THE NEW YORK SUN.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14, 1865.

Hasty Inferences.

THE election recently held in South Carolina for delegates to the State Convention, has furnished additional fuel for the radical fire. The fact that only a small portion of the "Union" candidates have been selected for delegates, is regarded by the champions of negro suffrage as an indubitable proof that there is still vitality in the carcase of slavery, and that the only means of safety lies in the enfranchisement of the blacks. As all the other States under provisional Governments, except Mississippi, are about to follow in the wake of South Carolina; and as this argument of the radicals will be equally applicable to all, it is well that we should see what it is worth. The radicals jump to the conclusion that because the candidates designated as "Union" were generally defeated in South Carolina, that those who are elected must necessarily be anti-Union men. There is no ground for such an inference. Here in New York we have a party which claims the title of Union; but the most malignant radical will hardly venture to say that the party opposing it is disloyal—at least he could not say so conscientiously. Now the radicals have no more tangible ground for imputations against the delegates of the South Carolina Convention, than they would have against political opponents in New York. The delegates to that Convention claim to be animated by a loyal spirit, they apparently mean to do right—then why should they be denounced in advance of any official action? If on trial they prove to be disloyal, or in any way unworthy of their representative position, it will then be quite time enough to accuse them of unfaithfulness. But suppose they were as malevolent as they are adjudged to be by the radicals, there would be no ground for apprehension concerning what they might do in convention. Congress will closely scrutinize the Constitution framed by every one of the reclaimed States, and have the power to reject members elected under these new instruments. Therefore there is no reasonable cause for complaint against the people of South Carolina. Two sets of candidates were presented for their suffrage, and they took their choice as they had a perfect right to do. Those whom they elected as delegates may be as honestly disposed toward the Union as those bearing the more ostentatious name, for we have earned here at the North that a political label is act always truthful. Give the South Carolinians a fair chance, without this snap-judgment style of trial, and if they prove false to their professions, it will then be the proper time to denounce them.

The Situation in Mexico.

THE military situation in Mexico, always difficult to understand, seems now to be totally inexplicable. Contradictory reports have lately followed so closely upon each other, and the alleged advantages of the contending forces have apparently oscillated so regularly, that there seems to be but little hope of arriving at the truth. The last reports are to the effect that the Liberals have captured Tehuacan, a city of ten thousand inhabitants, and that they have recently gained several minor successes. We also have a late official report from Marshal BAZAINE, who commands the French troops in Mexico, to the effect that his forces entered Chihuahua on the 15th ult., and compelled JUAREZ to fly to a frontier post. It is also reported that the followers of JUAREZ are discouraged since the announcement of the proposed reduction of General SHERIDAN'S forces on the Rio Grande, as they had cherished the hope that it was the purpose of our Government to espouse their cause. The probability is, that the Liberals have experienced some reverses, but it is also probable that the extent of their disaster is greatly exaggerated. About a year ago the condition of the Liberal cause was apparently very much in the condition in which it is now reported to be. JUAREZ was driven back into the mountains of Chihuahua, after sustaining a succession of defeats at the hands of the French, and the latter regarded themselves as secure from further trouble. But at a time when his enemies were least expecting him, JUAREZ suddenly pounced upon the Frenchmen and drove them down as far as Matamoras. The case was a very close parallel to that of Washington's descent upon the British at Trenton, after having been driven into the mountains with only a remnant of an army. Therefore, we are not yet disposed to believe that the Mexican usurpers have conquered the brave band of patriots who cling to the standard of JUAREZ. To defeat an army that is fighting for liberty is *one* thing; to conquer it is quite another.

Helping Themselves.

