masses just released from slavery are unfit

to exercise the franchise of the ballot. Such

is the judgment of one of the foremost Re-

publican leaders-and one of the most vigor-

ous soldiers during the war-given to me

this very morning after a familiar inter-

change of sentiments. A different feeling

is excited by the other issues. That which

will undoubtedly produce vigorous legisla-

tion is the fear that when the late insurgent

States are rehabilitated, and when their

Senators and Representatives are introduced

into the States from which their predeces-

sors retired, and attempted to break up

the Government in 1860-61, there will be no

rescue, no refuge for the negroes in the

give influence to the men who assisted

to hurl their country into civil war, in

such a contingency the coming Congress

will be arrayed against the Southern peo-

ple-the reconstructed States will be kept

in a long probationary suspense-and the

good and liberal man at the head of the Ad-

ministration will find that he was mistaken

in the hope that by treating them kindly,

and by reposing full confidence in their

professions, they would justify him before

the great and controlling power of the

WASHINGTON.

INQUIRIES MADE OF THE PRESIDENT AS TO THE

CONCRESSIONAL TEST DATH.

HE HAS NO MEANS OF KNOWING WHAT CONGRESS

WILL BO IN THE MATTER.

He hopes, however, no Objectionable

Men will be Elected.

UNDER ARREST.

HIS ALLEGED COMPLICITY IN THE ANDERSON

VILLE ATROCITIES THE CAUSE.

The First Colored Regiment.

Secretary Stanton this morning granted use of the celebrated Campbell Hospital (now

vacated), at the end of Seventh street near

the city limits, for the reception of the 1st

that I should speak of the celebrated cavalry

New York Politicians.

soldier within the intent of the law.

Manufactures.
From the returns received at the General

Land Office, we are informed that in 1860 there

Yesterday the Commissioner of Internal

Sentence Remitted.

President Johnson has remitted the mere.

and sentenced to three years confinement

Secretary McCulloch, of the treasury, has,

The commissioner of freemen, affairs has

eau: All sub-agents or officers on duty under

lands, taking his receipts therefor in tripli-

cate, one of which will be forwarded direct to

counts at the treasury. These receipts should

specify, if possible, the source from which the

money has been derived. All sub-agents or

officers requiring funds will make a monthly estimate in duplicate similar to form 3 regu-

ward the same through the assistant commis-

the future treatment of the approved, the assistant commissioner will sides which, he acts under orders which are

latious quartermaster's department, and

and the possible return to politibe ordered to turn over the funds to such imperative.

The prisoner has been set at liberty.

Washington, September 27, 1865.

pecial Despatch to the Press.)

loyal States.

OCCASIONAL.

a a tradi,

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28. 1865.

better.

Mr. Folsom, the American consul at Cape

Haytien, had arrived at Port-au-Prince on a

San Domingo.

from St. Domingo, by way of St. Thomas and Hayti, states that by the submission of Pimen-tel to Cabral, all danger of a civil war is

The populace were so delighted at this re-

sult that they engaged in a festival, which lasted for three days.

Fire at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

POUGRKEETSIE, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The barns and stables belonging to D. P. Wheeler's Hotel, at Washington Hollow, were burned last night.

The Dutchess-county Fair had opened the day before and many valuable horses were in the

stables, eighteen of which were burned, including one team worth \$3,000 belonging to James Kelly. Several persons slept in the barn. Three boys are missing, one of whom is

known to have been burned to death. Another

who escaped badly burned says the three wer asleep when he got out.

Counterfeit National Bank Notes.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 26 Counterfeit fives on the First National Bank of Indianapolis, and

also on the First National Bank of Washington, D. C., were circulated here to-day. They are

[This is probably an error, growing out of

the fact that some alterations have been made

in the plate after the notes of several of the

Union Generals Indicted

the first seen, and are well calculated to do

NEW YORK, Sept. 271-Intelligence received

rectly appreciate the present relations be-tween San Domingo and Spain, or the political views of Marshal O'Donnell." THE STATE FAIR.

CARNIVAL FOR THIEVES AND PICKPOCKETS.

Thousands on Thousands Gathering

to See its Treasures.

THE GENTLER SEX VICTIMS, WITH JUDGE GRIER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

UNLAWFUL HANDS ON EVERY-BODY'S PURSES.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS STOLEN.

lol. Davis Speaketh a Piece to One Hundred out of 30,000 Visitors.

ENATOR COWAN ADDRESSES MORE THAN FOUR-FIFTHS OF THE THOUSANDS.

THE FAIR EXPECTED TO BE A GREAT GRAND, GORGEOUS SUCCESS,

first national banks established were printed. A similar report with regard to the First National Bank of Washington has been circulated before, and proved to be incorrect. EDITOR PRESS.1 Special to The Press.] WILLIAMSPORT, Sept. 27, 1865. Arrival of the Steamer Bosphorus a Immense crowds have been in attendance at BOSTON, Sept. 27.—The steamer Bosphorus, Immense crowds have been in attendance to the State Fair, now being held in this place. All day, so great was the rush that though the gates were not advertised to open until nine o'clock, the committee were compelled to have from Liverpool on the 9th, bound for Philadelphia, arrived at this port to-day. Her advices have been anticipated. hem opened before seven. The streets an LOUISIALE, Sept. 26.—The Union Press announces the indictment of Major General Palmer and Brigadier General Brisbin, for abducting slaves and otherwise interfering with avenues have been thronged throughout th whole day with a perfect mass of humanity. The hotels and private houses are filled to their utmost capacities, and yet every trai brings thousands upon the ground. Many being unable to obtain any accommodation whatever, last evening went to Lock Haven, Sunbury, and other points, even fifty miles distant to obtain lodgings. Great crowds are expected to-morrow, but where they will be towed away it is impossible to imagine

Thieves and pickpockets, ever on the lookou to ply their nefarious calling, are here in a nost incredible numbers. Probably never bo fore have so many of these rascals assembled at a similar gathering. To-day hundreds, yes, thousands of dollars have been stolen from the visitors. The Philadelphia detectives would have been of great value here, as th ocal police force is worse than useless. The whole fault lies with the Williamsport Cour cils, who were too niggardly to supply the detectives. It is reported that Judge Grier, of the United States Supreme Court, is among the losers. The number of entries to-day has greatly increased, and now the dis-play is indeed magnificent. The delay of the trains, caused by the unusual number

of travellers, has kept back much stock, but that which is already here has been properly stabled. The display of fruits, particuarly apples, is very fine. Seldom have I seen a better collection. The proceedings to-day opened with a truly grand cavalcade, which was very creditable. The cavalcade was followed by a parade of stallions and horses, and Messys. Wood, John Countain the State of State o nown were entered. The afternoon was generally occupied in the same manner. A race took place between a pair of grave from Tamaqua and a pair of bays from Harrisburg. The gravs were declared the winners after a well-contested run, in three minutes and twenty seconds. Thus far fortunately no accident has occurred to mar the pleasure of

the occasion. Good order generally prevails, but now and then is interrupted by the comical endeavors of the county police to ferrit out the whereabouts of some expert city thieves. who have robbed some unwatchful mortal of a portion of his earthly treasure. On Tuesday noon the annual address was de-livered by Senator Cowan. The address was attentively listened to, and evidently pleased all who were fortunate enough to hear it. No nult whatever can be attached to the Senator, who spoke in as clear and distinct a voice as possible; but he would be more than mortal who could have made his voice heard by all in the dense crowd that was in attend. ance. Many distinguished gentlemen are here. Among them I noticed Generals Ord, Hartranft, and Owen! The prize dis-tribution takes place on Friday. Many wish for the day, yet, at the same time, dread its approach. Quite an excitement was occa-sioned yesterday afternoon by the accidental catching fire of the private gas-works which supply the Herdie House. The works were almost completely destroyed, but, by hard work and indefatigable energy, gas has again been procured, and is burning to-night. Fortu-

nately, no other damage was done by the flames. A notable feature of the fair is that about one-half of those present are of the gentler sex. Many of the fair creatures have come from a great distance, and, to judge from appearances, take much interest in what is going on. This evening Professor Allen, principal of the Agricultural College, Centre thake half the fuss about it.

