odel Parsons, a former commandant of sonville, was further examined vesteroffice the Wirz Commission. He said he shuted some of the boxes sent by the cary Commission to the prisoners; vegehe were searce, as the country was poor hid not know of sentries being relieved nr shooting the prisoners; some shelter it have been built for the prisoners, but not, and he thought the Quartermaster's atment was to blame for it; Wirz drew the rules and regulations, and witness them; the dead line was afterwards blished by Wirz on his own responsibility; prison was not half cared for, but the witthought the person who crowded the oners in was to blame for this. A Nazarus n never heard that the guard received oughs for shooting the prisoners; he never any man die from staryation. The witthen gave as his opinion that he believed mard were clothing taken from the dead oners : but the court told him they

want any opinions, after which it admed.

Mednesday two colored women and a cred man were in attendance at the White ec, seeking an interview with the Presito ask pardon for their former master, a named Williams. Williams is, or was a breaking out of the war, a wealthy citizen irginia, and at one time owned a number laves. It appears from the statement of ac colored people that Williams made apjestion has not been acted upon as vet. are here to intercede in behalf of their

envalcade of all the horses on exhibition. in 2.39, a parade of the entire fire depart which the Athletics of this city were vicwere the principal attractions at the rair yesterday. Governor Curtin and eral Slifer arrived on the ground yester. r on the 2d, and in Delaware county on 5th. It is believed he will speak here be the election. We give abstracts of the eches delivered at the Union meeting in

Hamsport, brief reference to which was de yesterday.

Mednesday morning, while Gen. Grant returning from Indianapolis to Cincin-ia switch at the end of a curve had been outionally displaced. The car in which the gged some distance, but fortunately no one injured. About the same time a train on Ohio and Mississippi road, carrying Gen. man, was thrown from the track in the e manner. No one was injured. e Democratic State Convention of Massa etts yesterday nominated General D. N. the pilots, and, in many cases, the almoach for Governor, Thomas Plunket for menant Governor, and a number of other lemen for different State offices. The reations adopted endorse President John-is course, thank the soldiers and sailors, affirm that the "men in blue" who wen the war at its commencement should could bounty with those who went in overs later. The restoration of the writ ation of the military to the civil power. died in New Orleans on the 20th instant. and been in the navy twenty-seven years. ing the war he became noted for his serthe steamer and monitor Nahant. He a gallant officer, a devoted patriot, and a rous, intelligent and exemplary man. capulco advices of the 17th say that a ch war-ship had landed five hundred sol there and taken possession of the town,

owere badly equipped and short of ammuon of New York, and one of the professors the old College of Physicians and Surgeons, el at Middletown, Connecticut, on Tues y. lle was a graduate of a Philadelphia col-

peral Alvarez had previously withdrawn.

chigh county has the credit of having one the duest fairs ever held in this State. The are very attractive, and the exhibition and to be very fine. As usual, pickpockets mose candidates for Congress in Virginia. to cannot take the test oath, are withdraw from the canvass. Among those who have

The heads of the different bureaus of the In in Department are engaged in preparing annual reports, which they will submit to cretary Harlan previous to the assembling new issue of the five-twenty loan will etly be put upon the market. Subscrip-secan be made in certificates of indebtedd-interest notes, and other Go

compound-interes ment securities. to fast war steamers, the Saranac and ence, have sailed from San Francisco in ich of the pirate Shenandoah. Both arc he State convention of Alabama has agreed

et the people vote when they shall hold ir elections on the 1st Monday of Novemjor General George a Pleasanton has been sned to the command of the Military Dis of Wisconsin, in the Department of the souri, with headquarters at Milwaukee. Wednesday the Convention of Evangeli-

bristians met in Cleveland. Chief Justice ase was chosen President. A number of adsses was made. imaster General Dennison has ordered additional daily mail to be sent to Rich-and a daily mail to and from New Or-

diers, who were free when they entered the bounty due the deceased soldier.

andain Sanford, one of the principal owof the Boston and Bangor line of steamers, hin the former city yesterday. The Atlantic Base-ball Club, of New York,

has been decided that the heirs of colored

Serday beat the Charter-oak Club, of Hart-Score 37 to 11. large number of collectors, assessors, and lant assessors of internal revenue, have appointed for the several States. overnor Curtin is in Williamsport. The

ve hundred pardons have been granted te Saturday. ternal revenue receipts yesterday amount

The report that a new issue of the five-twenty loan would soon be put upon the market is 10 \$1,278,795,59. the State of Tennessee has been divided into hi collection districts. an concetton instribus.

The delegation of the Chicago Councils is
perted in Washington to-day.

The rebel General Peck, of Mississippi, is in The delegation of the Chicago City Councils are expected to arrive in this city to morrow. Schington, asking for pardon. The stock market continued excited yester Extensive arrangements have been made by the authorities here for their reception and enespecially for the coal stocks, which, with or two exceptions, were all higher. Goment bonds were steady. There was a inquiry for oil stocks at better figures.

our was firmly held yesterday at full The receipts from internal revenue to-day amounted to \$1,378,795.59. ts. In wheat there is no change to notice. and oats are without change. Cotton is Tennessee Divided into Eight Collec-tion Districts.

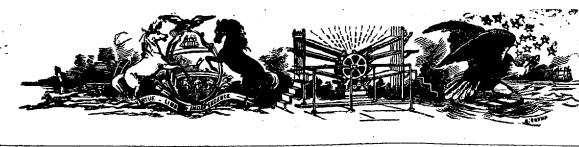
President Johnson this morning sent an executive order to the Commissioner of Interir demand at former rates. Provisions thave noticed for some time past, cone. Whisky is firmly held, prime Penn-vania and Western barrels selling \$2.33 per nal Revenue, which divides the State of Ten

senger railroad and bank stocks are held

The respective heads of bureaus, in the Department of the Interior, are busily engaged in preparing their annual reports, to be sub-ANT AND SHERMAN STILL LIVE. e are not disposed to attribute the alsimultaneous accidents to the trains mitted to Secretary HARLAN, prior to the astwo of the Ohio railroads which carried nerals GRANT and SHERMAN respectiveto the fiendish motive suggested by the The President has appointed the following-named assistant assessors of internal reve-nue: Massachusetts—James W. Poor, First cinnati reporter for the Associated ess. The occurrence of such mishaps division, of the Sixth district; Jas. W. Mon roe, Second division, Third district. New the same day, and on neighboring ids, need not be laid to design, or, at York-Stephen R. Frazier, Sixth division, Senot to such a purpose as that of troying the lives of two general officers sion, Fifth district; Warren Cable, Sixteenth division, Second district; Garnet Vanderwa, ter, First division, Fifth district. Pennsylvania—Abel T. Parker, Twelth division, Eighlose united examples have been models moderation and magnanimity. We must teenth district; Wm. H. Stoneback, Fourth division, Eleventh district; James Cassiday, First division, Twenty second district. New ollect that these are catastrophe times on failroads, and these eminent chiefs have y had a specimen of what has befallen Jersey-Jas. J. Brooke, Fifth district. iny of those whose lives are not so need in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and ary to the nation. Let us be thankful at they have escaped with as little injury other States.

ney sustained from the bullets of the LAST HOURS OF A POLITICIAN. At the meeting of the Philadelphia Bar, sterday morning, to pay a tribute to the mory of that interesting public charac-WM. J. DUANE, another almost equally eresting character, DAVID PAUL BROWN, the with characteristic eloquence and ace of the wonderful peace and comof the last twenty years of the venerapublicist. From having been an actor the stormiest administration of the last heration, and a participant in the couns and confidence of one of the most imflous men of any age, he returned to his

ofessional and personal pursuits, and to



11 trois.