THE negroes of South Carolina seem to be unwilling that their specious pleaders at the North should do all the work in the way of advocating universal suffrage. The freedmen of St. Helena Island held a meeting on the 4th inst., indulged in a number of speeches, and passed a long string of resolutions, prefixed by one elaborate preamble. The resolutions recite the loyal part that the negroes took during the late war, their gallantry upon the battlefield, their sincere attachment to the Union, and ask that the forthcoming State Convention shall "give the right of suffrage to every colored man of the age of twenty-one years, without other qualification than that required for the white citizens of this State." We apprehend that this movement on the part of the negroes themselves will be quite as effective as that of their clamorous friends at the North. Let them show the Southern people that they are worthy of suffrage, and their petition will not be in vain.

Proposed Sewer Improvements.

THERE is no more prolific source of disease in this city—to say nothing of the annoyance—than the filth reeking and pestilential sewers which now disgrace New York. It is therefore with pleasure that we notice the prospect of an improvement in this respect. The Croton Aqueduct Commissioners announce that they have adopted a system of sewerage that will remove all the evils now complained of, and relieve the city of the present detriment to public health from this cause. The Commissioners propose to enlarge and improve the present sewers, to make new grades that will carry off their contents rapidly, instead of clogging up as they now do. Five years is the length of time that is said to be requisite for completing this great work, and a long time to wait it will be. But the public will have ground for hope during that time, and as this is something of which they have heretofore been destitute concerning the sewer nuisances, they will doubtless try to "possess their souls in patience."

The Utica Strike.

THE factory strikes at Utica and Auburn, to which we have heretofore alluded, are beginning to assume more than a local importance. The operatives in the woolen mills have been on strike for two weeks, but on Monday those in the large cotton mills at Utica stopped work and notified their employers that they would not resume it until their demands were complied with. The result is, that the mills are all closed, the employers absolutely refuse to accede to the terms proposed, and are preparing to sell the raw material on hand with the ostensible determination to have their own way or cease business permanently. It will be remembered that the disagreement was occasioned by an attempt of the factory operatives to establish the ten hour system of labor. Up to the time of the strike they were compelled to labor from twelve to fifteen hours for a day's work, and they very properly determined that this outrageous exaction should no longer continue. If there ever was a justifiable strike certainly this is one; but like all strikes, whether justifiable or not, it is likely to fall heavily upon those engaged in it. If the proprietors of the mills adhere to their avowed determination, the operatives will be placed in a very uncomfortable position, considering that the cold weather is just approaching. They deserve to be assisted by their fellow-laborers, however, for this question of the proper duration of a day's labor is one of great importance to all classes of operatives, in every locality. Ten hours a day is quite long enough to labor, and these exactions of unscrupulous employers should be broken up.

Abatement of Nuisances.

In the SUN of Sept. 9th, we published a communication from the City Inspector, who replied to certain questions relating to the abolition of the fat boiling establishments and other nuisances detrimental to public health, that now exist in various parts of our city. In that document, Mr. BOOTH virtually laid the responsibility upon the Mayor. We then called upon his Honor for information upon the subject. Yesterday we received a volume of the laws relating to the Board of Health, and the following communication, which we have no doubt is intended for the information and in recognition of the right of the public to a knowledge of the proper means to be taken to have a nuisance abated. We therefore publish the communication for the benefit of our readers:

NEW YORK SEPT. 13, 1865.

To the Editor of the Sun:

DEAR SIR:—Your paper of the 9th instant contains a communication having reference to the abatement of nuisances arising from *fat*-boiling, and in the editorial columns a brief article relating to the non-suppression of nuisances existing from *bone*-boiling and similar establishments.

The communication referred to purports to answer certain interrogatories in relation to the last mentioned class of nuisances (bone-boiling,) although there is a wide difference, both in law and otherwise, between *bone* boiling and *fat*-boiling.

Fat-boiling is carried on by every soap chandler, and in many butcher's shops and other places, in a manner causing no objection thereto, while *bone*-boiling is prohibited by law. *Fat*-boiling, as a business, and in itself, is not necessarily a nuisance, but may become so by using improper material or by neglect of cleanliness, &c. *Bone*-boiling, in itself as a business, has been so far deemed a nuisance, as to induce the Common Council to prohibit its prosecution within the city limits.