The special of the Democrat says:

Invitations having been extended to the St.

Louisians to visit the Walnut-street Theatre,
in the evening, the party proceed thither after
tea, and were seated in a desirable part of the
house. This theatre is most admirably arcounty, delivered an interesting and learned address upon agricultural education. The address was made in front of the Herdic ten, and were seated in a desirable part of the house. This theatre is most admirably arranged and splennidly outfitted. The sceni and other decorations are very tasteful, and indeed, the establishment, all in all, is one of the largest, neatest and most complete in the country. Of course, you have nothing like 1 in St. Louis, and Mr. De Bar could here tak many notes for the improvement of his oper house, especially in the way of scenes and stage machinery.

* * * * * * The hospitality of the Pniladelphians is o House, to a large concourse. Last night, Davis, the candidate of the Democracy for Auditor General, and editor of that traitorous court-house. The whole affair was a complete fizzle, notwithstanding the multitude n the town, only about one hundred and fifty house, especially in the way of scenes and stage machinery.

The hospitality of the Philadelphians is of the most liberal, I might say elaborate description. The St. Louis visitors looked for no such reception as has greeted them here, and feel that they are being treated in a manner that embarrasses them, considering the design with which they statted out to avoid display, and make their tour of observation without in any degree, desiring to seek notoriety. I cannot forthear referring to the courteousness and pains-faking hospitality of the members of the Philadelphia press, who have taken up the humble representatives of their profession from St. Louis and literally overwhelmed them with kindness. The "Bohemians" here have associated themselves in a literary and social club, now numbering some sixty members. The have a sult of nice rooms centrally located, furnished superbly and provided with a respectably-sized library and other appropriate adjuncts, where the members repair at their leisure to read, or write, or converse, and enjoy their of the members. As a consequence, the best and most fraternal feeling exists among the editors and reporters of the city as individuals, and there is none of that envy and jealously that too often emblitter the intercourse of men in the same pursuits. A more intelligent, clever, and agreeable class of persons than the members of the Philadelphia press I have manage to bestow so much attention upon strangers, and yet get up such full, complete, and interesting newspapers, is a secret I people, were present to hear the illustrious Davis "speak a piece." The principal topics were negro suffrage and the United States and the taxation of Government bonds—which latter the speaker chose to consider, from the present exemption, unfair to the poor man. In his opinion, new bonds should be issued The whole tenor of his remarks on the subject sounded greatly like repudiation. No enthusiasm whatever was displayed, but in the midst of the remarks of this distinguished Copperhead the gas suddenly flickered and

FORTRESS MONROE.

Brig Edith, Captain Matthews, sailed for a curopean market with a cargo of kerosene Oil. United States ship John Phillips sailed for New York Steamer Thomas Collyer, Boehrer, master, arrived from Baltimore, Md., and sailed for

A colored man, named Blew, was arrested here to day by the provost marshal, on the charge of being implicated in the robbery of \$2,050, some time since, belonging to a clerk attached to Mr. Moody's sutler store at Hamp-Under the direction of the Quartermaster's department, the removal of a large amount of

> Georgia. THE SHIP CALHOUN MUTINY.

for the Donegal, and \$525,000 for the State of Thirty-one of the crew of the ship Calhour were arraigned to-day for trial for mutiny or the voyage from Liverpool to this port. SPECIE FOR EUROPE. The Kangaroo sailed to-day for Liverpool with \$300,000 in gold, chiefly in bars.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. ## SECOND BOARD.

SECOND BO

THE PIRATE SEMMES .- A correspondent o , who is travelling the Springfield Republican, who is travelling down South, met the pirate Semmes, and thus lescribes him : sided.
In regard to the manner in which we caned him, we can only say that under no circumstances connected with ourself would we have pursued such a course, but we studied not the mode or manner of our doing it; we acted only as any father of a family would have done under similar circumstances.

The statement on the street that Byers was shaking hands with parties in the coach, at the time of the attack, is not true. The coach had left; we stood at the door of the post-

SOUTH CAROLINA.

How the Convention Acquiesced in the Abolition of Slavery.

THE COLORED PEOPLE NOT TO HELP FORM THE BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 .- The Charleston paper of the 25d inst, have been received.

The following is the clause of the constitu tion as adopted by the convention, by a vote tion as adopted by the convention, by a vote of 98 to 8:

"The slaves in South Carolina having been de facto emancipated by the action of the United States, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime (whereof the party shall have been duly convicted) shall ever be re-established in this State."

An ending page to reneal the ordinance of se-

An ordinance to repeal the ordinance of se ession was then ratified. At the session of the 22d a vote was taken or At the session of the 22th a vote was taken on the proposition to make the basis of the re-presentation of the State rest upon the whole population, irrespective of color, and it was rejected by a large majority, leaving the clause as reported by the committee, which makes the white population alone the basis of repre

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier A correspondent of the Charleston Courier says:

"The late struggle has unquestionably entailed upon us and our posterity a long train of evils. We are now only entering upon the threshold of a penal experience which will be protracted into coming years. The loss of public records of the State may be classed among irreparable disasters. In this particular south Carolina has greatly suffered. The State records and other papers of importance are gone forever. Some of the districts—Clarendon, for example—have had the entire contents of the district offices destroyed. Titles, appeared in the flames of war. How much of confusion, how much of litigation, how much of perplexing embarrassments, and, perhaps, of injustice and fraud, may not all this involve?"

THE PROPOSITIONS FOR A NEW STATE CONSTITU The following amended form of the consti-tution of South Carolina was submitted to the consideration of the Constitutional Conven-tion of that State on the 16th instant, and is still pending: the slave law of Kentucky, and suggests that, as the President upheld the General, he should be by all means indicted by one of our en-CONSTITUTION OF BOUTH CAROLINA.

We, the delegates of the people of the State of South Carolina, in general convention met, do ordain and establish this constitution for lightened and patriotic grand juries. do ordain and establish this constitution for its government;
ARTICLE 1.—Declaration of Rights.—Section 1. All power is inherent in the people, and all tree governments are founded in their authority and instituted for their benefit. The people, therefore, have an inalicanable and indefeasible right to institute government, and to alter, reform, or totally change the same when their safety and happiness reactive it. The Trial of the Officials of New York ALBANY, Sept. 27.—Governor Fenton has adjourned the trial of the city officials of New York till Tuesday next, when it will recommence at the Governor's room, in the City Hall of New York city.