VOL. 9.-NO. 52. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1865.

philosophy as if he had only strayed from THE STATE FAIR. them for a brief excursion. It is said that the final quarter century of his long experience was filled with singular and en-The Visitors Improvise an Immense viable enjoyment. This is, indeed, to drain the cup of mortal bliss.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

It will be many years before hatred of

he colored man on the part of reckless po-

liticians and their ignorant followers, is

moderated, and many more before it is

wholly destroyed. I notice, even among

the Southerners who come here for par-

don, that the translation of the slaves

into freedmen has converted what

was a sort of interested kindness into

a very different emotion. Of the party

leaders in your midst I need not speak

Their present bitterness against the co

lored man cannot be stronger than it was

at any time since the beginning of the war,

They only show it more offensively and fre-

quently now, because it is by harping on that

one string that they hope to hide the proof

of their own treasonable practices, and to in-

duce thoughtless voters to support their can-

didates at the coming elections. The two

elements that are now most vehemently

arrayed against that large and disfran-

chised class, are, therefore, the defeated

rebels in the South, and the defeated po-

liticians who sympathized with them in

the North. Between these two conge-

nial influences, the colored citizen has

a rather unenviable prospect before him.

Denied the most trifling share in the

Government, expelled from the cars, at-

tacked on the streets, and constantly mis-

represented by tens of thousands of active

and malignant intellects, even in what are

called the free States, his fate in the

and the statesman. A people of bet-

ter opportunities, higher aspirations, and

stronger intelligence, would falter and

fail under such unceasing and increas-

ing burdens of prejudice and proscription.

It is in vain that you tell the persecutors

of these people how little their opinions

had to do in the provocation of the

war-how nobly their orderly conduct

during the rebellion refuted the pre-

masters and cover their plantations

with fire and with blood-how, with scarce

an exception, they were the friends, and

ners, of the Union soldiers—and how they

fought and fell in defence of the Union

cause; such arguments only increase the

anger of the late rebel, and stimulate the

venom of the Copperhead. It is easy

to see how, if there were no ear-

nest counteracting interest, the color-

ed millions in the United States would

fare. The duty of considering their destiny,

of providing, from a full knowledge of pre-

as a humane and enlightened people, the

cruel care of wicked and revengful men.

Even supposing that the great majority

of the Southern people have sworn to be

the remorseless persecutors of this popula-

are to be aided by the heartless party lead-

ers and their deluded followers in the North-

ern States, the instinct of protection and of

nen, and of horror and hate of all shapes

and degrees of tyranny, will quicken and

swell every manly and loyal heart. The

defeat of the Rebellion has devolved many

and Christians, "and this is of them."

tupendous duties upon American patriots

WASHINGTON.

A NEW ISSUE OF THE 5-20 LOAN TO BE MADE

FIVE HUNDRED PARDONS GRANTED SINCE SATURDAY.

Washington, September 28, 1965.
Steamer in Pursuit of the Shenandonh

The Navy Department is in receipt of intelligence that the United States steamers Sara-

nacand Lawrence sailed from San Francisco.

20th of August, in pursuit of the pirate steamer

Shenandoah. Both of these steamers are fast

and are very heavily armed and thoroughly equipped, and should either of them be so for-

tunate as to overtake the bucaneer no fear can

The Taxation of Homesteads.

tax homesteads under congressional statute the General Land Office has made reply to the

following effect: The act requires five years continuous actual residence and cultivation from date of entry, before the department can

give a fec-simple title by patent. Should a party after entry abandon or otherwise not meet all the requirements of the law, his claim would be invalid and void, and the

land would fall back into the map of public

Treasury Decision.

The Second Comptroller of the Treasury decides that heirs of colored soldiers who were

ree when they entered the service of the

United States are entitled to whatever pay or

ounty was due the deceased soldier. The title

of colored soldiers to pay, bounty, &c., is based

mon their freedom, and being so at the time

A New Five-twenty Loan.

ubstantially correct. The loan will be adver-

tised shortly. Subscriptions can be made in certificates of indebtedness, compound-inte

rest notes, and other Government securities.

Chicago Delegation Expected.

tertainment. They will be introduced to the

President and Cabinet, and conducted to the

various places of interest in the city and

Internal Revenue Receipts.

essee into eight collection districts.

sembling of Congress.

Alabama.

enjoyment of his fireside with as much | Wrek has been promoted to a full brigadier.

The Interior.

Internal Revenue Appointments.

cond district; Henry A. Smith, Eleventh Divi-

Assistant collectors have also been appoint-

trict of New Jersey, Robt. L. Smith direct tax

Mail Facilities. The Postmaster General has ordered one additional trip a day between Washington

and Richmond over the Orange and Alexandrin Railroad, and made a contract for a daily

nail service from New Orleans by all the in

Pardons Granted.

Since Saturday five hundred pardons have

been granted by the President, for the great

part to persons in Virginia, Georgia and Mis-

sissippi. To-day the President's room was

thronged with pardon-seekers, either to ob-

tain their decuments, or information as to where they may be found.

Promotion.

termediate landings to Mobile.

mmissioner for the district of the State of

their enlistment. If they furnish horses, which are captured by the enemy, they are en.

In reference to inquiries as to the right to

he former on the 14th, and the latter on the

[Special Despatches to The Press.]

be entertained for the result.

domain.

OCCASIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28, 1865.

Abstracts of Speeches by Gen. Owen, Hon. Edward McPherson, Dr. Doane, and Wm. Nicholson.

Union Meeting.

CAVALCADES, RACES, BASE-BALL MATCHES, AND A FIREMEN'S PARADE.

SOME OF THE ATTRACTIONS

YESTERDAY. Enforced Migration of Pickpockets after

their Harvest. GOVERNOR CURTIN CANVASSING THE STATE FOR HARTRANFT AND CAMPBELL.

Special to The Press.] WILLIAMSPORT, Sept. 28, 1865. Last evening a very large and enthusiastic Union gathering was held at the Court House Andrew Greeg, of Centre county, was elected president. Hon. Edward McPherson made a lengthy and eloquent speech. He criticised Pollard's celebrated pamphlet and the Demo-cratic Convention platform. He then compared the two together. The plans of the Democrats had only one object, when during the late war, so happily closed, they had asked for a suspension of hostilities, and a convention of States, it was ultimately to grant Southern independence. He referred to the fortitude and patriotism of the American people, who checked the schemes of Val-landigham, Reed, and others, and caused our South is one strongly calculated to country to stand forth the proudest of awaken the alarm of the philanthropist | all nations and to challenge the admiration of the world. The Democratic record is not such as will put that party in power. At first good and pure men, with brains, but falling in the hands of the Delilah of slavery, ceased to have respect for the country, and with folded arms looked on, while cohorts of treason attempted to destroy the temple of

liberty. The representatives of these men also failed to vote in Congress for men and money, and opposed the Government in every possible manner. The speaker then referred to the preamble of the Harrisburg Democratic platform, which really meant the arraignment of the martyred Lincoln. He then spoke in diction that they would rise upon their glowing terms of that great and good man and said that he would rather be the dead Lincoln in his coffin than the author of that atrocious preamble. He also condemned that portion of the same platform which charged Andrew Johnson with murder, for ordering the execution of the assassins. The speaker was frequently interrupted by applause. Wm. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, followed with a humorous speech, which elicited much laughter and applause. General Joshua Owen made a brief but eloquent speech. He complimented the people of the county on their enterprise and thrift. He said that he had left the Democratic party because it had left the path it followed for so many years, and be-cause it had connived for disunion. For the same reason had Hooker, Sickles, Burnside sent perils, against tyranny over them, is and Hartranft left the ranks of that organization. He called upon the people all to go to the polls, and not to allow the election to be therefore not to be lightly weighed or partially discharged. Happily for our character lost by default, or on account of careles negro population are not to be left to the the dangers and horror of the late war are the men who now should rule it. Dr. Doane, of Washington, D. C., followed with an eloquent

address. During the proceedings General Hartranft entered, and was received with deafening cheers.
It is estimated that forty thousand people tion, and that in this satanic crusade they are now here. To-day's proceedings opened, as those of yesterday, with a grand cavalcade of horses. After the cavalcade, a parade of the Williamsport firemen took place. The men were all uniformly dressed in red shirts justice to all the down-trodden children of and black pants and presented a fine appear. ance. They drew their hand-engines and reels. The usual display of cattle came off to-day on the track. This was followed by a trial of speed-stakes, three hundred dollars; the first premium one hundred, and the second fifty. The first was won by a horse from Luzerne county in 2.39, and the second in 2.4614, by a horse belonging to Peter Herdie, of this place. The day of the pickpockets has passed, and the arrival of Detective Carlin, of your city, caused quite a essionals were fortunately captured and have been sent where they can brood over the queer turn things sometimes take. Governor Cur-tin and General Slifer arrived here to-day. The Governor speaks in response to many importunities at Luncaster on the 2d, and on the oth in Delaware county. It is also stated that he will surely speak in Philadelphia before the election. To morrow is the last day of the fair. Many persons, being already worn out by the incessant excitement, have gone home. Thousands, however, will remain to see the exhibition to the end. The Athletic Bas-ball Club of your city, played a match game to day with a picked nine from the Williamsport, Philadelphia, and Erie clubs. The Athletics

were, of course, victorious. The score stood forty-one to eight. The game was played in the presence of thousands of spectate a fine play on either side was rounds of applause. As the fair draws to a close the interest does not seem to abate in any way whatever.