The Board of Health, it has been said, is the only authority which can expend the public money in the removal of a nuisance. This is an error. It might have been said that the restrictions imposed by the charter relating to the expenditure of the public money do *not* operate to restrict either the acts or the expenditures of that body, although the Board is composed of the members of both Boards of the Common Council and the Mayor. Ten members constitute a quorum, and the Mayor presides; but he has only one vote and *no veto* power to prevent unwise action or reckless expenditure. Protection to public interests may not, at all times, require the convening of that Board when interested parties would desire it. In view of the unusually healthful condition of the city for a few years past, and more especially, as blessed by a remarkable healthy Summer season this year, the necessity of calling the Board of Health together has not been made apparent to the mind of the Mayor. The alleged necessity—to abate certain nuisances—being amply provided for by existing laws and ordinances, which only require enforcement by the proper officers, as the following will demonstrate:

The act of the Legislature passed April 10th, 1850 (ch. 275), relative to the public health, provides:

First—"The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York shall have full power and authority to make and pass all such by-laws and ordinances, as they shall, from time to time, deem necessary and proper, for the preservation of the public health of said city, and also for the abatement and removal of all and every nuisance in said city, and for compelling the proprietors or owners of the lot or lots, upon which the same may be, to abate and remove the same." (Tit. 3, art. 1, sec. 2.)

Section 1 of the same authorizes the City Inspector, with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, to appoint Health Wardens, and other officers, whose duty it is, under his supervision and control, to carry into effect the laws of the State, ordinances of the Common Council, and rules and regulations of the Board of Health, relating to the public health. Such officers (Sub div. 2) to enter into and examine in "the day-time all buildings, lots and places of every description within the city, and to ascertain and report to the Mayor *and the Commissioners of Health*, the condition thereof, so far as the public health may be affected thereby, and (Sub div. 4) the said City Inspector to give all such directions, and adopt all such measures for cleansing and purifying all such buildings, lots and other places, and to do or cause to be done, everything in relation thereto, which in the opinion of the Mayor and Commissioners of Health (*not* Board of Health), of the city, shall be deemed necessary. Every person who shall disobey any order of the City Inspector, or of the Board of Health, which shall have been personally served upon them, to abate or remove any nuisance *in the manner and at the time described in such order*, shall, on complaint of the City Inspector, or of the person serving such order, before the Mayor, or any Police Justice of said city, be liable to arrest and *summary punishment* by fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

The City Inspector is one of the Commissioners of Health, which body has been frequently in session during the summer. It will be seen that there is abundant power to cause any lots or places to be thoroughly cleansed and purified as in the *opinion* of the Mayor and Commissioners of Health may be deemed necessary, and this requirement to be enforced by summary and severe punishment.

With this power vested in the Commissioners of Health why convene the Board of Health in order to cause a nuisance arising from abuse or neglect to be abated?

It may be answered because there is no means to defray the expense—but in the first place the owner becomes liable to such severe penalties that it is not probable they will subject themselves (as owners of property), to such punishment. Besides the money can be expended from Trust account, ("Liens on Lots,") and for the repayment of which the property is held as mortgaged to the Corporation; and, finally, there has been made an appropriation of $25,000 for the year for "Contingencies of the City Inspector's Department," which certainly can be expended in no better way than removing nuisances endangering the public health.

