augusta, Ga Hanks, New York

Gen W H Noble, Conn Saml Lewis, Wash, D C Mrs Lewis & Ch., Wash W N Beary, Richmond P Bargamin, Richmond Jas C Smith, New York W Hewitt & Ia, Hinois H Burgess J V B Wright, Easton Mrs Breed, W Jersey

Waite. Mass "Yate Water Mass Waite. Mass "J S Vaughan, Dubuque Thompson & wi, Pa Bergner, Harrisburg J S Vaughan, Dubuque Miss Troxel, Lock Haven Wester Wester Water Wass R Snyder, L Haven Miss M W Benedict, Pa Sn Miss Reichel, Pa A Jackson, Brie, Pa A Jackson, Brie, Pa A Jackson, Brie, Pa Herzberg, Albany W J Powell, New York E Adams, Long Brauch H Theall, New York F Altick Sta, Harrisburg John Armstrong, Pa

A M Hepburn, Wash, DG A Pearson, New York H G Fisher, Huntingdon C V Spear, Mass A T Skinner, N York Geo P Hunt, New York Allen Hill, N Oyleans Jas M Patton, New York H A Read, New York H A Read, New York J J Solomon

The Merchants

en, Virginia
by Jr & la, Balt
bert & la, Balt
ley & wf, Balt
rden, Baltimore
caffrey, Baltimore

I Sannea, Somerset The stton, Somerset, Pa The chell, Bedford Jas eCalun, Holliday Spg A F wartz, Elmira, N Y L ent, Elmira, N Y Lewis, Cleveland P. J. P. J.

., Delaware , Baltimore ad. Boston-A k, Phillipsburg

G M Burbaker, Millersb' g J O'Neil, Wilm, Del J M Wilmarth, N H J M Velmarth, N H J M Pennar, Newcastle G M Pennar, Newcastle J G Williams, Punn J H Cline, Mechanicsb' g J G George, Penna J Truesdell, W Alex, Pa Miss Truesdell, W Alex, Pa Miss Truesdell, W Alex Mrs Valentine, W Alex Mrs Valentine, W Alex

The American.

Geo Arnold, Gettysburg | W G Henry, Baltimo 8 W Greech & W. Ray James B. W. Greech, Bo-Greech, Bo-

The States Union.

The Bald Eagle.

The Madison.

The Barley Sheaf.

S A Miller, Onio Wilson, Bultimore F Bruning, Maddson Jennings, New York Jiler & wife, Ohio Anderson, Tenn Swoyer Anderson, Tenn

J M Ellison, Delaware O T Down & la, New York

cer, N Carolina S H Evans, Penna Chambersburg W A Wallace & da, Pa-surfield J B Walters & la, Penna , Chambersbyg M Shellaly, Pittsburg r, Bedford, Pa W A Curling, Pittsburg Bedford, Pa D & Gwin, Huntingdon

J W Williamson, Pa G Williamson, Pa A D Irvin, Pa J Eichelberger, Ohio

Rickert, Pottsville

wester state the device, and setting to be in gilt.

The assistant engineers shall be uniformed in all respects as the chief, except substituting the word "assistant" for "chief" upon the cap-front.

District.—The district engineers shall also be the same in every respect as the chief and assistants, except the cap-fronts, the word engineer only being placed in the arch above the device.

Commonst Uniforms.—The uniform of foremen assistants, except the cap-fronts, the word engineer only being placed in the arch above the device.

Company Uniforms.—The uniform of foremen and assistants of engine companies shall consist of him elimination of the same material; blue flannel shirt, double-breasted, with turn-byer collars; dark blue pilot cloth frecosts; in length to reach to and not below the kings; and pantaloons of the same material; black fire-caps of the present New York cone style, with white stitched fronts, and black letters. The letters M. F. D. in the arch of the front, and the title of their position immediately underneath, on a straight line, the number of the company to which they are attached in the centre, and the initials of the wearer at the bottom. The steam-engine drivers and stokers shall be the same in every particular excepting the color of the cap-front, which shall be on a black ground, and the letters in white. The privates' uniform shall be the same in all respects as the steam-engine drivers and stokers, excepting that the title of their positions shall be omitted.

Hook and Ladder Companies.—The uniforms of officers and members of hook and ladder companies shall be a device of a hook and ladder erossed. The drivers' fronts shall be of a red ground, with white letters lettered in the same manner as those of engine companies; the privates' fronts shall be of a red ground, with white letters lettered in the same manner as those of engine companies.