J. R. D. ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 26 .- The election ordinance was debated all day, and was finally agreed to. All the State elections will be left to the peo ple, on the first Monday of November. The apportionment of representation received some discussion, and will be further debated to-morrow.

FORTRESS MONROE. FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 27.-The schoon rrow, Bean, from Roanoke for New York, arrived here in distress, all hands being sick.
Arrangements commenced to-day to raise
the frigate Congress from where she was beached, to put her on the dry-dock at Ports mouth navy yard.

A heavy easterly wind has been blowing for several days, and in consequence some seventy-eight or eighty-five sailing vessels have aken shelter in this harbor.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Incomplete returns from colorado indicate the adoption of the State constitution by a very large majority. The clause authorizing negro suffrage was de-

The Perils of Railroad Travelling. HE LIVES OF GENERALS GHANT AND SHERMAN ENDANGERED. CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.-While General Grant was returning from Indianapolis, at an early our yesterday morning, a switch at the end of a curve at Guilford had been turned intenionally, and the car in which the General

rode was thrown from the track and dragged some distance, but no one was injured. About the same time a train on the Ohio and Mississippi road, carrying General Sherman, was thrown from the track this side of Lawenceburg. No one was injured. A California Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25 .- Another three-mile ace came off between Norfolk and Lodi at Sacramento, on Saturday. The first mile was run by Norfolk, in 1 min. 48 sec. ; two miles in min. 40 sec., and the entire heat won in 5 min. 27% scc.—Norfolk coming out a length ahead of odi. The second heat was also won by Norfolk. by six lengths; the first mile was run in min, 47% sec., and the second in 1 min, 50%

Evangelical Convention. CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.—The Convention of Evangelical Christians met here yesterday and permanently organized by choosing Chief Justice Chase for president, with a number of vice presidents and secretaries.

Addresses were delivered by Drs. Kirk, Budlington, Clark and others, discussing the obect of the convention, Lehigh County Agricultural Fair.

ALLENTOWN, Sept. 28.—The Agricultural Fair f Lehigh county was visited to-day by nearly hirty thousand people. The exhibition was by far the finest ever made in this State. The races were very attractive, some of the best Alexander H. Wallace has been appointed horses from New York, Philadelphia and collector of internal revenue for the Fifth dispockets from the Eastern cities were fully represented. One farmer, among the many fferers, had his pocket picked of six thou-

Specie Coming from Europe. Boston, Sept. 28.—The steamship C ived here early this morning from Liverpool nd Halifax. She brings £20,000 (\$100,000) in gold Sale of a Railroad. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28 .- The Circuit Court of the United States entered a decree for the foreclosure and sale of the La Crosse and Milwau-

kee railroad, yesterday. Base Ball. HARTFORD, Sept. 28.—The Atlantics and Char-ter Oaks played here to day before a large audience. The game was not played with much Brevet Brigadier General CHARLES H. VAN spirit on the part of the champions. The score stood thirty-seven to eleven.

VIRGINIA. MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

The Congressional Canvass.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—Richmond and Peter burg papers of yesterday have been received. Dr. Woods, of Albemarle, has withdrawn from the congressional canvass in the Sixth district because he could not take the oath. In a published on the congressional canvas in the Sixth district because he could not take the oath.

lished card he says:
"Recent indications, however, apparent to

all, and recent information not accessible to all, convince me, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that there will be no repeal or modifi-

at all is to select men who can take the oath as

it now stands. Honestly and conscientiously en-tertaining this opinion, there is no alternative

left me but to withdraw from the congressional canvass, when it is perfectly obviou

that our noble President, standing as he doe

a great breakwater between the radicals o

the North and our prostrate country, need

every Southern representative to sustain him

Were I to permit any selfish consideration to

control or influence me, I should despise myself, and be false to every honorable im-pulse of my nature." The Republic accom-

panies of my nature." The Republic accompanies the eard with the remark: "The field is thus left open to Mr. Lewis and Mr. Sandy Stuart. Mr. Lewis can very consistently take the test oath; but Mr. Stuart's conscience pre-

vents." The Republic also says: "The peor

of Hanover Court House were addressed on Tuesday last by Mr. Johnson Barbour, and

there is no longer any doubt that he will carrievery county in his district."

The Lynchburg Bepublican says one of the most distinguished gentlemen of the State

whose name they are not permitted to give

rites as follows in regard to the eligibility

"I regard it as absurd, not to say crimina

in the people, under exciting circumstance

to elect such men. A man who feels and knows that he is not eligible ought not, in

these times of trial and trouble, to thrust him

ple ought to have the good sense to rebuke

BOSTON.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN SANDFORD-EXPLOITS OF

FAST WOMAN.

Boston, Sept. 28.—Captain Edward H. Sand

ford, widely known as one of the principal owners of Sandford's line of steamers between

this city and Bangor, died at St. Catharine's Springs, C. W., on Wednesday, of congestion

of the lungs.
A dashing young woman named Nellie Otis

alias Custis, has been arrested here for the

larceny of \$6,400 in money and Government bonds, from a man in New York, on Friday

night last. The woman arrived here on Satur-day and created considerable excitement

among the sporting fraternity, exhibiting \$5,000 at a time, visiting the races and paying

for thirty-two bottles of wine and other l

quors. She placed \$3,200 in the hands of a young man to keep for her, and upon his re-

fusing to return \$2,700 of it, she made complaint at the police station. The man was

ound and \$2,500 returned as was supposed t

THE FREEDMEN.

GENERAL HOWARD'S ADVICE TO THEM.

STATE ITEMS.

- Business was not quite as brisk as usua

at Titusville. The health of the town and sur

rounding country is improving.

— The Lewisburg Ouronicle rejoices that beef can be bought in that market for eighteen cents a pound. Let us have a Lewisburg mar.

- The Harrisburg Telegraph says:

-The Harrisburg Telegraph says:

"It is admitted, on all sides, that Major General Meade's great victory at Gettysburg, saved Pennsylvania from utter devastation, and no doubt rescued the other Middle and Eastern States from invasion by an infuriated horde of drunken rebels. The battle of Gettysburg was one of the most brilliant achievements of the age, and the glory which Meade won on that occasion was shared by every gallant soldier who fought under his command. Yet, in the face of these facts—convinced that Meade's victory had saved the homes and firesides of Pennsylvania from desolation, blood-stain and pollution—it was reserved for the Copperheads in the Pennsylvania Senate to oppose and defeat a resolution rendering thanks to General Meade and his army for their great service on the battlefield. The following extract from the Legislative Record for 1864, page 24, places the Copperheads in their true position of ingratitude to the soldier:

MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE G. MEADE AND THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Mr. McCandless. I offer the following reso-

rurrien, whish, worthington, and reintey Specker—16.
NAYS—Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, Clymer Donovan, Glatz, Hopkins, Kinsey, Lamberton Latta, McSherry, Montgomery, Reilly, Smith Stark, Stein, and Wallace—16.
So the question was determined in the nega-

NEW YORK CITY.

The steamship Etna, from Liverpool 13th

instant, has arrived here. Her news is antici-

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

SECOND BOARD.