Another authority exists. The act (ch. 259 Laws of 1860) of the Legislature, organizing a Sanitary Squad as a portion of the Metropolitan Police system provides it shall be the duty of the police (sec. 29) * * "to guard the public health," enforce every law relating to the suppression and punishment of crime * * or the public health, or any ordinance or resolution of Common Councils, etc. It being the duty of the Sanitary Company (sec. 52) to make inspection of * * slaughter houses, tenement houses and edifices, and report to the Board of Metropolitan Police, and "whenever said Board shall be satisfied by such report that any * * slaughter house, tenement house or edifice is maintained in a manner prejudicial to the lives or health of the public, it shall, after due entry upon its minutes of the circumstances, cause complaint to be made, founded upon such report and circumstance, before any magistrate of the Metropolitan District, who shall, in a summary way, upon such complaint, made under oath, issue his proper warrant, reciting therein the name of the member or members of the Metropolitan Sanitary Police Company, for the arrest of the person in charge of any such ferry-boat, manufactory, slaughter-house, tenement-house and edifice, to the end that he may be brought before such magistrate, and the complaint of insecurity, of the lives or health of the public, so made, be duly investigated according to the law of examination into misdemeanors. If said magistrate shall be satisfied, *on a summary hearing thereof*, that such charge of insecurity of the lives or health of the public is founded on reasonable and probable cause, he may, by his order, in writing, command any such ferry-boat to cease running, or any business in such manufactory or slaughter-house to cease until the cause of complaint aforesaid shall be removed, to the satisfaction of the Board of Metropolitan Police."

Whether any nuisance arising from *fat* boiling establishments can be abated and removed may be fairly submitted under these provisions of law. It is the duty of the City Inspector to have "cognizance of *all matters affecting the public health*, pursuant to the ordinances of the Common Council, and the lawful requirements of the Commissioners of Health, and of the Board of Health." (Laws 1857, Chap. 446, Sec. 27.)

In relation to *bone* boiling, (Chap. XLV.) the Revised Ordinances of 1859 (page 424, Sec. 58) prohibits any person or persons or corporation to "carry on, establish, prosecute or continue within the City of New York, the occupation, or trade, or business of bone-boiling, bone-burning, bone-grinding, horse-skinning, cow-skinning, or skinning of dead animals, *or the boiling of offal*," under penalty of fine and imprisonment, and the City Inspector is invested (sec 42) with "authority to do all things necessary in order to shut up and discontinue such trade or business, peaceably, and to remove beyond the limits aforesaid, all such offensive or unwholesome material or things, and (Sec. 43,) the expense becomes a lien on the premises, while for more urgent cases (Sec. 44) it is provided, "In all cases when the City Inspector shall deem it advisable for the public health of said city, forthwith to remove any nuisance in said city, it shall be the duty of said City Inspector to cause said nuisance forthwith to be abated or removed, at the expense of the owner or owners of any lot or premises upon which the same may exists."

A Year of French Suicides.

The French call the English a suicidal nation, and declare that Englishmen are regularly accustomed to kill themselves in November, as they are to shoot birds in August. Statistics, however, prove that these lively neighbors of the Bull, are at least as freely given to self-destruction as any other. A recent return, for instance, shows that during the last ten years no less than 3,344 bodies of persons found dead have been exposed at the Morgue alone. Of these 1,766, or rather more than one half, were suicides, of whom 1,414 had drowned themselves, 114 had hanged themselves, 96 had shot themselves, 56 had adopted a mode of self-murder almost peculiar to French suicides, namely, suffocation by charcoal, 46 had jumped off the tops of public buildings, 16 had died by cutting or stabbing, 11 poisoned themselves, 7 threw themselves under the wheels of carriages, and 4 drank themselves to death. The causes of these "rash acts" are also very curiously classified. In 293 cases the cause was insanity—to which suicide here is far more frequently attributed—84 were cases of drunkenness, 75 poor wretches killed themselves through destitution, 63 were laboring from pecuniary embarrassment, nearly the same number—namely, 62—were in love, 59 sought in death a refuge from domestic troubles, and 23 unfortunates were the victims of delirium in fevers. Nearly four-fifths of the suicides were men.

Financial News, Markets, &c.