Change the same when their sect, and happened require it.

SEC. 2. All men have a natural and inationable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and no one shall be hurt, molested, or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshipping God in the manner and smaon hipost agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience, nor for his religious professions or sensitiments; provided he does not disturb the public peace, nor obstruct others in their religious worship. Base Ball in Boston. Boston, Sept. 27.—In the base-ball match to-day, the Atlantic Club beat the Harvard Uni-versity Club by 50 against 22.

peace, nor obstruct others in their rengious worship.

SRC, 3. No laws shall be passed respecting an establishment, of religiou, or abridging the freedom of speech, or et the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Legislature for a redress of grievances.

SEC, 4. The people shall be secure in their personable Earrhes and possessions from unreasonable Earrhes and seizures; and no warrantshall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or afirmation, and partendard describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized. The St. Louis Councilmen. WHAT THEY THINK OF OUR CITY.
The correspondent of the St. Louis Democ In writing to that paper, says:

The representatives of the St. Louis press were taken in hand by members of the Philadelphia Press Club, an association composed of the reporters, editors, and contributors of the Philadelphia local press. They have elegantly-furnished rooms on Chestaut street, and maintain their organization for the promotion of social and professional intercourse. Their rooms are adorned with photographs of the earliest founders of the Philadelphia papers and the present staff of writers connected with the various offices. The members of the club are a lively, witty, talented set of good fellows; who exercised their ingenuity in making it pleasant for the St. Louis quill-drivers. They go everywhere, know everybody, don't care for anybody, and believe in the newspaper profession thoroughly. We are under many obligations to them for their seized. SEC. 5. No person shall be held to answer, for secretal or otherwise infamous crime, unless on

body, don't care for anybody, and believe in the newspaper profession thoroughly. We are under many obligations to them for their persistent and unwenying kindness, which none of us shall ever forget, but which, judging by the experience thus far, is merely a foretaste of what is to come during our stay n the city. I have been compelled to write the above in somewhat of a hurry. Our Philadelphia friends are so persistent in their attentions that, beside time given us for meals, they will not allow us a spare moment. I am urged to a hasty conclusion by a call to start out on a morning tour in company with our City Fathers. Addential to-morrow. In his next the same correspondent writes:

place to be scarched, and the person or things to be select.

Sic. 5. No person shall be held to answer, for a capital or otherwise hulamons crime, unless on a prisentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except actives arising in the land of must lorges, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or in cases of impeachment, or in such eases of offence as are usually cognizable by a instice of the peace.

Sic. 6. No person shall be subject for the same offence to be twice put in leoparity of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against limiself, for to be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without shall private property be taken for public use without shall private property be taken for public use without shall private property be taken for public use without shall private property be taken for public use without shall private property be taken for public use without shall have been committed, and to be informed of the mature and cause of the accusation, and have a copy thereof; to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

Sic. 8. No person shall be taken or imprisoned, or deprived of his freehold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his freehold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his freehold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his freehold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his freehold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his freehold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his freehold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or concerning property, the parties shall have a right to trial by jury, except in cases where it has been heretofore otherwise practised, the parties may be heard by themselves and counsel, or either, at their election.

clection.

Sec. 18. No tax or duty shall be imposed without the consent of the people, or their representatives in the Legislature.

SEC. 17. Stavery and involuntary servitude are hereby abolished in South Carolina, and shall not again exist in the State, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted. rime, whereof the pass, seemed it is it.
SEC. 18. The enumeration of certain rights shal of impair nor deny others retained by the people RELIGIOUS WORSHIT.

The following amentments to the bill of rights were offered by 0x-Governor Pickens, and referred to a committee:

"The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever here after be allowed within this State to all mankind: Provided, that the liberty of conscience thereby declared shall not be construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace and safety of the State.

"The rights, privileges, immunities, and estates, both of civil and religious societies, and of corporate bodies, shall remain as if the constitution of this State had not been altered or amended." RELIGIOUS WORSHIP.

NEGROES. Mr. Macbeth introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Department:

Resolved, That hereafter colored persons and negroes shall be permitted to testify in all the courts of this State in all cases where the rights of persons, or of property of such persons, may be concerned, Excitement in Denver, Colorado. THE "NEWS" EDITOR NEARLY KILLED - THE "GAZETTE" EDITOR IN JAIL-PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL-BUSINESS HOUSES-TYPO-GRAPHICAL UNION-THE JAILED EDITOR'S DE-FENCE. From the Denver News of the 15th and Gazette of the 16th we learn that an exciting affair occurred there on the 15th, consisting of a severe assault upon the person of the principal editor of the News, by the editor of the Gazelle. The News, under the caption of "An Assassin and

AFFAIR D'HONEUR.

AFWAIR D'HONEUR.

To-day we have the pleasure of using the United States jail, on Larimer street, as our senctum sanctorum, and from themce we have the chonor of giving the public a statement of the affair on our streets,

The public will remember that on Thursday evening, W. N. Byers, postmaster of this city, came out in an article charging our children will abstracting letters from the United States post-office, "instigated by an older head." such a charge could only empante from a soul surcharged with infamy. No man with the heart of a man would ever bring an unoffending family into such an affair, because he does not, and cannot, and no one member of the community does believe anything of the kind. Such a charge required personal attention; and where is the man, however lost to delicacy, fine or sensitive feeling, but would chastise the wretch who did it? We did not see the article until after dark, on the evening, or we should have walted upon him then, but some of our friends strongly advised us to withhold action until morning. We did so, and in the morning of yesterday, we found him, and well caned him for life temerity. Some men would have shot him on sight. We wish to say that it was not in defice of ourself we did it, but to avenge and injured family, whose protected we have present of the courself we did it, but to avenge and injured family, whose protectives, we hangers-on, forty of curself we did it, but to avenge and injured family, and began to talk of satisfaction, where we were standing, and began to talk of satisfaction, where we have draw ours; just at this junctive a policeman stepped between the belligerents, and, with Marshal Bailey, took us into the express office where we have draw ours; just at this junctive a policeman stepped between the belligerents, and, with Marshal Bailey, took us into the express office of the well as a policeman stepped between the belligerents, and, with Marshal Bailey, took we have to be a street of the course of the course of the course of the course of the

office, and as he walked towards us we struck him. Such is the fact.

With these remarks we leave it to the public, awaiting an official investigation.
In some further remarks, the editor says:
In regard to the Printers' Union, we can only say that three-fourths of it is composed of News' printers, and the cowardly schemes which they have practiced upon the Gazette in influencing our men cannot be explained in this article, but any one who thinks it worth while to hear the matter in full can do so by calling upon us.

The list of merchants who signed that document: three-fourths of them have taken it all

Sailing of the Steamer Asia.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Philadelphia Markets. Philadelphia Markets.

SEPTEMBER 27—Evening.

The Flour market continues il m, sind prices are well maintained. 400 bits Northwestern extra family sold at \$899.374; 1.200 bits Pennsylvania and Ohio do. at \$10.50011; 600 bits fancy do. at \$11.500 \$12.50, and 100 bits superfine at \$7.50 \$1 bit. The realiers and bakers are buying within the above range of prices, as to brand and quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$6 \$2 bit. Corn Meal is quiet, and we hear of no sales. The stock market was quite on the rampage yesterday. The excitement in the speculative stocks commenced early in the day, and lasted till its close, with no sign of an early break. is selling at \$6 \(\frac{9}{9} \) bib). Corn Meal is quiet, and we hear of no sales.