A Mosquito Combatt.—The clarming and growing prevalence of mosquitoes in this

also be of a red ground, with black lettering, the same as those of engine companies.

A Mosquito Combat.—The alarming and growing prevalence of mosquitoes in this city will enable our readers to appreciate the following account of a combat with them: "The physical powers of mosquitoes are unusually vigorous this season, considering the fact that they are up so much at nights. With the single exception of retiring late, their other habits, we believe, are regular. They have a peculiar system of gymnastics that gives a siurdy development to their museles, and using their voices a good deal in festive chorus, has the effect to strengthen their lungs and ward off any tendency to pulmonary complaint. They sat up with us last night in strong force, and attacked us in single companies and in battalions. While our attention was diverted by a brisk skirmishing party on our right, the enemy had massed on our left, and made so sudden and well directed an attack, that we were drivon half out of bed. Taking advantage of a lull in hostilities, during which the enemy seemed to be holding a consultation of war, we crawled steathily out of bed, leaving the mosquitoes beneath the bar, and took to the sofa. They missed us very soon, and sent out a scoult, who was not long ascertaining our whereabouts and reporting, when the whole force charged upon us with a violence that was increased by rage at our momentary escape. So the contest raged all night, fighting from the bed to the sofa, and from the sofa to the bed. Our loss was a pint of blood and a total loss of sleep. Loss of the enemy not known. They were several hours in burying their dead, however. 'We could not pass such another night though it 'twere to bny a world of happy days.'

"Besides the Miss Sketoes we are certain we recognized the voices of Mr. and Mrs. Sketoe. The Sketoe family was largely represented in cousins, relatives by marriage, &c. We felt before morning that they were all blood relatives to us."

F Maguire
dacob Smith, Jr, Prov, BI
A W Daniels, Boston
John J Abrahams, Balt
John Carty, Kentucky
E K Stephens & W, Ky
W H Sheafer, Pottsville
Jos L Topham, Cin, O
H Duffield, New York

P W Sheafer, Pottsville
J E Olis & Wi, Chicago
Mrs A T Hanks, N Vork Thos Bell. Pcana W G Gouger R Mehaffy, Franklin S Rodgers & wr. Balt Saml Martin, Pittsburg Dayld Reed, Pcana S Sensemon, Pcana Miss Devine, Pcana Miss M Walker, Pcana H Iryin & 18. Pcana H Iryin & 18. Pcana

Public Amusements. THE WATKINS' ENTERTAINMENT.-We witnessed the entertainment given by this very clever couple, at the Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chestnut streets, last evening, and can assure our readers that "Two Hours in Fun-land," as they style their performance, is no misnomer, as they are intensely funny. We are sure if the weather was cooler the hall would be crowded, as nobody who saw them once but would wish to go again. Mrs. Watkins is really a very good vocalist, and the young lady who presides at the piano, Miss Shaw, is an excellent performer. We would advise our readers to pay them a visit, as they will be Blind Ton, the negro boy-pianist, gave his first concert last evening at Concert Hall. Tom appeared some years ago and astonished his

be presumed that his talent has been deeloped by study. CITY ITEMS.

WHRELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES. The highest compliment that could be paid to the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, is the which 7,000 have been sold in this city alone Their reputation is world-wide, and every family not yet supplied with one of these instruorder one at once. How to Decide the Question .- There being

a multiplicity of Sewing Machines offered to the public, each one claimed to be the best; and as the most prominent, we advise all con-templating purchasing to give them all a thorough test before doing so. This may be easily done by taking samples of different kinds of work to the various offices to be done. nut street, invites, and the preference is al ways in its favor when a comparison with others is made. For beauty of work, and the wide range of work which it accomplishes, as well as the ease of operation and economy of thread, together with its elegant appearance as an article of household furniture, the Florence has no rival, and is the only perfect machine "warranted to give entire satisfaction or the money refunded." On account of the many advantages and improvements it possesses over all others, we feel sure that it merits the appellation of the Best Family Sewing Machine in the world, and that we but speak the minds of hundreds of our first fami-lies in Philadelphia, who have these machines in practical use, in endorsing the Florence, sold at No. 630 Chestnut street.

Grant, 610 Chestnut street, has a handsome assortment of novelties in Shirting Prints, beautiful 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 other in the world. 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 HOT-HOUSE GRAPES, CHOICE FRUITS, CONFEC-TIONS, &c.—The most tempting stock in this city, at A. L. Vansant's, Ninth and Chestnut. loasted Almonds, Chocolates, and a hundred other delicious things, adapted for the season, can now be had at his counters.