New York, Wednesday, Sept. 13, 6 P. M.—The first sale of gold, this morning, was at 143⅝, and the lowest quotation of the day was 143¼, the closing price at 4.30 P. M. being 143¾. The afternoon quotations of the general stock market, compared with those of yesterday afternoon, show a decline of from ¼ to 3⅝ per cent. Governments were steady and dull. The money market was very easy to-day, and the bulk of the business was done at 5 per cent., with, however, some transactions at 6 per cent. There was more doing in discounts, and the range for commercial paper was from 6⅝ to 10 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull, and quoted at 109 a 109½ for bank and bankers' bills. The New York exports (exclusive of specie), for the week ending Sept. 12th, and since the beginning of the year, compare as follows:

	1864.	1865.
For the week.....	$5,124,988	$3,033,039
Previously reported...	151,384,064	108,171,320
Since Jan. 1st.....	$156,519,052	$111,264,359

The New York imports compare as follows:

	1864.	1865.
Dry Goods	$1,587,526	$2,154,064
General Merchandise.....	2,313,858	1,984,002
Total for the week.....	$3,901,454	$4,138,066
Previously reported.....	164,280,789	121,850,443
Since Jan. 1st.....	$168,182,243	$125,988,449

On 'Change to-day Flour was 5c. lower. Wheat was dull, heavy, and 1c. a 2c. lower. Corn was without decided change. Oats were dull and 2c. a 3c. lower. Pork and beef were firm. Lard was steady, and Whiskey was firm.

STOCK SALES—FIRST BOARD.

$8000 U.S. 6s, '81, cp.	107¾	300 Mil. & P. du C...	49
3,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20's...	107¾	600 P. Ft. W. & C...	98
2000 do...new iss.	106⅛	400 do.....	97¾
66,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40's.	94	11 Chi. B. & Q. R.	119
5,000 Tres. 7 3-10...	99⅞	8 N.Y. Cen. R.....	93¼
1400 do.....	3d 99	200 do.....	93⅜a94
5,000 Ky. 6s.....	96	300 Erie R.....	85¾
1,000 Ill. Cen. R. '79..	98	1900 do.....	87⅛a87⅜
11,000 Tennes. '90...	79	300 Hud Riv. R.....	111
1000 do.....	80	300 do.....	111⅛a111¼
8000 Va. 6s.....	59	50 Chi. & Alton Pf.	102
2000 N. C. 6s.....	74	200 Reading R.....	107¾
500 Cal. 7s.....	116	1300 do.....	107⅛a107⅜
2000 Mo. 6s.....	72¾	6 Mich. Cen. R.....	110
19,000 Ohio & Miss...	28	125 do.....	109¾a110¼
5,000 do.....	28⅛a28¾	500 M. S. & N. In....	68⅝
10,000 Mich. So. s. f...	96⅝	500 do.....	68⅛a68⅜
5,000 Tol. & W. 1st...	90	100 Ill. Cen. R.....	124
1000 Tol. & Wab. 2d.	76⅛	900 Cle. & Pitts. R...	71⅛
250 Del. & Hud. C...	140	800 Chi. & N.W. Pf...	62
1,000 Central Coal....	60	200 do.....	61¾
700 do.....	60a60⅛	100 Cle. & Tol. R....	106
400 Cum. Coal Pf...	44	100 Chi. & R. I. R...	112⅛
10 West Union Tel.	72	600 do.....	112a112⅛
200 Quicksilver M...	49¾		

SECOND BOARD.

15000 U.S. 6s, 5-20's..	105⅛	50 West Union Tel.	93⅛
5000 do...new iss.	105⅝	600 N.Y. Cen. R.....	93⅜
4000 U.S. 5s, 10-40's.	94	200 Erie R.....	87
29000 Treas. 7 3-10...	99⅞	100 Erie Pf.....	84
4000 Tenn. 6s, '90...	80	500 Reading R.....	107⅛
2000 Mo. 6s.....	73	100 M. S. & N. Is. R.	68⅛
6,000 N. C. 6s.....	75	30 Ill. Cen. R.....	124
10000 Ohio & Miss...	28	200 Cle. & Pitts. R...	72
1,000 do.....	28⅛	400 do.....	72⅛
63 4th National Bk.	95	200 Chi. & N.W. R...	28
100 Quicksilver M...	49	200 Chi. & N.W. Pf...	61⅞
100 do.....	49	850 do.....	61⅛a61⅜
100 Canton Co.....	39¾	500 Cle. & Tol. R....	106
100 Cum. Coal Pf....	43¾	100 Chi. & R. I. R...	112
100 Mariposa Min....	12⅛	100 Mil. & P. du C...	48⅞
1700 do.....	11⅞a12	200 P. Ft. W. & C...	97⅞
500 Central Coal.....	61	100 do.....	97⅛
80 Pacific M. Sp....	160		