44000 U S 69 5.20 r 100/g 50 Reading R.... 113
1200 U S 69 5.20 c s 200 do \$30.113
1200 U S 69 5.20 c s 200 do \$30.113
1200 U S 10 40 c ... 107/g 500 do ... 1183/g
1200 U S 10 40 c ... 49/g 1300 do ... 510.113/g
1300 U S 10 40 c ... 49/g 1300 do ... 510.113/g
1300 U S 15 40 c ... 27/g 500 do ... 1183/g
1300 U S 15 40 c ... 200 do ... 530.113/g
1400 V S 15 40 c ... 200 do ... 530.113/g
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SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28, 1865.

tet here, by all means.

refuses to prosecute the woman.

elf before the people; but if he does, the peo

he congressional candidates:

eation, and our only hope of being repre

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Gen. Couch Nominated for Governor

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 28,-The Massach setts Democratic State Convention assembled here to-day. Edward Avery, of Braintree, WORCESTER, Sept. 28.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day, two hundred and forty-

seven towns being represented by one thousand and ninety-six delegates. The nominations made were as follows: For Governor-General D. H. Couch, Lieutenant Governor-Thomas F. Plunkett, of Pittsfield. Secretary of State—L. O. Lamb, of Greenfield Treasurer-T. C. Omery, Jr., of Boston. Auditor_A T Devereux, of Salem.

Attorney General-H. G. Parker, of Can bridge. The following is an abstract of the reso utions adopted: The first affirms the creed of the Dem cratic party to be the Union and the Consti-tution; its objects the preservation of the iberties of the people, the Union, a free press and free speech. nd thanks the soldlers and sailors. The third requires the speedy subordination everywhere of the military to the civil power, and the restoration of the writ of habens

orpus, trial by jury, and other Democrati

rights.

The fourth recognizes the obligation to pay the national debt, but does not believe in putting the whole burden of taxation on the shoulders of the producing classes. The fifth requires the speedy restoration of State power everywhere, so that a standing army may be dispensed with at once.

The sixth fully endorses the policy of Presi dent Johnson, and promises him support.

The seventh returns thanks to the veteran of the war, and is in favor of such legislation by the national and State Legislatures as shall secure equality of compensation to the earlier as well as the late soldiers of the war. The eighth refers to the labor question, and says: "We not only recognize any attempt on the part of the working classes to better their condition, but we heartily approve any novement having for its aim their elevation comfort, and well being, physical and mental and cordially sympathize with any measur by which the true interests of the employe and employed can be prosecuted and secured NEW YORK EPISCOPAL CONVENTION

OF BISHOP POTTER. The Episcopal convention of the southern liocese of New York continued its session vesterday. Bishop Potter delivered his an nual address:

The Bishop returned thanks to Providence for the auspicious circumstances under which the convention was permitted again to assemble. He referred to the improved circumstances of our national affairs, and the restoration of peace, unity and exempth to the land. The world has witnessed a great spectacle—a nation victorious and strong, returning to the paths of peace, having apparently abandoned the arts of war. The reverend speaker spoke eloquently of the soldiers who have returned to their firesides after years of hardship, to till the soil and gather the harvests; of the many heroes who bear honored wounds, which they will carry with thom through life. One of the effects of the return of peace, the speaker said, would be the reunion of many of the ecclesiastics of the South, who have been true to their faith through a long struggle. ual address :

Major General Howard delivered a sneech t a large assemblage of freedmen, lately, at the African Church, Lynchburg, Virginia. He advised them all to make contracts with their former masters or others, and when they had made them to keep them—observe them to the letter; be faithful, industrious, obedient, and thus to live down the predictions of many that they were unfit for freedom. The General cautioned them against errocous and evageraried ideas of what free who have been true to the long struggle.

The speaker said that he believed the principal acts of the Southern diocese would be cordially approved by the Church North. He recommended to the diocese all efforts to re-The General cautioned them against erro-neous and exaggerated ideas of what free-dom was; that it brought with it to them responsibilities and cares that they had never known before; that they would have responsibilities and cares that they had never known before; that they would have to work hard and constantly to provide for themselves and families, but that they could get along very well if they would be energetic honest; and provident. It urged upon them with great earnestness to do right-try in all cases to find out what is right; to study and labor and pray to ascertain it, and then to do it. He alluded to the fallacious idea which some entertained that the lands of the South would be parcelled among them by the Government at Christmas. This idea, he told them, was utterly without foundation, and to discard it from their minds. The Government had no lands to give; it had no right to take them from their owners, and it would not be best if it had the right; and that if lands were given them now with their want of experience! in managing for themselves and lack of means they would, most probably, soon be cheated out of them by sharpers. The best thing now was to work for others faithfully, learn experience, be industrious and economical, and try to save enough from their wages to buy themselves homes after awhile. He urged them to educate their children, and bring them up to correct and useful lives. The General alluded to the pernicious advice which had been given them by mischevious persons, such as, "If a white man pushes you off the sidewalk, push him off too; if he strikes you, strike him back again," &c. This, said the General, is all wrong. They must remember not to violate the teachings of the blessed & aviour, of whom they had been hearing; who when he was reviled, revided not again; when he was smitten on one cheek turned the other. condially approved by the Church North. He recommended to the diocese all efforts to restore the edifices and power of the Southern Church. Many of their structures have been destroyed, while the North has prospered. Let us aid them. It was true that the Bishop of Grorgia had advised his people not to ask for exterior aid, yet it was most proper to step forward and assist them. There are no nobler men in the House of Bishops than several of those belonging to Southern dioceses.

The Bishop next referred to the growth and acts of his own diocese during the past year. His visitations were continual throughout the summer, and now he feels the need of repose. He had attended upwards of two hundred and fitty services. The speaker also alluded in fitting words to the deaths of the Presiding Bishop of the Convention of Bishops of the United States, the Bishop of Connecticut, the Bishop of Western New York, and the Bishop of Pennsylvania, all of whom were formerly members of the diocese of New York.

The Bishop spoke at much neight in relation to the parochial work and city mission connected with the diocese. He said that all of the Bishop suid that a portion of the time

the institutions were in a flourishing condition.

The Bishop said that a portion of the time had been set apart for the consideration of a provincial system. The subject had been introduced by one of the oldest members of the convention. The speaker did not wish to anticipate the action of the convention.

In the condition of the church in the diocese and elsewhere there is much to encourage us. There has been a rapid increase in members, and the clergy has become more evangelical. There were many superficial observers who believe that there is danger of convulsions and divisions in the church. To those who were well acquainted with the workings of the church there appeared no such danger.

Ex-Governor King then offered the following resolution: An Unpublished Letter of Mr. Lincoln It will be remembered that a long time ago a letter from Mr. Lincoln to the Comedian lackett was published, in which the decease ng resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention cordially re Executive gave a short criticism on Shaks sponds to the sentiments presented by th Bishop of this diocese, in his address respec ing the return of peace to our land, and th state of the church in the Southern dioceses. pears. The publication of this letter gave newspaper men a chance to comment upon it; seeing these Mr. Lincoln wrote to Mr. Hacket as follows: as follows:
"My note to you I certainly did not expect
to see in print; yet I have not been much
shocked by the newspaper comments upon it
Those comments constitute a fair specimen o
what has accursed me through life. I have en
dured a great deal of ridicule without much
malice, and have received a great deal of kind
ness, not quite free from ridicule. I am used
to it.
"A. Lincoln." THE DEAD BISHOPS.

A committee was appointed to draw up proper expression of the feelings of the Convention in relation to the deaths of the Bishop of Connecticut, Western New York and Penistrania. General Hartranft and Mrs. Suratt. From the Norristown Independent.]