THE special sale of Government mules, which we have before referred to, will be continued at the City Bazaar and Tattersall's, 1126 Race street, each Wednesday and Saturday during the present month, and to which we are renested to call the attention of parties desiring irst-class mules. GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.-Families every-

where should read this excellent literary and essary to be sold to secure a clear title to the berland Coal and Improvement Company, have been subscribed for, and the deeds conveying the lands in fee will be executed without delay The stock now offered is for working capital, of which fifty thousand dollars is in market on the same terms as the original land interests were sold. The Company intend to commence mining coal at once, and will push forward the complete development of their lands as ra-pidly as possible. Skilled and experienced gentiemen are now engaged in a thorough examination of the lands with a view to imme-

A SUBPENA FOR JEFF. DAVIS .- It is rumored that Jefferson Davis is to be subposnaed before the military court now trying the St. Louis steamhoat burners. The whole thing is a and he forcied he could accomplish it in this way. He would like to get a taste of reed-birds, and indulge in the luxury of a first-class suit at the Brown-Stone Clothing Hallof Rock-hill & Willon, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixh. But the thing can't be did. B. F. Sonn's Celebraed American Ice Cream Candy will be found for sale at the retail stands in

The Black Bear.

Fisher, North Wales J Kirkbride, Jr. Penna oxler, Allentown Sider, Wayne co Wayne, Bernville L. Straus, Bernville L. Straus, Bernville Chasper Kobb, Rocksville Chasper Chas the city inc few days. THE LAEST AND GREATEST Discovery in Dental Hyenic, is Sozodont. It has super-seded all the ordinary dentifrices, and, for this reaso —that while it contains no solvent principle pjurious to the enamel of the teeth, it obliterites tartar and every other dental concretion prevents canker of the gums, re-moves bignishes, both from the molars and cisors, aid leaves the breath pure and sweet sel2-tuth3t New Am Second-HAND PIANOS FOR BENT, and portion of rent applied to purchase.

Also, nor and elegant pianos for sale on accommodating terms.

GOULD,

jy14-2m Seventh and Chestnut.

Grands." The largest collection ever exhibited iere, 914 Chetnut street. WM. H. DUTTON. ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

CHICKERNO GRAND PIANOS.—All the great

musical artists use only the "Chickering

J C Jones, Newark, N J SC Shortidge, Penna W S Shea & wf, N J SC Shortidge, Penna W S Shea & wf, N J W Auderbach, Pottstown W S Shea & wf, N J W Auderbach, Pottstown W S Shea & wf, N J Wilson
Reid, Penna
Bull, Huntingdon
L'abhedh, Tromont
Ferrec, Chester co
se Smith, Lancaster
acdaekson, Westgrove
Shortikige, Penna

D R Crist, Pottsylle
E Cowgill, Jr., Delaware
C Gongtellow, Del
A C Apgart, New Jersey
W J Gibson, W Chester
D if Strickland, M D, Pa

The Union. E Cespedes & Ia, Havans John B Harkhill, N Y Mrs M Braker & dau C H W Meehan, Wash John M Winn, N York JA Bowen, Charleston J. Potter, New York
Rosenblat, Chicago
I Freeman, Georgia
Wm B Bodian, Batt
I Bailey, New York
I Kirkpatrick, Va
arsiall, Virginia
Vandoiph, RJ

andoiph, RJ

and Mrs Cannon, Delaware
J H Baxtressor, Penna
Geo F Wagner, Lanceo
J George, Lebanon
J B Halbur, Adhanna
J B Halbur, Adhanna
J M Barndollar, Penna
J Gannon, Ohio
W B Oreal, New Mrkt,
J B Foster, New Mrkt,
J J Cannon, Ohio
Geo Woodhul, N York
Geo Woodhul, N York
Geo Woodhul, N York
J Channa
J Gannon, Ohio
J Gann

SPECIAL NOTICES. HORRORS OF THE DAY. BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL. The minds of mortals, at this time, Seem to be strangely bent, And most wickedly intent, Upon terrific feats of crime. Not uncommon 'tis to slaughter The dearest friends in life, A parent, sister, or daughter !

Oft of a "chapter of horrors" We may all have heard tell. But to volumes 'twould swell
To write these tragical sorrows;
And who would take pleasure to read Or why groan and grow pale. More often than fate has decreed? The poet must shrink from such things, And themes more inspiring

Are for my desiring.