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fans—Paris Fans—Elegant Styles Just received, Three, Five, Eight to Forty Dollars each, for sale by G. C. Allen, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal st. 1 8

DEATHS.

BETTS—Phebe Ann, daughter of Wm. and Rebecca Betts, aged 1 year and 29 days.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 95 Cannon st. 234

BROWN—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1865, Jacob Brown, aged 75 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Sands st. M. E. Church, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice. 286

BUCHANAN—On the morning of Wednesday, Sept. 13, after a painful and lingering illness of 4 years and 10 months, Mrs. Amelia Buchanan, in the 48th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and members of C. S. C., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 134 West 20th st, on Thursday, Sept. 14, at — o'clock, P. M. 117

CAKEBREAD—On Tuesday evening, of consumption, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Cakebread.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at 76 Carmine st. 185

DONOVAN—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, James Donovan, aged 31 years, a native of Dummaway, County Cork, Ireland.

The friends of the family, and also the members of the Journeymen Butchers' Protective Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, 14th inst, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, 110 Third st. 281

LAMB—In Brooklyn, on the 13th inst, Catharine, wife of Thomas Lamb, aged 46 years, a native of the Parish of St. John's, Co. Roscommon, Ireland.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 152 High st, at 9½ o'clock, on Friday morning, to St. James' Cathedral, where a solemn Requiem Mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul, and from thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush. 261

MORAN—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, after a long and painful illness, Elizabeth Moran, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers, Timothy, Owen W. and Matthew T. Brennan, also of her son-in-law, John Murphy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, 92 Elm st, on Friday morning, at 9½ o'clock, from thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a Requiem Mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10½ o'clock. 241

PARKE—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, after a lingering illness, John C. Parke, the beloved husband of Margaret A. Parke, aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, 15th inst, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, 781 Sixth ave. Sligo papers please copy. 123

REILLY—Charles James, the beloved son of Patrick and Roseanne Reilly, aged 1 year, 1 month and 2 days.

His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery this Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 125 Third ave. 102

TRADE NOTICES.

A MEETING OF THE UMBRELLA Makers will be held at Military Hall, 193 Bowery, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance of all the members is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the Chairman. J. LOVE, Sec. 379

PLUMBERS—A REGULAR MEETING OF the Journeymen Plumbers' Protective Society will be held this evening, at their rooms 187 Bowery. A full attendance is requested. THEODORE FIREBOCK, Prest.; ANDREW WILLIAMSON, Sec. 121

SOCIETY NOTICES.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF FATHER Mathew T. A. B. Society, No. 3, of New York, at Father Mathew Hall, corner 25th st. and 8th avenue, this Thursday evening, Sept. 14th, at 7 o'clock. Messrs. O'Donnell and Mathews will address the meeting; singing by Messrs. Lawler, Fagan and Walworth, also Misses McGinn, Kennedie and others. EDW. W. HUGHES, Pres. PTK. GILMORE, Vice. CHARLES A. CLARK, Sec. 165

FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIETY, No. 2 of Brooklyn, E. D.—Public Temperance Meeting, cor. of Grand and 7th sts, at 7 o'clock this Thursday evening. Speakers—J. Marsland, E. Faulkner, Esqrs., and others. Singers—Miss Emma McFarland and other ladies, Messrs. J. and E. Taylor, J. Holme, Bollas, Hathaway, C. Doran and others. Special meeting to adopt By-Laws, next Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock. THOS. JOYCE, Prest. M. McKEEVER, Rec. Sec. 115