The religion of the country is involved! and

The religion of the country is involved! and an attempt is made to array the Catholies against General Hartranft because he was in command of the post where Mrs. Suratt and the other conspirators were tried and executed. No Christian Catholie will be decived by so transparent a trick. It is no fault of the Catholic creed that Mrs. Suratt belonged to that church; nor would it be any disgrace to General Hartranft if he had hung a Catholic or a Quaker convicted of the black and damning crime of conspiracy to destroy the life of the President of the United States of America—the greatest country upon the face of the carth. But General Hartranft is no more responsible for the hanging of those conspirators than President Johnson, who could have pardoned them, and whom our opponents now profess so much to admire. He is no more responsible for it than any other man in the Union army, obeying the orders of his superiors, for the man who hung Mrs. Suratt was a Cutholic of the list water, and went to the same church with her in Washington city. So the argument fails; or if it fails not, it tells trumpet-tongued against those who urge it. Major Rathe is the man who hung Mrs. Suratt, and he belongs to her church, and Gen. Hartranft had nothing to do with it but to command order and discipline during the trial. Why do not our opponents blaze away at Gen. Hancock, that old hero who was in command of Gen. Hartranft, and whose orders alone our candidate for Auditor General was bound to obey! It does not serve the purpose of the Democratic party to abuse too many hences at one time, consequently for the present they expend their venom upon Gen. Hartranft. That our candidate is no politician we admit; that he is an honcest man, a daring and a heroic soldier none dare deny. Upon this record he stands, and upon it he will as surely succeed at home as he did in the army.

Markets by Telegraph.

ulet at yesterday's figures, reights, 12c on Wheat to Buffalo. Shipments. 4,700 5,500

Baltimore Cattle Market. Raitimore Cattle Market.

Baltimore, Sept. 22.—Beeves were in light supply; 800 head were received; and all sold, Prices were somewhat stiffer. A few extra lots from Kentucky commanded 8/403%; gross; common to good 5 to 8. Hogs in light receipt; prices advanced [401/4c: ordinary prime live hogs sell as fast as received at 181/4019/4. Good Sheep were scarce and sold at 6/407c, gross.

A RUMOR ABOUT THE SHENANDOAL.—The San Francisco Courrier has the following story about the Shenandoah: "The terrible corsair, or pirate, which ever it may be called, having need of supplies, sent a ship to San Francisco to procure them. The undertaking was successful, and the ship, loaded with provisions and everything of which the Shenandoah might stand in need, then obtained a clearance for Victoria. The whole was done quietly, discreetly, and, it appears, successfully—if we are to believe the American journals. It has also been stated that the vessel clearing for Victoria has not arrived at that port. These stories appear to be incredible, yet nobody can impugn their correctness."

THE TRIAL OF WIRZ.

TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENCE CONTINUED.

NOT HALF CARED FOR.

THE DEAD LINE ESTABLISHED BY HIM.

UP BY THE PRISONER.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The examination o Col. Parsons was resumed. While he com manded at Andersonville, boxes of supplies from the Sanitary Commission had reached there; he had them sent into the prisoners, for which they thanked him; the witz knew of Captain Wirz being absent with the dogs; it was a penitentiary offence for the Confederates to trade for greenbacks; he thought this was so declared by Congress, and by a statute of the State of Georgia; the co try around Andersonville was poor, and as a nsequence vegetables were scarce: soon after some negroes had reached Andersonville he addressed a communication to General Winder, asking what disposition should be made of them; the reply was that the question was held in abeyance at Richmond, and until it was settled they should be treated as prisoners of war; the witness did not know whether sentries were relieved after shooting Union prisoners; such information never reached him; in the rules and regulations for the government of the prison, signed by Capt. Wirz, trading by the prisoners was inter-

dicted.

Cross-examined by Judge Chipman.—The witness was first assigned to the command of the troops and next to the post; a great effort was made to build accommodations; Captain Wirz assumed the responsibility of erecting the dead-house.

The Judge Advocate. Would it not have been more humane to build a shelter for the living?

The witness. I think it was impracticable for Captain Wirz to furnish all the shelter required. The Judge Advocate. You do not answer my

The Judge Advocate. You do not answer my question.

The Witness. Then I answer yes; some shelter might have been built. I think the Quartermaster had not sufficient energy; I never exercised the right to punish a prisoner; Captain Wirz never received any order for that purpose from me; the latter was responsible for what he did there; Captain Wirz drew up the orders and regulations, and they had my approval; Captain Wirz labored indefatigably; whether or not he accomplished all he desired I do not know, but I do know the prison was not half cared for; I think the responsibility rests on those who crowded so many prisoners there.

By the court Captain Wirz drew up the prison rules by his own authority; the witness approved of them because he thought they were right; there was no dead line therein provided for; it was subsequently erected by virtue, he supposed, of Captain Wirz's own rank.

the rightful owner. The man from whom the money was stolen then made his appearance and recovered less than half of the \$6,400, but virtue, he supposed, of Captain Wirz's own rank.

Nazareth Allen, 3d Georgia Reserves, who had been examined for the prosecution, was now called for the defence. There was a good deal of sickness in his regiment; owing to the heavy duty required, much dissatisfaction existed, and some of the men strayed away; the effect of the bad rations was diarrhea and other diseases among the troops; he saw some of his men wearing old clothing which they had purchased from the Union prisoners; when Stoneman's captured raiders were brought to Andersonville they were scarched, and jewelry, paper money, ladies' shawls, pocket books, gold, tablespoons and forks, and daguerrectypes taken from them; witness never heard that a furlough could be obtained for shooting Union prisoners.

Cross-examined by the Judge Advocate. The witness knew of no soldier dying from starvation, or emaciated because of insufficient form. cient food (Juestion. Was the clothing which you saw on rebel soldiers taken from the dead bodies of Union soldiers? Answer, I do not know bit believe so.
Mr. Baker. Tell us all about it.
The Judge Advocate objected, saying the witness had an wered the question.
Mr. Baker insisted the witness should tell all the state of the witness should tell all the hout it. The court. Mr. Baker, your question is very mproper.
Mr. Baker. The Judge Advocate stopped the The court. He is the Judge Advocate's wit-Mr. Baker. I must call the attention of the court to—
The court, interrupting. We don't want to
hear it. It is very improper.
Mr. Baker. Let us have the whole of the an-

Mr. Baker. Let us have the whole of the answer.

The court. Let the witness proceed. We don't need any assistance of yours at all.

The Judge Advocate. "The witness said he did not know of his own knowledge."

Mr Baker said the Judge Advocate asked the witness a question, but before he had half answered it stopped him. The court, when Boston Corbett was before them, ordered him to go on and complete his answer under circumstances similar to these now pending.

The court said it was not to be presumed that the Judge Advocate would violate the rules of the court.

The Judge Advocate repeated that the witness had answered the question. The Judge Advocate repeated that the wilness had answered the question.
The court asked the witness—Were they
opinions or facts you were about to state?
The witness. My opinions.
The court. We have already decided we
don't care about opinions.
Mr. Baker. I ask that the court pass on it.
The court. We have done it repeatedly. We
don't care about the opinions of witnesses unless they are professional.
Mr. Baker. The witness was stopped in the
midst of his angwer. midst of his answer. The court. We have decided the question. I the court. We have decrease the question. It ell you again we need no argument. If you will take your seat I will take the question. The court voted, when the result was announced, in these words: "The court don't care about the opinions of witnesses." Other witnesses were then examined for the defence, and the court adjourned.

MEXICO.

Both sides of the Question—Contradic tory Reports both from the Liberal and French Side-An Attack Threatened on Matamoras.

From a mass of correspondence from Mexico we print the following extracts, showing the position occupied by both the French and Liberal armies. Of course, it is claimed both sides are correct in the news they promulgate, and, therefore, we give to our readers both and, therefore, we give to our readers both statements. A Tribune correspondent says:

Mexico, August 12.—News from Sonora is that the evacuation of that State by Juarez was caused by the insubordination of his soldiers, who refused to serve him any longer. General Pesqueira, who is in command of Hermosillo, was abandoned by his men; out of a garrison of about one thousand soldiers, two hundred and fifty alone consented to remain with him. The city of Oposura, in the northern part of Sonora, had pronounced for the empire. The French prisoners of marine and the soldiers of the Algerian tirailleurs who were held captive in that city have recovered their freedom.

The French prisoners of marine and the soliciers of the Algerian tirailleurs who were held captive in that city have recovered their freedom.

The band of Dario Garza, one hundred and fifty strong, has been routed, near Montemorelos, by Lieutenant Tsabey, of the French army, and lost forty men and all its horses. The band of Cavaola was surprised, near Garcia, and beaten by Lieutenant Golstein, commanding the counter-guerillas. Cavaola left forty dead on the battle-field, several horses, saddles, and caissons.