As when my muse cheerfully sings

What wond rous abundance of Clothes, By which any fine taste Would not be disgraced, Tower Hall's interior shows ! Our stock being constantly replenished by larg daily additions, we are enabled to offer a large a sortment of all kinds, styles, and sizes of clothin t the lowest possible prices. TOWER HALL,

No. 518 MARKET Street BENNETT & CO. ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL AS SUPERIOR TO EVERY OTHER HAIR RESTORATIVE. Tondon's "Hair Color "Hair Color London' "Hair Color 'London' "Hair Color "Hair Color "Hair Color Restorer. MAKES THE HAIR SOFT, GLOSSY, AND LUXURIANT

KEEPS THE SCALP CLEAN, COOL, AND HEALTHY BALDNESS.—It will positively stop the Hair from illing, and cause it to grow on baid heads in al ases where the follicles are left. Price, 75 cents. Six Bottles, \$4. Sold by Dr SWAYNE & SON, 330 North SIXTH Street 1t NASH'S PATENT LEVER SAW SET COM-BINES great power for bending the tooth with almost entire similarity of set to each tooth. For sale, with a variety of other Lever and Hammer Saw Sets, by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth. THE TURN TABLE APPLE-PARER, WITH the self-adjusting knife, removes the skins from un-shapely apples quicker and more perfectly than any other that we have seen. For sale, with other kinds by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five TARKET Street, below Ninth.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER IS THE MOST perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. It is a vegetable compound, and contain no injurious ingredients. It will restore gray ha to its original color-will prevent the hair falling out-and will promote its growth. It is a splendi hair dressing—cleansing the scalp, and making the hair soft, lustrous, and silken. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. BEAUTY OF THE SKIN IS SECURED BY he use of JARED'S "EMAIL DE PARIS." which M'lle. Vestvall, Miss Lucille Western, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, and Mrs. Emma Waller unite in endorsing for imparting a beautiful complexion, and a soft, white, and transparent skin, removing frockles white, and transparent skin, removing freezles, tan, black-worm speeks, small-pox marks, and all roughness, redness, and discolorations of the skin resulting from exposure or unhealthy action of the secretions. Sold by all respectable Druggists, Perfumers, and Hair-dressers.

DIARRHOLA AND DYSENTERY .- A sure remedy for the worst case of acute or chronic Diar-rhosa and Dysentery is Dr. STRICKLAND'S ANTIby it; our Government uses it in the hospitals. It has cured many of our soldiers after all other means ailed: in fact, we have enough proof of the efficacy in readiness, and to those who suffer try it directly. Sold by Druggists everywhers. Ask for Dr. Strick-land's Anti-Cholera Mixture. HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! * BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the 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

Jas M Patton, New York
H A Read, New York
J J Solomon
H A Middieton, S C
A P Eastlake, Wash, DC
W Stewart, Pittsburg
Kauffman, Penna
H Thomas, Penna
W Lingenfelter, Pa
lass E Lingenfelter, Pa
lass E Lingenfelter, Pa
lass E Lingenfelter, Pa
lass E Cramer, Ta
din F Sherburn, U S A
5 Turner, Balt
T Taylor, W Chester
Richards, Phila
Hartman, Richmond
B McGrath, Dudley, Ta
STrum, Boston
Atkins. Dellaware
Thomas & Wf. Balt
Thomas & Wf. Balt
Thomas & Wf. Balt
M Callaware
M Copper A Read Marger, Ky
J E Bender & Ia, Wash
F Likobinson, Boston
Robert A. Welthin
Robert A. Welthing
M M Mollon
Robert A. Welthin
M Molinson, Boston
Robert A. Welthin
M M Mollon
M Moore, Ohio Bad Dyes, and frequently restores the origina color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed W. A. BATCHELOR, 51 BARCLAY Street, New BIARVIN S IVEN LATENT. Do not mould their contents. Do not corrode the iron.

Do not lose their fire-proof qualities. Are furnished with the best locks.

MARVIN & CO.,

721 CHESTNUT Street, (Masonic Hall.)

Safes of other makers taken in exchange of the most liberal terms. sep11-12t SOMETHING TO TIE TO .- NO REMEDY IS ore widely known or generally used than PLANTATION BITTERS.

"They are not for a day, but for all time." They have stood the test of trial. This is because they do what they are recommended to do. They relieve pain and cure disease.

For Dyspepsia, Heartburns, Vertigo, Pain in the Side, Headache, Cold Fect, Languor, Dizziness, and all Diseases caused by a Stomach out of repair, we most confidently recommend the PLANTATION BITTERS.