THE FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. Society will hold a public temperance meeting this evening, in hall, corner of 23d st and 2d ave, at 7 o'clock. Speaking by Mr. Peter Dunn, Mr. Langton and others. Singing by Mr. John Carroll, Stocker and King. JAMES DELANEY, Pres. M. J. SAUSE, Rec. Secretary. 124

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

A NICE BAGATELLE TABLE FOR SALE, all perfect, and balls, a great chance, and several good corner stores cheap. P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 23 Chambers st, room 5. 38

FOR SALE—AT THE CORNER OF CENtre and Worth sts, a lot of secondhand lumber, consisting of doors, windows, sashes and frames, shutters and blinds. Also a prime lot of beams, which will be sold cheap. Apply to MICHAEL J. DUNN, 7 Centre Market Place, or 145 Worth st. 298

ORGAN FOR SALE—OF TWO STOPS—Apply to J. BIRKNER, 92 William st. 63

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—PASS-BOOK NO. 37,503, of the Emigrant Industrial Savings' Bank. Application will be made to the Bank for a new Book, on the 21st day of Oct. 1865. CATHERINE DILLON, Depositor. 302

LOST—ON SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 10th, a gold watch and chain, Johnson maker, Liverpool. The finder will receive $10 by leaving it at 24 Carroll street, South Brooklyn. FERGUS C. HEARNE. 330

LOST OR STOLEN—PASS-BOOK NO 41,926, of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Application will be made to the Bank for a new book on the 26th day of September, 1865. MICHAEL D. SMITH, Depositor. ABIGAIL SMITH, Administratrix. 86

LOST—A BLACK LEATHER POCKET book, containing papers of no use to any one but the owner. Whoever will return the same to the coal office, No. 413 Water street, will be suitably rewarded. 259

LOST OR STOLEN—PASS-BOOK NO. 5419 of the Atlantic Savings Bank. The finder will oblige by returning the same to the Bank, 185 Chatham square, N. Y. JOHN FAYE. 188

$3 REWARD—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY evening, Sept. 12, a white goat. The finder will please return it to B. McFADDEN, 271 East 12th st, and receive the above and thanks of the owner 200

$5 REWARD—LOST IN A BROADWAY car, $17 enclosed in a yellow envelope. Any person finding and returning the same to F. STRABACK, cor. 52d st. and 9th av, will receive the above reward. 98

SEWING MACHINES.

FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINE FOR sale—Suitable for sewing cloth, leather, or finest linen. As the present owner has no use for it, it will be sold cheap. Also a busheiman wanted. Apply at the Tailor's shop, 142 Elm st, near Grand. 122

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE AND TO rent; new and second hand Wheeler & Wilson's machines repaired and kept in the best order, and thorough instructions given, at 1270 Broadway, near 32d st. 375

SEWING MACHINES OF VARIOUS makes, including Singer's, W. & W.'s, Sloats, &c, some entirely new, to exchange for furniture, carpets, or housefurnishing goods. Address J. D., box 949 Sun office. 262

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE, TO rent, or exchange—All first class machines, new and second hand, cheap for cash or part payment, at 535 Broadway, up stairs. Machines bought or advances made. 411

SEWING MACHINES TO RENT AND Sell. Call 20 Greenwich ave, where we rent and sell for cash or part payment, all first class machines, W. & W.'s, Howe's for leather, Singer's, &c., 2 Wilcox & Gibb's and Grover & Baker, for sale cheap or to rent. 78

COAL.

BEST RED ASH, LEHIGH AND LOCUST mountain coal screened and delivered at lowest rates. THOS. STOKES, cor. 23d st. and 10th av. 401

AUCTION NOTICES.