The Mexican General Quiroga, who has shown himself a strong and faithful defender of the Empire, has been entrusted by Colonel Jeanningros, now in command of that division, with the task of raising a contingent, and of co-operating with the French in the pacification of the country. The old fortifications of Monterey have been repaired, and new ones are in progress. That city is supposed to be in position to repulse all the attacks of its enemies.

Letters from Tampico announce that the main road leading from the latter city to Tampico is to be permanently watched by French troops. It was said also that the main forces of Juarez, under command of General Mendez, amounted to about 1,000 men, who were at the last date located in the hacienda of the Panocha, district of Escandon. According to the last account, Mendez had lost an arm in his encounter with the Imperialists.

The Semararlo of Guanajuato records the successes recently obtained in the department of San Luis, by the French troops, upon the forces of Escobedo. Escobedo, it will be remembered had invaded the vitlage of Santa Maria del Rio, with about four hundred men, when he was overtaken by a portion of De Courcy's column, and driven from the place. The rural population of that district came to the assistance of the French, and pursued the invaders for several hours, taking and killing a few of them. On that occasion a single plantation, the hacienda of Ojo Ciego enlisted, armed and equipped forty men, and delivered them to the French.

Gen, Doua Mr. McCandless. I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the people of Pennsylvania, through their representatives, tender their profound and heartfelt thanks to Major General George G. Meade and the Army of the Potomae for relieving our native State from the tread of the rebel hordes, and hurling them back from the immortal field of Gettysburg; and while we thus tender our thanks to the noble living, we revere the memory of the immortal dead who sacrificed their lives on the holy altar of their beloved country.

On the question, will the Senate proceed to a second reading of the resolution,

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Donovan and Mr. Stark, and were as follow, viz: YEAS—Messrs. Champneys, Connell, Dunlap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Lowry, McCandless, Nichols, Rigway, Turrell, Wilson, Worthington, and Penney, Speaker—16.

Nays—Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, Clymer, So the question was determined in the negative.

Can any soldier support the candidates of a party thus ungrateful for victories won by the sacrifice of many hundreds of noble lives? We believe there is no soldier in Pennsylvania who can be seduced into the support of the candidates of such an organization, and when William A. Wallace, chairmrn of the Copperhead State Central Committee, appeals to the soldier for his vote, he will be answered with indignation by every hero who fought at Gettysburg: "You refused to render me a vote of thanks for services in which my life was put alperil, and I now refuse to vote for candidates in whose success your bosest political purposes are at stake." Such will be the reply of all soldiers to all Copperheads seeking their support, because the Copperhead party throughout Pennsylvania endorsed the action of the Copperhead Senators during the session of 1861. command has been entrusted to his care.

MATAMOROS, August 31, 1855.

The success met with by the force under General Escobedo has encouraged the Liberal party to fresh efforts. In an about Camargo there is now a good force of about 600 men, among them being twenty-dy to thirty officers who have served in the United States or late Confederate States armies. These will prove good leaders in army operations that require courage and skill. A second body of some 500 men is at Mier, twenty-one miles from Camargo, and at other points south of the place are bodies of 200 to 300 men. In all there is a force of about 2,500 ready for the next blow to be struck at the enemy. Nor Bailed.—Up to a late hour yesterday afternoon all efforts of Marmaduke Johnson, Esq., to obtain bail for Mrs. Isabel Ould, who shot, on Friday night last, Mr. R. H. Meade, of Manchester, had failed. He, however, has strong hopes of securing the release of his client in the course of to-day or to-morrow.

Meade's condition is as comfortable as could be expected, considering that the ball is still embedded in his body.—Richmond papers 27th.

of about 2,500 ready for the next blow to be struck at the enemy.

In command is General Escobedo, with General Espinosa, Colonel Canales, &c., under him. The Colonel is one of the bravest men in the army, and is an unswerying patriot. In the late fight Captain Canales, a brother of that officer, was wounded in the thigh. THE NEXT MOVE. I may now state that the next move to be made will be down the kio Grande to attack this place, for it will be made before their information can reach the enemy. By a dashing attack, a force of about two thousand men could take this place, for some of the troops in it will not fight. I think, too, that the next attack will be well led, for there are now some gallant officers in command of the force under General Escobedo. THE PRENCH

in these parts do not number more than some twelve hundred men. They are posted in this way: one battalion of the Legion Etrangère is in Monterey, under Col. Jeaningros, and the Corps of Mounted Rifles is on the roads loading to the place, under Captain Ney. This band-

ful of men could not aid Matamoros in case of an attack.

It was native troops, under Col. Tinajerol who were defeated in the last fight by the Liberal forces, and it is now known that Lieutenant-Colonel Montejano, of the former, was killed.

PRENCH OCCUPATION OF ACAPULCO. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The steamer Sacra mento, arrived from Panama, brings dates from Acapulco to the 17th inst. The French war-ships had landed five hundred soldiers, COMMANDER OF THE POST THINKS THE PRISON and taken possession of the town. Genera Alvarez had previously withdrawn his forces amounting to 1,500 men, badly equipped and short of ammunition, but very enthusias-tic. The majority of the Mexican population had followed him. He was confident of main. THE RULES AND REGULATIONS DRAWN taining the cause of Juarez throughout the

interior of the province. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The stock market was again very active yes terday, though the speculative stocks fell off slightly in prices. Government bonds were firmly held at 107% for the registered '81s, and 106% for the new 5-20s. City loans were rather better, the new and municipal each selling at an advance of 1/4. Of company bonds we note further lots of Philadelphia and Erie 6s at 14½; Lehigh 6s at 94½, and Union Canal 6s at 94½; Lehigh 6s at 94½, and Union Canal 6s at 22. There was an active market for Reading, though the "bulls" were compelled to yield slightly. The stock opened at 57½, which was an advance of ½ on the closing figure of the previous day; the closing sale was at 55½. Camden and Amboy declined 1½, and Penn-Camden and Amboy declined 1½, and Pennsylyania Railroad ½; Philadelphia and Erie sold at 27½; North Pennsylvania at 31, an advance of ½, and Catawissa preferred at 32½, also an advance of ½; 45¼ was bid for Northern Central, 33 for Little Schuylkill, 54 for Norristown, 56 for Minehill, 84 for Lehigh Valley, 181/2 for Catawissa common, and 30 for Elmira common. The coal stocks continued very ac. tive, and prices were all up. The sales com-prise Green Mountain at 4, Fulton at 8, Big Mountain at 64, Clinton at 1, Glen Carbon at 51, and Swatara Falls at 41/2. There was considerable excitement in New York and Middle Coal Field, and the sudden rise to \$12 per share Coal Field, and the sudden Fibe to 7.2 per induced many holders to sell out at a sacrifice, the stock having declined in the after noon to 101/4. This is one of the vagaries of the market, attributable mostly to the precipitation of persons anxious to realize There was rather more activity in the oil stock market, and prices are looking up. Maple Shade was firm at 74. Several lots of Dal. pic Shade was firm at 74. Several lots of Dal. zell were disposed of at 24. It is stated that the Dalzell have on deposit, at the United States Mint, sufficient funds to declare a large and early dividend, and that future regular dividends may be relied on. The new wells now going down, without expense to the company, are said to be larger, than those of any

pany, are said to be larger than those of any other in Venango county. The wells are down 300 to 600 feet, and are being vigorously prosecuted. The actual production now pays a dividend, on the present market value of the stock, of 30 per cent, per year. The Mcelleny, Columbia and other solvent productive dividend-paying companies are held stiffly. Canal shares met with an active demand, with further sales of Schuylkill Navigation at 2814; Wyoming Nalley at 64; Lehigh Navigation at 60; Union Canal at 11/4, and preferred a 21/2. Passenger railroad stocks continue in demand; Hestonville sold at about previous demand; Hestonville sold at about previous quotations, Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 281/2, and Second and Third at 79½; 40 was bid for Fifth and Sixth, 48 for Tenth and Eleventh, 25 for Spruce and Pine: 53 for Chestnut and Walnut, and 281/2 for Arch-street. In bank shares there was but little doing, but prices aré well maintained; 180 was bid for North America, 135 for l'hiladelphia, 120 for Farmers' and Mechanics', 42 for Commercial, 20 for Mechanics', 47 for Penn Township, 58 for Girard, 58 for City, 53% for Commercial, and 63 for Union The general market closed steady. remarkably cold market steady at 144. The sales from day to day are only to meet the requirements of legitimate business.
In Fittsburg the increy market is vary close.
The demand on the various discount places is pressing, and the supply of capital is not in keeping with the wants of borrowers. Every department of trade is lively. The manufacturers are full of orders, and they require vast amounts of money to carry them along until they begin to realize from sales.