If you are Weak. Low Spirited, Discouraged, and

BITTERS.

If you are Weak, Low Spirited, Discouraged, and Sick of Life, worn down by Dyspeptile agonies, or prostrated by Disease of Long Standing, be inluced to try PLANTATION BITTERS. The result will not disappoint you, and you will find yourself restored to see-et Health, Vicon, and Happiness. ITCH. (WHEATON'S) ITCH.
SALT RHEUM. (OINTMENT) SALT RHEUM.
WILL ourse the Itch in forty-eight heurs. Also cures
Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions EYE, EAR, AND CATARRH SUCCESSFULLY PRICES REDUCED.

DIED.

wirel Hill.

BERTS.—On the morning of the 11th Instant,
y J., wife of William Warner Roberts, and
there of the late l'aul Jones.

meral from the residence of her husband, Lower
on, on Fifth day, the 14th Instant. Leave the
att 10 clock.

** heard, of the thin day, the fair listant. Beave the house at 110 clock.

RICHARDS.—On the 12th inst., Abble C., wife of Geo. K. Richards, and daughter of the late John G. Chase, aged 24 years.

Funeral services will take place, at No. 1902 Mount Vernon street, on Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, previous to the removal of the remains to Dover, N.H., for interment. Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. OBITUARY.
It is painful at any time to record the death of one o whom we have clung with fonders on "fife's empestuous waves." but when the victim is a richd who, and sickness and sorrow, has steered our frail barges in safety to the boundless shores of one, the nolgrance of our grief streath burerased.

loved friend, farewell! Thy days of grici are o'er; ife, withlits cares, its sorrows, and its pains, and the glories of the Heavenly plains, In perfect peace thy happy spirit reigns. Still lingering here—alas! so far from thee, still bound to this low sphere by carthy ties. We wat the summons that shall set us free; Ilow gladly would our drooping spirits rise To loin thee in thy bluss above the skies.

SKPTEMBER 11, 1865,

BLACK MOUSSELINES, Josiah Bartholomew, Pa J F Buscaw, Bath, Pa Ellas Bittner, Penna J W Palmer, Easton Benj Stettler, Allentown John Neal, Danielsville II J Moyer, Rittersville Isaac P Chalfant Dr T F Kephart, Bucks co OOD BLACK SILKS.—BESSON & O SON have received their full stock of Lyons Taffetas, Gros Grains, Mourning Silks, Poult de Sols, Atunures, Gros d'Ameriques, &c: Mourning Store, No. 918 CHESTNUT Street. sel2-tf EYRE & LANDELL ARE OPENING
FALL GOODS.
Magnificent Silks and Shawls.
Winceys with Silk Chain.
Winceys with Corton Chain.
Richest Printed De Laines.
Lupin's Merluoge, New Colors,
Saint Bernard Square Shawls.

868-tf D M Morris, Delaware
John W Martin, Del
Isaac Crouce, Milford, NJ
F W Kellberg, New York
H O Titus, Penna
J Workman, Bertin, Md
J R Jones, Herlin, Md
D R Litel, Port Penn
W T Rive, Delaware City
J W Warren Jos Hawk, Frenchtown
S E Blitting, New York
S Nightingale, Doylestin
M Joseph, New York
M Ourry & Ia, Ohio
Miss M Quinton, Chilo
Miss Jones, Luzerne co
Miss Paul, Luzerne co
R M Knight & Ia, By werry
W Thompson, Bucks co

MAYOR, MORTON MCMICE CITY SOLICITOR F. CARROLL BREW CITY TREASURED HENRY BUM CITY CONTROLLER JOSEPH R. LYND, CITY COMMISSIONE JOHN GIVEN DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILLIAM B. MAN PROTHONOTARY OF THE COMMON PLEA FREDERICK G. WOL

DE TRIC

SENATE. SECOND DISTRICT JACOB E. RIDGW FOURTH DISTRICT. GEORGE CONNE

REPRESENTATIVES

First District-GEORGE W. GHE Second District-WILLIAM H. RU Fourth District-WILLIAM W. W. Fifth District-JOSEPH T. THOM Sixth District-JAMES FREEBORN Seventh District-JAMES SUBERS Eighth District-JAMES N. KERNS Ninth District—FREDERICK DIT Tenth District-ELISHA W. DAVI Eleventh District-FRANKLIN D. Twelfth District-ALEXANDER Al Thirteenth District - WILLIAM BERGER. Fourteenth District-FRANCIS HOO Fifteenth District—GEORGE DE II.