GRAIN.—There is a fair demand for Wheat, at about former rates, with sales of 5,000 bus at 2106 2150 for new reds, 2162 for rod do, the latter rate for amber, and white at from 2502500 \(\frac{2}{3} \) bus, as to quality. Rye is selling at \$620500 \(\frac{2}{3} \) bus, for their ware and Pennstivania. Corn is dull and drooping: 1,000 bus sold at 50c, not prime: princ lots are sold at 52c for prime, and 50c \(\frac{2}{3} \) bus for interior aloat.

BARK.—Querettron is without change; ist No. 1 is nuoted at \$22.50 \(\frac{2}{3} \) to.

COTTON.—Holders are firm in their views, and there is more doing in the way of sales. About 175 bales of middlings sold at from \$4.55 \(\frac{2}{3} \) the GROCERIES.—There is very in the doing in setting at from \$2.50 \(\frac{2}{3} \) the farmess of holders.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is rather scarred sales are making at from \$2.50 \(\frac{2}{3} \) the farmess of holders.

Timothy sold at \$5. \(\frac{2}{3} \) the farmess of holders.

The TROLEUM.—The harked is selling in lots at \$2.50 \(\frac{2}{3} \) the color of the primes of the color of The abundance of money is a sufficient cause to which to attribute this activity, but a more powerful cause is found in the extraordinary cheerfulness of people having money to make use of; and this feeling finds a natural field for exercise in the excitable arena of stock jobbing. Government loans, though not much dealt in as compared with other securities, still hold their own. The 1881s sold at 108, which is a fraction better. The June 7.30s were steady at 99%. State loans continue very dull. For City is there is still a good inquiry, the old selling at 83/4, and the new at 90%—no change. Railroad and canal bonds were moderately active at fair prices. The share list showed a general improvement, Reading opened at 56%—an advance of % on the closing HAY.—Unded is selling at 170m ungged to 10nPETROLEUM.—The market is excited and prices
looking up; sales are making at 34637/36 for crude,
100king up; sales are making at 34637/36 for crude,
100king up; sales are making at 34637/36 for crude,
100king up; sales are making at 36637/36 for looking up 150 libis Muss Pork sold at
100king up 150 libis Pennsylvania and
100king up 150 libis Muss Pork sold at
100king up 150 libis Pennsylvania and
10king up 150 libis Pennsylv figure of the previous day-and steadily moved upward, and closed firm at 57%. Pennsylvania Railroad was % better; North Pennsylvania 2½; Catawissa common ¾,

stocks were also slightly better as to price, and there was more doing. The passenger railroad stocks were again active, especially Hestonville, which advanced to 21—a rise of ASHES are quiet at \$8 for pots, and \$7.87.16@8 for BREADSTUFFS.—The Flour market is heavy and drooping for common, and very firm, with fair demand for good grades.

Sales 5,00 Ubls at \$7.50@7.75 for superfine States \$7.50@3.80 for extra do; \$8.10@8.25 for choice dot \$7.50@7.80 for superfine Western; \$8@8.60 for common to medium extra Western, and \$8.65@8.92 for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Olito.

Canadian Flour is heavy for common; sales 300 bbls at \$8.00.80 for common and \$8.50@11.25 for good to choice extra.

Southern Flour is quiet and firmer; sales 450 bbls at \$8.00.00.50 for common, and \$6.50@11.25 for good to choice extra.

Wheat is 1@2c lower for spring, and very firm for Western; sales 60,000 bushels at \$1.55@1.65 for Ambert Miwankee, and \$2.10@1.71 for ny miber Spate. Rive is all 1. Barley is all. Barley mail is duil. Oats a shade firmer, and heavy for moond; sales at \$6.000 bushels at \$1.50@1.55 for market is faither more search; sales 4.000 bushels at \$1.50@1.57 for ny miber spate. The Poke market is firmer; sales \$2.000 bils at \$31.20@31.00 for heavy solvesters.

The Beef market is firm; sales \$400 bils at \$9.00 for prime ness.

The Beef market is free sales \$1.50@1.50 for prime, and \$80.50 for prime ness.

Beef homes are quiet.

Cut meats are irruit sales 200 pkgs at 151.60 for solve of solved for homes are irruit sales 200 pkgs at 15.400 for solved for philatoness. DEBLEADSTUFFS.—The Flour market is heavy and discording for common, and very firm, with fair deat general term, that shares in the national banks are taxable. The question is of great

> SAILING OF OCEAN STEAMERS. TO ARRIVE.

TO ARRIVE.

SHIPS FROM FOR DATE

Bellona London via Hawre New York Sppt.

Bosphoffis Liverpool Boston Sppt.

Virginia Liverpool New York Sept.

Eina Liverpool New York Sept. 1

Eina Liverpool New York Sept. 1

City of Cork Liverpool New York Sept. 1

City of Cork Liverpool New York Sept. 1

Britania Glasgow New York Sept. 1

Britania Glasgow New York Sept. 1

Britania Southamp New York Sept. 1

Edibburg Liverpool New York Sept. 1

Edibburg Liverpool New York Sept. 1

Edibburg Liverpool Quebec Sept. 1

Belgian Liverpool Quebec Sept. TO DEPART.

ROARD OF TRADE. D. C. MCCAMMON,
WASH. BUTCHER,
JOHN P, WETHERILL,
Committee of the Month.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 28. SUN RISES. 6 7 | SUN SETS. 55 | HIGH WATER 8 25 Aprived.

Steamer Minnetonka, Balch, 4 days from Savannah, with cotton, &cro & A Souder & Co. Passengers: O H Lewis, &cro & A Souder & Co. Passengers: O H Lewis, &cro & H Thompson, JR Ayres, children and servant, U H Thompson, JR Ayres, with the A steamer farmer, McGue, 33 hours from Washing-Steamer Farmer, McGue, 33 hours from Washing-Steamer Geo H Stout, Borden, 24 hours from New York, with midse to W P Clyde & Co.

York, with midse to W P Clyde & Co.

Fark Ronnoke (Br.), Cooksey, from Parto Cabello, York Ronnoke (Br.), Cooksey, from Parto Cabello, 18th inst, with coffee to Unifert & Son. Left brig Harry & Aubery, for New York in a few days, Septience for Sagin.

Beig Ein Reed, Tuzo, from St. Jago de Guba, 14th inst, with sugar to tiec W Bernadou & Bro. Left bark Alverton, from Baltuncet brig Fanny Lincoln, and schr Jeannette, from Boston, disch grip Form Wilson, Septience for Sagin, Grom Baltuncet brig Fanny Lincoln, and schr Jeannette, from Boston, disch gripte Water Witch, for Baltimore in two days.

Schr Son of Maita, Bayrum, 2 days from Milton, Del, will grun to University and Co. Arrived.