The law under which the great majority of

oil companies are organized, makes it binding upon the president, treasurer, and a majority of the directors of such corporations, to deposit annually, in this month (September), with the recorder of deeds, in the county where the company exists a sworn statement signed by them, setting forth the amount of capital stock paid in, the names and number of shares held by each stockholder, the amount invested in real and personal estate, the amount of property owned, and debts due to the company on the first day of August pre-ceding the date of these certificates, and the amounts against the corporation at the date of these certificates. For neglecting this duty, the officers shall be held jointly and severally liable for such debts of the corporation contwastad during the continuance of such violation, refusal or neglect; but whenever the terms of the law are observed, as prescribed their personal liability shall cease. And further, the law holds the stockholders personally liable for all wages due laborers and operators, for services rendered within six nonths before demand made upon the cor poration, and its neglect or refusal to make payment, thirty days after judgment is ob. tained against the company, and the writ re-turned unsatisfied, the personal liable attaches to each one of the stockholders according to his proportionate share in it. Immediate at.

tention on the part of persons who are officers of these corporations, and who are constantly neglecting the provisions of the law, will save trouble and expense.

Spurious five-dollar bills on the Merchants'
Bank of New Bedford, old issue, raised from ones, are in circulation. In the genuine bill

the name of the bank is curved above the vignette, while in the spurious it is below and in a straight line.
The English crop reports are decidedly unfavorable, and from present indications Great Britain will have to buy largely in the grain marts of the world. The unfavorable weather has reversed the anticipations of a large yield, and the harvest will be even less than the average, unless there should be speedy change.

It may be a consolation to them, as it cer tainly is to us, that we have a large surplus to meet their deficiency. The stock on hand in the warehouses and through the country was

the warehouses and through the country was large, and a bounteous wheat harvest has added to the supply. The corn crop also promises well. The Milwaukee Wiscomm says:

It is now quite certain that the corn crop of the Northwestern States will be larger than in many years. It is truly a magnificent crop. Most of it is already beyond the reach of frost, and one week more without frost will secure to Wisconsin and Minnesota such a crop as will enable the farmers to fat more logs than ever before, and at the same time sell more of their wheat, because they have such an abundance of cornmeal for home consumption. The damy and warm weather may have rotted the potatoes to a certain extent. The crop, however, is so enormously large that it is a cheap sacrifice if half of them rot, in order to obtain such a corn crop as our farmers are now gathering.

obtain such a corn crop as our farmers are now gathering.

The wealth and luxuriance of the grass exceed all belief. June never showed a batter crop of grass than covers our fields in September. The cattle are very fat and in good condition throughout the State, and we justly satisfipate that our packers will put up a better quality of beef than was over before sent from this market. Drexel & Co. quote:

Sales of Stocks, September 28. SECOND CALL | 100 Maple Shade, b30 7 | 100 N Y & Middle ... 10 9 100 Maple Shade, b30 7 | 100 N Y & Middle ... 10 9 100 Maple Shade ... 56 3 200 Walnut Isid ... 50 80 | 500 Reading ... 56 3 AT THE REGULAR BOARD OF BROKERS. Reported by Hawes, Miller & Co., No. 50 S. Third st 500 Feeder Dam. 530 11/6 400 Big Mountain... 6% 100 N Y & Middle. 530 12

FIRST BOARD.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they aford very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasters are requested to act as agental for THE WAR PRESS. To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, a extra copy of the paper will be given.

THREE CENTS.

SALES AT THE CLOSE. 300 Reading B. its b5 56/61 220 Reading R... b15 57
100 Exception Oil. 4 100 Event Shade \$80 wir 68/7
100 Reading R... \$30,4115 50/8
100 Heracy W.ch. 130 11/7
100 Heracy W.ch

The New York Post of yesterday says:
The loan market is easy at 6, with a considerable volume of transactions at 5. Commercial paper is more active; the supply is fair, the rites being 76%.
The stock merket exhibits less animation. Governments are rather lower, except seventhirties, which are firm, and compound-interest notes, which are firm, and compound-interest of the second New York Central was quoted at 95 Erie at 574, 1743con Biver at 10%, it calling at 114%, Michigan Central at 113%, Rock Island at 112%, Northwestern at 28%, Northwestern preferred at 62%, Fort Wayne at 59%, Prairie du Chien at 51%, Comberland Coel at 41%, Canton at 51%, Cumberland Coel at 41%. at 525, Canton at Mig., Cumberland Coef at 44%.
After the board New York Central closed at 53%, Erie at 57%, Hudson River at 110%, Reading at 114%, Michigan Southern 70%, Cleveland at 114%, Michigan Southern 70%, Cleveland and Pittsburg at 73%, Rock Island at 111%.
Northwestern at 28, Northwestern preferred at 1224, Fort Wayne at 130%, Platific dit Chien at 58, Canton at 46%, Cumberland Coal at 46%.
Later Erie sold at 57%.

THE WAR PRESS.

THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subs

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

Larger clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

SECOND BOARD.

Philadelphia Markets. SEPTEMBER 29—Eyening, Flour is firmly held at full prices; sales reach about 3,700 bbls, including extra at \$8.50, Northwestern extra family at \$9.25@9.80, and 2,000 bbls fancy West-

exter ranny as \$4.25\(\text{2.50}\). On a 2.00 ons rancy & category and private terms; the retailers and bakers are buying at from \$7.5\(\text{2.50}\) for superfine, \$3\(\text{2.50}\) in carter, \$4.25\(\text{2.50}\) in for exter family, and \$1.5\(\text{2.50}\) in bbl for fancy brands, as to quality. By Flour is selling in a small way at \$6.25\(\text{2.50}\) bbl. Corn Meal is

bbl for fancy brands, as to quality. Ryc Flour is sciling in a small way at \$3.25 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bbl. Corn Meal is unchanged.

GRAIN,—Wheat is in fair demand 25 full prices, with saics of \$3.00 bus at 203225 for new reds, 218222c for old, and 25022020 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bus for white, as to quality. Ryc is selling at \$820 fee \(\frac{1}{2} \) bus for white, as to quality. Ryc is selling at \$820 fee \(\frac{1}{2} \) bus for white, as to quality. Ryc is selling at \$820 fee \(\frac{1}{2} \) bus for Delaware and Pennsylvania. Corn is rather duit; \$3.000 bus yellow sold at \$2c and a small lot of white at 90c. Outs are without change; \$7.00 bus sold at \$2050c. and \$5.00 bus bus pointed cerminal; \$2.50 feet and a small lot of white at 90c. Outs are without change; \$7.00 bus sold at \$2.50 feet and a small lot of white at 90c. Outs we tend of queretiron is quoted at \$32.50 feet on brice or demand; about 160 bales of Middlings sold at from \$60.45 feet \(\frac{1}{2} \) bus of Laguary a sold at from \$60.45 feet \(\frac{1}{2} \) bus of Laguary a sold at from \$2.00 feet \(\frac{1}{2} \) by Billing at \$1.00 bus of Middlings sold at from \$40.45 feet \(\frac{1}{2} \) bus for Laguary a sold at from \$2.00 feet \(\frac{1}{2} \) bus. There is more dolpy in Coffee and prices are firm; 1,400 buss of Laguary a sold at from \$2.00 feet \(\frac{1}{2} \) by Billing at \$1.00 feet \(\frac{1}{2} \) by Billing at \$1.00 feet \(\frac{1}{2} \) bus. SEEDS—Cloverseed is scarce; small sales of prime are making at \$4.500 feet, 75 plus. Flaxseed is without changes sales are making at \$4.500.75 plus. Flaxseed is without changes sales are making at \$4.500 feet, 100 f

New York Markets, Sept. 28. New York Markets, Sept. 28.