Sixteenth District-DAVID A. W. Seventeenth District-EDWARD G. Eighteenth District-JAMES N. M. se13,14,16,18,20,22,d14t A SPECIAL MEETIN Stockholders of THE BURNI OIL COMPANY OF PENNSTLY ANI at No. 409 WALNUT Street, on 8 16th instant, at 3/5 o'clock I. M., for the adopting measures to increase the develop order of the Board.

J. C. F. set3-wf83t

COMPANY, 133 South FOU At meeting of the Stockholders, an assessment of FIFTEEN OENT cycled to increase the Working from the 20th to the 30th inst. Hool for transfer until the 18th inst. transfer can be made until the assessing order of the Stockholders.

sel2-18t JOHN H. WYLE, OIL COMPANY, No. 133 Sout evied, payable on or before the bild in fer can be made until the assessment I JOHN H. WYLE, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1865. DIVIDEND.-CURTIN

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OFFICE OF "THE RUS

OIL COMPANY," No. 820 RAG

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders

Exhibitant Neets, on Fritain Type
inst., at 7% o'clock, to hear the Report of
ings of the Board of Directors, Secretar
of Receipts and Disbursements, Superi
Report of Progress Made in Developme
transact such other business as they
necessary.

JOHN WHIFE. September 5, 1865. A SPECIAL MEETING
STOCKHOLDERSOFTHE MAPI
OIL COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE MAPIE SHADEOIL COMNO. 524 WALNUT; No. 524 WALNET

PHILADELPHIA, Septem

A Special Meeting of the Storkholder

Office, on MONDAY, the 18th day of \$250, for the purpose of cleeting a (Treasurer of said Company, in the property of the purpose of cleeting a (Streasurer of said Company, in the porphyshire, deceased; and also to the sideration the propriety of seiling and the conveyance of an interest in the Coand lot of one acre, on which it is locate seil-mwfft THOS. R. SEARLE,

SURGEON GENERAL'S O WASHINGTON CITY. D

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, August I
Brevet Colonel C. S. Tripler, Surgeon W.
President; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel I. Colonel II

TALOUL COMPANY, No. 133 :
FOURTH STREET-TO DELINQUENT S.
HOLDERS, In accordance with sections in its of the act of July 18th, 1883, notice is given that unless the assessment called meeting of the Directors, held July 18th, 18th

THE PENNSYLVANIA F SURANCE COMPANY.—At t decting of the Stockholders of this Con m MONDAY, the 4th September, 1865, ag gentlemen were duly elected Direct

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA
ROAD COMPANY.
FILADRIPHIA, August I
The Mortgage Bonds of the Connecting
Company, between the station of the Pennikaliroad Company in West Philadelphis and
ford, a distance of seven miles, can be obtained to the control of the pennikaliroad Company in West Philadelphis and the control of the control

the Union.
Under a contract with the Philadelphia
ton Railroad Company, that company
road of the Connecting Railway Com
agrees to pay an annual rent for 989 years
centum upon the cost of the road, clear
These bonds are therefore recombinended NUT Street, Philiabellilla Se At a meeting of the Stockholders of MONWEALTH OIL COMPANY, held 4th, 1865, an assessment of FIFTEN share was levied, payable on the 15th assessment, when paid, is convertible tional stock. CUMBERLAND COAL AND
PROVEMENT COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK
300,000 SHARES, AT AS EACH.
Office No. 238 South FOURTH Strick.

DERECTORS:
Logath Loglay

I Sylvester J. M. 248 DAVID B. HILT. Joseph Lesley,
Robert H. Beatty,
Albert D. Bollean,
Edward H. Faulkner,
President, SYLVESTER J. MEGARGEE
Becretary and Treasurer, ALBERT R.
FIELD

OFFICE OF THE BELL FARM

PETROLEUM AND COAL COMPANY, No.
123 South SEVENTH Street, PHILADELPHIA, September I, 1865.
TO Dellinguent Stockholders: In accordance with Sections 16, 17, and 1867 the Act of July 18, 1933, notice is hereby given, That unless the assessment called for at a meeting of the Directors, held July 11, 1885, be paid on or before the 21st day of September, 1865, a sufficient number of shares will be sold at public sole on that day, at 10 o'clock, at the office of the Company, to pay said assessment, with necessary and incidental expenses. By order of the Board.

Sci-186*

SAMUEL ALLEN,
Treasurer.

FIELD

MILITARY.

UNITED STATES MARINE (Captains) Splendly splen