THE NEWS. nce has been received from Hayti address to his troops at Gonaives. way to Cape Haytien, in improving the ary department of the army. He urged props to muster courage and persevere, there to learn of misrepresentations. rebels still hold out at Cape Haytien, ice, Mr. Folsom, had arrived. company of cavalry known as 243d comof the Veteran Reserve Corps, which is acting as President Johnson's body-

ps, and will be reafter be designated as apany A. The men of the former Company the been transferred to Company E, and now doing duty at the Executive Mansion, emmittee of Virginians having sent to agress for its new members will be in.

though unofficially) that he has no means nowing what action Congress will take on eath. He also expresses the earnest wish of Executive that only those will be elected are unobjectionable. stmaster General Donnison has ordered ente agency, Philadelphia to Altoona, Pa.— point Moses Thompson an additional route

ath Carolina's convention did not care to shaving abolished slavery, it shall never rdinance of secession has been ratified. on rest upon the whole population k and white, has been rejected.

12th, 15th, 18th and 24th Regiments Veteia; 105th Ohio and 10th U.S. Infantry. Last companies could not muster over ten or we men fit for duty, and the entire garri-will not now number over 2,500 men. They shortly go into winter quarters. minutes past five, on Tuesday ning, the Winooski stopped her engine, ing at that moment 28 pounds of steam, counter showing \$4,540 turns for the 96 s, or an average of 1434 revolutions per nte, or one-third less turns than she ought have made to be up to the prescribed and So say the New York papers. owere arrested by company D, 12th Ohio alr. on the 21st of August, charged with ing Federal soldiers in the discharge of duties, have been released, after receiv-

good lecture from Major General Gillem. officer, who has been on duty, but who captured prior to his muster, can have his p to the time he returns to the loyal : and if afterwards, he is on duty wit egiment, to the date of his discharge. thin the past week quite a number of as m adjutant generals who have been doing in Washington have been mustered ou he service, including Major A. A. Slipper Gen. Augur's staff. (Spaulding, who was found guilty of ing with the enemy during the war, and acced to three years imprisonment, has e unexcuted portion of his sentence re

mithe removal. r General Palmer and Brigadier Gene Erisbin have been indicted in Louisville ducting slaves, and in other ways intertructive fire occurred at Poughkeepsie fork, yesterday, destroying eighte able horses. Three boys who slept in the re supposed to have been burned. d. Jones, who was reported as having been a to Washington, from Accomac county, ander arrest, is in that city only as a wit-He is not confined in the Old Capitol.

aton. It is thought that it can be bought ager in the open market. Testmaster General Dennison has made argements to have a monthly mail between country and St. Georges, Bermuda, and iew days ago one hundred and fifty arti-

ries in Robertson county, Tennessee. pt. R. J. Lincoln is not in Paris, as red, but is quietly pursuing his law studies, reported that Howell Cobb has been ar_ igence received from San Domingo that, by the submission of Pimental to

al. all danger of civil war is averted. g the oath. receipts of internal revenue yesterday ated to \$1,053,456, and since July 1st, \$80,-

ervice. there were eighty-eight establishof glassware. requenced by the Postmaster General.

have now through railroad communicawith Richmond, via Acquia creek. rise in prices. Reading advanced I, and speculative stocks proportionately. The tecks were very lively, and in the course day there was an advance of 1% on New nd Middle Coal fields. Passenger railare still in favor. The buoyancy of the market was well sustained

TTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, Sept. 27, 1865. recent insurgent States, in their ctive conventions lately, and soon to session, are evidently controlled by who are determined to comply with confrements of the Executive and he expectations of the great body of Northern people, on the important ions of the hour. It is a singular that whenever any doubt or dispute as to the proper steps to secure the of the Government, despatches are to Washington asking information counsel. The action, therefore, hese conventions will be in a degree shaped by the expressed and d wishes of the Administration. I ready referred to the absence from of candidates for Congress of many ave been prominent in the rebellion, om an examination of the Southern S. I am disposed to believe that very this class will present themselves the reformed and reconstructed will ask admission into the halls of ational Legislature. The message Governor of South Carolina, pubat length in your columns; the amations and addresses of Go-Marvin, of Florida; the several ipi, Governor Parsons, of Alabama, Vernor Hamilton, of Texas, show these men are fully impregnated with opinions of the President, and are reto carry them into their own actions. embody them in the decisions of Onventions and their State statutes. will will be seen that many active agenthe commissioner at Washington, the others to be retained for the settlement of their ac at work in the Southern States,

that much will have been accom-

te the meeting of the two houses in

tuber next. The two subjects upon

lithe Northern mind, is intensely agi-

project their shadows upon all pre-

and future operations. These are re-

shed in the way of change and reform

agent or officer, holding him accountable therefor. No money will be disbursed except it has been drawn in this manner Internal Revenue Receipts. Receipts from internal revenue to-day amounted to \$1,053,456. The receipts since Treasury Decision.

In consequence of the many inquiries on the subject, the Second Comptroller of the Trea-

sury has decided that an officer commissioned and properly in service, being captured before muster, is entitled to pay to the date of his return to the loyal States, and, if afterwards he is on duty with his regiment, to the date o Post-offices Reopened.

Postmaster General Dennison this morning ordered the reopening of seven post-offices in \irginia

Counsel Asked of the President by Virginians.
The President has received a letter from Virginians in Albemarle county, Va., in which they ask his counsel concerning the casting of their votes for candidates for the next Congress, all their candidates having been conser vative men before the war and opposed t secession, but some of whom countenance the Southern cause during the rebellion to such an extent as to prohibit them from taking the oath prescribed by Congress in 1862. The

CHARLOTTES VILLE, VA., Sept. -, 1865. stacles in the way of reconstruction. For To his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States: my own part, I believe that the Southern people can be trusted even with the interests of those who have lately been their slaves. It would be monstrous if under all their new, daily, and volunteered professions of fealty, and after all the exhibitions of clemency on the part of the President and the people of the free States, the moment that reorganization

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. —, 1865.

To his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

Dear Sir: We, the undersigned citizens of the county of Albemarie and State of Virginia, and friends of your administration, prompted by the difficulties which surround us in relation to the approaching congressional election, do appeal to you for counsel and advice as to our proper course of action. In this congressional district, for example, three gentlemen are soliciting the suffrages of the people. They were all conservative men before the war, and opposed secession. Two of them admit that they countenanced the Southern cause during the war to an extent which probibits them from taking the oath which was prescribed by the Congress of the United States in 1862. The third says that he can conscientiously take it, and the question presents itself, How shall we vote? Some of us prefer one candidate, and some another; but, being wholly uninformed as to whether the test-oath will probably be repealed or modified so as to admit Southern members, we have thought it possible that you might enlighten us on the subject. Our first wish is to send men to Congress who will give the most efficient support to your administration, whether they be of the one class or the other. Should it be your opinion that the oath will most probably be insisted on, and that our object will most likely be obtained by voting only for those who can stand the test, then we are disposed to relinquish our individual preferences, and cast our suffrages for those who are qualified to take the oath. If, on the other hand, you should entertain the opinion that men whose antecedents have been conservative will be admitted, notwithstanding their inability to take the oath. then we may vote otherwise than we would do under a different state of things. We truly and sincerely desire information on this subject, and should you be able to spare the time from your other duties, and see no impropriety in complying with our request, we would be greatly o took place in the South and the States were represented in Congress, their local tribunals would be managed in the very worst spirit of intolerance, and plans adopted by which one wide rule of injustice and ruin would be enforced upon the freedmen. To make this confidence in themselves general, to break down the suspicion of powerful Northern leaders, and to prove future fidelity and future loyalty by present humanity and present moderation, should be the study of those now asking to take part in the future government of the country. But if these counsels should be disregarded, and if they should mistake the President's philanthropic and comprehensive action for a desire to revive the tyrannies of other days, in a new and yet more revolting shape, and to

THOMAS WOOD,
V. SOUTHALL,
JOHN L. COCHRAN,
PEYTON S. COLES,
JAS. C. SOUTHALL,
J. J. BOCCOCK,
The following is the The following is the reply made to the above etter by Attorney General Speed, by request

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1895.
Wood, John Cochran and others, Charwhat Congress may do in regard to the oath about which you inquire than any other citizen. It is his earnest wish that loyal and true men, to whom no objection can be made, should be elected to Congress. This is not an official letter, but a simple expression of individual opinion and wish.