Breadstuffs, The market for State and Western Flour is 5@10 cents lower for common, and very firm for good grades. Sales 11.000 bils at \$7.40@7.75 for superfine State, \$7.80@7.85 for extra do., \$5.00.25 for choice do., \$7.40@7.80 for superflux Western, and \$8.55@8.90 for common to medium extra Western, and \$8.55@8.90 for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio. Canddian Flour is lower for common, and \$8.50@11.30 for good to choice extra Common, and \$8.50@11.30 for good to choice extra Southern flour is heart for good to choice. Southern flour is heart for good to choice extra Southern flour is heart for good to choice extra Southern flour is heart for your for southern flour is fleat for the flour is quiet. Corn Meal is cull. Meni is dull. When is 2@3c lower for spring, and firmer for whiter. Sales 60,000 bush at \$1.66 for Milwankee Club; \$2 for inferior amber Western, and \$2.22\for cur, considered amber Michigan. Ric is quiet at \$1 for Western.

rery choice old amber hierman.
Ry e is quiet at ist for Western.
Barley is steady.
Barley Mait is quiet and steady, Oats are firmer for sound and heavy for unsound, at 47250c for unsound.
The Corn market is one cent lower; sales 40,000 hish at 798280 for unsound, and W@W/%c for sound mixed Western.
PROVISIONS,—The Pork market is firmer; sales 2.860 bbls at \$34.8528, 4.224, for now mess, closing at \$34.8224, cash: \$34.8338.185 for 63-1; \$30.850 for prime mess.
The Beef market is firm. Sales 400 bbls at \$30.125 for prime mess, and \$1226 is for extra mess.
Beef Hanns are dult; sales 150 pkgs at 15½@18½c for thoulders and 1022½ for hums.
Bacon is quiet, and Lard is dull and lower; sales \$30 bbls at \$34.8234, and Lard is dull and lower; sales \$50 bbls at \$34.8235 for State. Cheese is quiet at 124.836 bbls.

16%c. WHISKY is steady. Sules 300 bbls Western at \$2.29\cdot 2.30.
Tallow is lower: sales \$5,000 hb at 15c.
Corrow is quiet and steady; sules 900 bales at 44\cdot 26 for middling. Hoston Markets, September 27.

The receipts since our last have been 4,257 bls. Flour, 1,500 bushed Corn, 530 bushed Cort. 500 bushed Corn, 500 bushed Corn. 50 Boston Markets, September 27. New Bedford Oil Market-Sept. 25.

The market for Sperm is quiet, the only sale being of bibs, at \$2.80 \text{ \text{ }} again. Whate continues unhanged; the sales of the week embrace 20 bibs as 1.70 \text{ } gallon, and 22 bibs os private terms. In Sew London, sales of 500 bibs of the Ploneer's New London, saies of 800 bills of the Fronteer's cargo on private terms.

The imports of Sperm and Whate Oil and Whate-bone into the United States during the past week have been 125 bills Sperm, 1735 bills Whate, and 25,000 fee Winichone. The imports since January I have been 27,966 bill Sperm. 68,482 bills While, and 510,599 fee Winichone. New Bedord Shtyping List.

D. C. MCCAMMON, WASH. BUTCHER, JOHN P, WETHERILL, Committee of the Month. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 29. SUN RISES .. 6 S | SUN SETS .. 5 52 | HIGH WATER .. 0 17 Arrived.

Steamer Claymont, Robinson, 40 hours from Richmond, with made to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Buffalo, 50 nes, 23 hours from New York, with made to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Tacony, Pierre, 24 hours from New York, with made to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Tacony, Pierre, 24 hours from New York, with made to W M Baird & Co.

Steamer S F Pholps, Brown, 24 hours from New York, with made to W M Baird & Co.

Steamer Fapine, Fenton, 24 hours from New York, with made to W M Baird & Co.

Brigg J W Spencer, Spencer's Com Ivigut, Sept. 1, with any olice to E. Steamer's Co. Left ship According to the Composition of siliast to capitain.
Schr Louiss Frager, Steelman, from Salem, in bal-ast to capitain.
Schr Henrietta, Dyer, from St George, in ballast o captain. Schr J Porter, Burroughs, from Fall River, in balast to explain.
Schr Rending R. No 44, Smith, from Washington, in ballast to capitain.
Schr Challenge, Benton, from Providence, in ballast to capitain.
Schr C Fish, Strong, from Providence, in ballast to capitain. Schr CA Heckscher, Gallagher, from Providence, Schr C A Heckseijer, Gallagher, from Providence, in bullast to captain.
Schr Annie Sheppard, Bowditch, from Providence, in ballast to captain.
Schr Hannah Blackman, Buck, from Boston, in ballast to captain.
Schr Mary & Caroline, Palmer, 1 day from Leipsic, Del, will grain to J L Bewley & Co.
Schr Vandalla, Morris, 1 day from Leipsic, Del, will grain to J L Bewley & Co.
Schr S P Chase, Palmer, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with grain to J L Bewley & Co.
Schr S P Chase, Palmer, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with grain to J L Bewley & Co. aptain. Schr Saille B, Bateman, from Boston, in ballast to Schr N Berry, Munson, from Boston, in ballast to Schr J W Hall, Cain, from Boston, in ballast to aptain. Schr H W Godfrey, Weeks, from Boston, in balst to captain. Schr Edwin, Bacon, from Salem, in ballast to captain. Schr Barah Selsey, Carroll, from Hustford, in ballast to captain.
Schr W Donnelly, Hunter, from Newark, N J. in ballast to captain.
Schr R W Dillou, Ludlam, from Portsmouth, N H, in ballast to captaill. Schr Hunter, Endicott, from Dighton, in ballast

o captain. Schr T Benedict, King, from New York, in ballast Schr T Beneutt, Smith, Now York, Steamer Liberty, Smith, Now York, Steamer Liberty, Smith, Now York, Steamer H L Gaw, Her, Balthmore, Ship Coburg, Giuson Livergoof, for orders, Brig Ellen Dirke, McEllen Coomercial Point. Brig Ellen Dirke, McEllen Coomercial Point. Brig Ellen Burbar P Buryass, Boston, Schr Vi Brig Ellen Burbar Buryass, Boston, Schr Vi Writer, Burroughs, Boston, Schr J W Hall, Cain, Baston, Schr J W Hall, Cain, Baston, Schr J W Hall, Cain, Baston, Washington, Schr John Collins, Errickson, Washington, Schr J On Hall, Cain, Baston, Washington, Schr G Pondicton, Church, Providence, Schr L F Hallock, Frambes, New Haven, Schr G Pondicton, Church, Providence, Schr L F Hallock, Frambes, New Haven, Schr Matthew Kenny, Barter, Boston, Schr G Pondicton, Church, Providence, Schr L F Hallock, Frambes, Boston, Schr T Deringer, Hlackman, Cambridge, Schr T Uberinger, Hlackman, Cambridge, Schr T T Deringer, Hlackman, Cambridge, Schr T T Deringer, Hlackman, New Loudon, Schr T T Deringer, Hlackman, New Loudon, Schr A Townsend, Soocy, Salem, Schr Asa Eldridge, Hickman, New Loudon, Schr A Townsend, Soocy, Salem, Schr Asa Erdridge, Hickman, New Loudon, Schr A Townsend, Soocy, Salem, Schr Sarab Brewn, Boston, Schr N Berry, Munson, Boston, Schr N Berry, Munson, Boston, Schr H W Godfrey, Weeks, Boston, Schr Hunter, Endjent, New York, Schr Munter, Endject, New York, Schr Hunnah Blackman, Buck, Fall River, Schr Hunter, Endject, New York, Schr Hunter, Ballenger, Briggeton, Schr Sarab Schr A Beredett, King, Norwich, Schr Active, Calhoun, Morebead City, Schr Hannah Martin, Aldrich, Old Gambridge, Schr T Benedett, King, Norwich, Schr M Carrolt, Ballenger, Briggeton, Schr C D Rich, Brewn, Boston. Cleared.