I am, gents, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Jas. Speed, Attorney General.

By Associated Press. 7 Postal Affairs. The Postmaster General has concluded an arrangement with Messrs. Waddell & Co., of New York, for the transportation of the United States mails monthly by steamship between New York, St. Georges, Bermuda, and St. Jago de Cuba. The steamer Fah-kee will leave New York with the mails for Bermuda and St. Jago de Cuba on Tuesday next, October 3d, 1865; and thereafter a steamer will leave New York regularly on the first of each month. The United States postage charge on letters transmitted by this line is ten cents

per single rate, prepayment required. Post-masters will send letters for Bermuda, etc., ntended for transmission by this line, to New New York Troops Mustered Out of Ser-General Van Wyck yesterday obtained an order from the War Department for the immediate muster-out of his regiment, the 56th New York Veteran Volunteers, known as the

10th Legion. The General left for New York to-night

Cars Running Through. Trains now run through from Washington to Richmond, by way of Aquia creek, without change of cars, all the bridges having jus n completed. Time, eight hours. Released.

Three civilians, sentenced by military of nission to imprisonment for one year, have een released from the Old Capitol on taking the oath, each sentence being fully remitted. Appointments. The following appointments have been made of Pennsylvanians Postmasters-A. C. Henderson, Pequea, Lancaster county, vice HENRY L. UHLER; CHARLES

Bolich, Monnt Carmel, Northumberland county, vice Abraham Leich; Charles R. Koch, New Ringgold, Schuylkill county, vice J. H. ple to the whites in first greeting their own brothers. I believe Colonel BIRNEY (not the Howell Cobb Reported Arrested. It is believed here that the rebel General Howell Core has been arrested on charges in. olying the Andersonville cruelties.

Naval Appointment. Quite a gathering of New York politicians are on the ground this morning. I notice Hons. J No. Commodore WM. RADFORD, recently anding the North Atlantic Squadron. has been appointed commandant of the Washingof that stripe. They all profess to be great Johnson men. The Union men of New York

The counsel for WIRZ intend to put ROBERT OULD on the stand in his defence. OULD is Moses Thompson has been appointed additional route agent from Philadelphia to Al-

ona, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad VIRGINIA.

VIEWS OF SOME OF THE CANDIDATES

FOR CONGRESS.

Proposed Meeting to Sympathize with

Davis not Allowed.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27 .- Richmond and Fredericksburg (Va.) papers of this morning have been received here. . A majority of the forty odd candidates for Congress in Virginia appear to be very outspoken in the avowal of their opinions. The Fredericksburg Ledger gives an abstract of the views of candidates for a seat in the House of Representatives, from the Fredericksburg district. Three candidates, Christian, Douglass, and Curtis addressed the meeting at Laneaster Court-house. Mr. Christian discuss-ed the question of his eligibility, and spoke of his efforts in favor of the Union as a Bell and Everett elector in 1860, of his foresight of the evils of secession and disunion, and the warnings which he then gave to the people He then spoke of his services in the Senate. during the war; how he did all in his power to sustain the State and the Confederate governments during the struggle through which we have just passed; quoted the Constitution of the United States, to show that he was not disqualified by anything he had done. He spoke of the test oath passed by Congress in 1802 as unconstitutional, and thought that oath would be repealed. Mr. Douglass stated that he believed in States rights as the great fundamental princi-ple of our Government; stated that he was an original secessionist, and showed that secession was not the work of the politicians, as had been charged, but the spontaneous rising up of the people, who forced the Virginia convention, composed of more than two-thirds of the Union, to carry the State out of the Union at the department with such articles as may be needed from time to time by purchasing in open market, the expenses will be materially form as all the other candidates, except Mr. Curtis, none of whom could take the test oath.

colina, Governor Sharkey, of Financial Affairs of the Freedmen's Mr. Curtis next addressed the people and to the 9th of September has been received. anid he had always been opposed to the heresy of secession. He served in the convention at Richmond: in 1961, and voted against the Ordinance, but under the instructions of his con-stituents had voted for its ratification. He voted at the polls against it, and had always opposed it since the days of nullification South Carolina. The Lynchburg Virginian says: We are requested by General Curtis to say that under general orders issued at Richmond sometime since, the meeting proposed to be held this morning to make arrangements for getting a petition to the President in behalf of Jeff. Davis cannot be allowed, and it will, therefore, not be held. The General appreciates the natural sympathies felt by the people of the South for Davis in his misfortunes, but doe not think it prudent that public meetings sioner to the commissioner at Washington for approval. If such estimate, or any part of it, approved the scattery control of t

then went out, leaving all in darkness. J. R. D.

Ship News-Ammunition Removed. FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 26.—The bark Heiress, loaded with tobacco, sailed hence yester-

ammunition, comprising ordnance stores and two hundred barrels of powder, from storecommeuced to-day, in view of the fears of an explosion being entertained by many of the nhabitants. NASHVILLE.

Outrages and Murders by late Gue rillas. NASHVILLE, Sept. 27.—A gang of thirty or forty guerillas, near Springfield, Robertson county, yesterday, commenced indiscriminate robberies and murders upon the residents of that locality. Thos. J. Payne was killed, his house robbed, and his family outraged. At Adams station, on the Edgefield nd Kentucky road, they plundered all whom

naives, where he issued an address stating that he had been detained there on his way to Cape Haytien, in improving the sanitary depar nent of the army at G He urges his troops to maintain their conrago and perseverance, and expresses his confidence in their loyalty. He warns them from

listening to false representations, and adds

It must not be said that a handful of insu

gents at Cape Haytien can impose a rebellion

on an entire republic.11 The rebels, in the meantime, hold out at Cape Haytien, though they have gained no further The other portions of the Republicare quite ranquil. A Government vessel had captured a bark den with live stock for the rebels. The Moniteur Haylien denies the rumor that the recent change in the Spanish Ministry im-plies any intention to reconquer St. Domingo.

It says "the European journals do not cor- conversation with any one.

NEW YORK CITY.

BALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS. At the sale of Government vessels to-da unusually good prices were obtained. The Memphis, Ceres, Gallatin, Wando, Queen, Hydrangea and Catalpa were withdrawn. The others brought the total sum of \$337,000, including \$108,000 for the Fort Jackson, \$89,000

describes him:

Semmes, whom loyal men call "pirate," and robels call "admiral," was on board, and I studied him closely to discover that noble, chivalric bearing which I have heard ascribed to him by those who used to be thrilled with rapture at his brave and gallant attacks upon unarmed whalers and merchantmen. I think this bearing must have entirely left him when the Kearsarge bore down on the Alabama. To me he looked like a repentant sinner, who had shned a long time before the work of repentance began. On the whole, he is a cheap, rheumy-looking man of about fifty-five years, the only expressive feature about him being his nose, which must have cost a great deal of money to bring to its "present bright ruby color. He neither courted nor avoided observation, was travelling alone, and had little conversation with any one.

The list of merchants who signed that document: three-fourths of them have taken it all back, and say they signed it under the pressure of an undue excitement and a foul misrepresentation of the facts since ascertained to be true. Three gentlemen outly have intimated their intention to this office to discontinue their advertisements; two of them have signified to us since a different intention, and the third, when we got an opportunity to explain the matter, will, we have no doubt, do the same; only four gentlemen discontinued their papers, and they, when the truth is told them, will, we have no doubt, continue as usual.

One of the editors of the News said last night that he would shoot us on sight. We warn him that if he is not desirous of seeing another affray, he had better quit talking so indiscrectly. We shall continue to walk the streets of Denver, fully conscious of our right, and dare any man to molest us.

General Slocum on his way North.

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THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

Larger clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

The money must always accompany the order, and in no inclance can these terms be deviated from, as they aford very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasters are requested to act as agents

To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty!
an extra copy of the paper will be given.

AT THE REGULAR BOARD OF BROKERS.

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100 Fulian Coat...... 7 10 Lehigh Valb5 64

FIRST BOARD

BETWEEN BOARDS.

SECOND BOARD.

THE WAR PRESS will be sent to and mail (per sunlim in advance,) at...... Five copies.....

rate. 42.00 per copy,

for THE WAR PRESS

General Slocum on his way North. HEADQUARTERS DEFARTMENT OF MISSISSHPFI,
VICKSBURG, Miss., September 16.
In order to avail himself of a leave of absence which has been granted him, the undersigned hereby relinquishes command of this department. Until further orders the command will devolve on Major General P. J.
Osterhaus, the senior officer present on duty,
Major General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI, VICKSBURG, Miss., September 18, 1865.
Pursuant to General Orders, No. 25, current series, from these headquarters, I hereby assume command of the Department, of Mississippi.
P. JOS. OSTERRAUS,
Major General Volunteers. Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore, Sept. 27.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; only small quantities of prime are coming forward. Corn is dull at 93@55c for white. Provisions are firm and prices have an upward tendency. Groceries are quiet. Flax-seed is quoted at #3@1.i0. Whisky is dull at #2.31.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Flour dull; spring grades 10c lower. Wheat quiet, and 3½@4c lower; sales at #1.40 for No. 1, and #1.20@1.21 for No. 2. Oats dull; No. 1 31c, No. 2 25c. Provisions firm and quiet. Mess Poyle 23c. Prime Lard 30c. High Wines dull at \$2.22. Freights active and steady; Oats 4c, Corn 10½c to Buffalo.

Flour. 13,000 4,600
Wheat. 92,000 62,000
Corn. 179,000 155,000
Oats. 110,000 110,000
Micwarkee, Sept. 27.—Flour 10c lower, Wheat active, and 2c lower; sales at #1.40@1.41, closing at inside rate. Oats 1c lower.

Bosron, Sept. 27.—The royal mail steamship Asia sailed for Liverpool via Halifax this morning, with eighty-two passengers for Liverpool and thirteen for Halifax. She took out no specie.

and the preferred 1-sales of the latter being made at 32. Northern Central sold at 45½, and Philadelphia and Erie 27½. For Camden and Amboy 127 was bid; for Little Schuylkill 33, and for Elmira preferred 40. But the chief excitement of the day was in the coal stocks, which, under a combination of favorable circumstances, were all higher. The sales were large, comprising Fulton at 7%, Big Mountain at 6%, Green Mountain at JM. Clinton at 1, and Swatara Falls at 3. New York and Middle Coal fields sold very largely, opening at 81/2, and closing firm at 101/4. For the past six months there has been little said in the latter stock, but the new movement which set in yesterday is, we understand, founded upon a substantial basis. In no other way can the sudden rise be accounted for. The New York and Middle own the Lizard creek route, which is in a direct line to New York from the Schuylkill county region. It is a route forty-six miles nearer to New York than any other route from the coal region. The Minehill Railroad owned this route at one time, and it was estimated to be worth to them a million of dollars. The New York dealers are anxious to secure this road and save the expenditure of drawing coal by the present circuitous routes. If the connection be made between the region and New York, as is contemplated, coal will be brought to the New York market at a saving of one dollar per ton. We understand that a New York capitalist has bid \$15 per share for the control of the stock. The oil

&: at this figure it was held firmly; a sale o Fifth and Sixth was reported at 42%. The market closed with a general buoyancy in everything, prices all tending upward. Call loans are freely offered at 6 per cent. Prime men antile paper is not so plenty. Gold opened at 143%, and was firm at the same figure about 4 P. M. The question of the taxability by State and thority of the shares of stockholders in the national banks will be argued before the Court of Appeals of New York at its present session. It goes up on two different appeals, one from the Third, the other from the Fifth judicial district. The Supreme Court of the Third, Judges Hogeboom, Miller and Ingalis presiding, decided unanimously at general term, last week, that such shares are exempt from State taxation when the capital stock is invested in United States securities. In the Fifth district, on the contrary, the Judges of the Supreme Court have decided unanimously

importance, and if decided adversely to the banks by the Court of Appeals, it will doubtless be carried up to the Supreme Court of the United States. The New York World states that the taxability of sixty milions of property in that State is involved in the deciin that State is involved in the decision.

A custom prevails among some sharp fluanciers by which the Government tax on notes is evaded. The internal revenue law requires stamps to be placed on all notes, at the rate of fifty cents per thousand dollars. In order to evade this tax a borrower of say one undred thousand dollars, instead of giving his note for the amount, with a fifty-dollar for a two-cent stamp, and passes the check with the collaterals to the banker, thus robbing the Government of fifty dollars, less the

two-cent stamp. American securities were quoted in London on the 12th inst., as follows:

U. S. 5-20 years, 1882, 6 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent. 673/\(\text{0653}\)/
Virginia 5 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent. 45 \(\text{050}\)/
Do. 6 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent. 35 \(\text{087}\)/
Atlantic and Great Western, New
York section, 1st mort., 1880, 7 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent. 74 \(\text{076}\)
Do. 20 mort., 1881, 7 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent., 72 \(\text{076}\)
Do. Pennsylvania, 1st mort., 1872. 71 \(\text{070}\)
Do. Pennsylvania, 2d mort., 1832. 71 \(\text{073}\)
Eric shares, \$100 (all paid). 56 \(\text{067}\)
Tillinois Central, 6 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent., 1873. \$2 \(\text{084}\)
Do. \$100 shares (all paid). 70/\(\text{079}\)/
Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad
Bonds, 7 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent. 69 \(\text{071}\)
Panama Railroad, 2d mort., 1872, 7 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent.

Pennsylvania Railroad Bonds, 2d
mort., 6 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent., convertible. \$5 \(\text{087}\)
Do. \$50 shares. \$5 \(\text{040}\)
The New York Post of last evening says:
The stock market opened strong but irreguon the 12th inst., as follows:

Sales of Stocks, September 27.

Pittsburg Petroleum Market, Sept. 26.

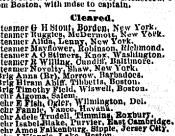
Business in the oil way was active, with a liberal demand for the various descriptions. A further advance was cited in both crude and refined. The receipts since four last ware fair, amounting to 4.033 barrels by the river. The principal portion was, however, disposed of some time since, hence but a limited amount remained for sale. Our latest from the wells, and the oil regions generally, report a firm market, buyers anxious to invest, whits selects are quitally desirons of holding on, to see it prices are quitally desirons of holding on, to see it prices will still go up. Hence the operations were not of a very extensive character. Oil marters will no doubt become more settled by the last of the present week. The advance established yesterday was fully two or three cents per gailon and gride; in fact it is doubiful whether holders would close contracts for heavy lots at the outside figures we have named. We left the crude market with the advantages on the side of the holders, and if there is any set of merchants that know how to make the proper use of said advantage, of the crude market opened with splift, the first sale of crude reported being 1,000 bils, bulk, at 25c; this lot was purchased by one of our most shrewd deniers, and is the highest price paid for that article for many months. Buyers were numerous, and disposed to take hold. The supply on hand would not admit of any other lots of that size. The other sales were 200 bils, 245c, without pickages included.

LUBRICATING OILS,—There was a better demand for small parcels. Sales to bibs Eureka, A. \$1.20; sales 20 bibs at 25c, packages included.

LUBRICATING OILS,—There was a better demand for small parcels. Sales to bibs Champion at 71c. Sales 50 bibs bounded, October, delivery on the spot, at 55c. Pittsburg Petroleum Market, Sept. 26.

Beef name are duct. Cut meats are drug; sales 200 pkgs at 15%@10%cor shoulders, and 19@22% for hams. Bacon is duit. The Lard market is quict; sales 200 blds at 27@31c Butter is active at 28@43c for Ohio, and 40@52c fo State.
Cheese is steady at 12@163cc.
The LOW is heavy takes 55,000 jb; at 15@163cc.
Whisky is steady; sales 400 bbls Western at 12.224@2.30.
Corrow is rather more active; sales 1,400 bales at 145@35c for middling.

Schr Son of Maith, Baynum, 2 days from Milton, Del, with grain to Christian & Co.
Sehr Bird, Eddeldge, I day from Odessa, Del, with grain to J I. Bewley & Co.
Stenn-tag E A Souder, Harrington, 3 hours from Bonbay Hook. Brought up Ella Reed. Passed in the bay brigs S V Merrick. from New York; Kate Stewart, from do; Egeta, from S John, N B; J W Spencer, from I yight, and schr Ocean Wave, from Sombrero.
Arrived 28th, schr John Price, Nickerson, 5 days from Boston, with indse to captain.



intolerant spirit in reference to negro suffrage. Many admit that it will be impossible to make it a condition precedent, and others, IL RSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1865. especially those who have returned from the South, are free to say that the colored

huo further advantage has been gained The American consul at Cape under command of Captain Hill, has transferred to the 9th regiment of the

South, under the new systems that may grow up under the inspiration of the strong ace of the Bucktail Regiment, which has and increasing hatred of that class by the former slaveholders. The difficulty of pretient Johnson a letter requesting his you is to whether the test-oath prescribed venting this tyranny is one of the worst obi upon at the coming session, Attorney eral speed, in behalf of the President, re-

at on this line. Spointments to fill vacancies created by reminion:
C. Henderson, postmaster Pequea, Lan-er county, vice Harry L. Uhter.
In the Bolich, postmaster Mount Carmel,
Immberland county, vice Abraham Leich,
Intels B. Koch, postmaster New Ringgold,
In Ikill county, vice J. H. Pile.

upon itself the responsibility of abolishslavery in that State. The amendment th was adopted states that the United e-established. The ordinance repealing proposition to make the basis of repre-Washington the garrison under command eneral Dent is composed of the 7th, 9th,

ationery is no longer to be purchased by

Colored Regiment of the Disirict of Columbia. They are expected to arrive on Saturday morn and factory hands (men) arrived at New From England. They seek employment ing, and it is proposed to give them a hearty and significant greeting. These brave colored ic New England factories. V. Radford, recently commandmen have been in eighteen battles, and come back greatly reduced in numbers. They were the first colored troops raised in the war, and he South Atlantic Squadron, has been apcommandant of the Washington Navy were followed by another black regiment of equal strength and courage. It is a fact that Nashville despatch says that thirty or yguerillas are committing murders and

speaks volumes that, although Washington sent out several, certainly two, regiments of white troops, no such testimonial as this was every extended to them by our people on their return from the battle-field. It is unnecessary of Colonel BAKER, which did so much service against the enemy, nor of the noble men who fought in the other organizations. It is reserved for the colored people to set an exam-

lamented and beloved General of that name) organized and got the first colored regiment toth New York Yolunteers, known as the egion, is to be immediately mustered COCHEANE, S. S. CON, JOHN STEELE, and others

are also on the ground in force, and say that they have not the slightest fear of carrying the State by a sweeping majority. The Second Comptroller has decided that in twenty-eight prisoners remain in the order to entitle a soldier, when discharged from wounds, to the whole of his bounty, as in he had served out his full term, the wound o wounds for which he was discharged must board yesterday, consequent inpon fur. have been received during the term of enlistment which he was serving out when discharged. A discharge for a pre-existing disability, or for a wound received in service under a previous enlistment, does not bring the

were eighty-eight establishments in the United States for the manufacture of glass and glass. ware, with an invested capital of \$6,024,866 costing, for material used, \$2,817,021; male hands employed, 8,617; female hands employed, 246; annual cost of labor, \$2,838,624; annual value of products, \$8,501,305. Revenue made the following decision:

"A dealer is a person who sells or offers to sell any goods, wares, or merchandise of foreign or domestic production. The fact that he has no warehouse, store or other fixed place at which his sales are made, in no manner releases him from his liability to license-tax as a dealer.

"The dealer selling on commission for his consignors is a factor, a general ballec charged with the legal custody of the goods, able to sue and liable to be sued, responsible for the fulfilment of the contract, and is the recipient of the price. Therefore, every person receiving consignments of merchandise, in ships, boats or cars, and effecting sales and delivering the same directly from such vessels or Revenue made the following decision: ing the same directly from such vessels or ears, is liable for license as a dealer, which license should cover all his sales.¹⁹ ented part of the sentence of C. C. SPAULDING, who was some time since found guilty of trading with the enemy during the late war-Stationery no Longer to be Purchased by Contract. after a consultation with the heads of the different bureaus, determined to abolish the present system of purchasing stationery, etc., by contract. It is claimed that, by supplying appeals of Governor Holden, of lessened. established the following regulations for the government of the financial affairs of the buthe assistant commissioner will turn over to him, or a bonded officer of his selection, all funds now or that may hereafter be in their