AUCTION SALE—BY VIRTUE OF mortgage, the entire stock and fixtures of excellent grocery store will be sold this 13th day September, by P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, at 59 10th st, at 11 o'clock. LOUIS H. DICKERSON, Attorney for Mortgagee. 11

D. BURKE, AUCT.—SALESROOM Bleecker st., will sell this day, at 1 o'clock, lease, stock and fixtures of the drinking saloon Crosby st. 91

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY JOHN MORTIMER, 15 East Broadway, of lots men's and women's clothing, silk and other dresses, skirts, shawls, cloaks, remnants, sheets, table cloths, quilts, blankets, boots, shoes, coats, waistcoats, beds, pillows and a variety of other goods worthy the attention of dealers and housekeepers. By order E. KAHN, 204 Grand st, Williamsburgh. 1

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at BELL & INGRAHAM'S salesrooms, 58 New Bowery, 300 lots first class piece goods, comprising a fine assortment men's, women and children's clothing, dresses and dress patterns, bedding, table linen, sheets, boots and shoes, &c., worthy attention. By order W. DE LONG, 299 Broadway. Friday, valuable sale, by M. & I. Wolf, Myrtle ave. 167

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, by G. G. LEWIS, auctioneer, at 181 Bowery, at 8 a. m., by order of W. SIMPSON, a general assortment of unredeemed goods, such as ladies' clothing, bedding, remnants, boots, shoes, &c. N. B.—A large lot of men's clothing to be sold at 2 p. m. without reserve. 117

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the corner Broadway and 36th st, the furniture, &c., of a hand store. Sale peremptory for cash. 194

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A STAND FOR SALE—INQUIRE 37 West Washington market.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH small capital—I have about 50 corner liquor stores, groceries, meat markets, fish stands, intelligence offices, butter, cheese and egg stands, and other business places. WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer, 17 Cortlandt st, Abingdon Square. 1

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE—WITH everything in good order; good reasons given for selling out. Call at 61 East 12th st. 61

DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP TO cash. Address Box 2,391, Post Office, New York city. 14

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, BAR AND FIXTURES of an old established Seamen's Boarding House. Apply on the premises, 386 Water st. 28

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND LIQUOR store, doing a good cash business. Inquire at SOLON'S, 13 Clinton st.

FOR SALE—THE GROCERY STORE 29 Fourth st, near Ave. C. The owner cannot attend to it, and will sell low. It is a very good store if attended to. Apply after 7 o'clock evenings. 358

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, TOOLS AND fixtures of a blacksmith's shop, with building and seven years lease. Inquire 134 Charlton street, corner of West. 357

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a good grocery store. Apply at 493 Tenth st, cor. 41st st.

FOR SALE—A 4-YEARS' LEASE OF THE bar-room, 155 Centre st., also the bar-room 19 Liberty st. Inquire of P. JOYCE, 155 Centre st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON ACCOUNT OF the death of the owner, a fish and oyster stand in Union Market. Enquire at 455 East Houston st. 1

FOR SALE—A GOOD GROCERY AND fruit store for sale, where a good business is done. Inquire at 128 South 7th st, Williamsburgh. 241

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE STOCK AND fixtures of a grocery store; rent cheap, good stand; premises 347 East 32d st, bet. 1st and 2d ave. LYNCH. Would be a good liquor stand. 88

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a Toy and Candy Store, doing good business. Apply to 79 Goerck st, near Rivington. 9

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED SEGAR store of 13 years, in a good business ave; no stock. Rent cheap. Rooms for a family. Sold on account of other business. Apply to P. SHERIDEN, 144 Sixth st. 234

I WILL SELL MY LIQUOR STORE THIS day cheap for cash to the first man comes after it soon. Call early. Good stock and cheap lease. For further information for selling, apply to P. SHERIDEN, 144 Sixth st. 231

I WILL OFFER THIS DAY A CHANCE for some man—my cor liquor store; fine fixtures. The cause for selling is sickness. Call and see for yourselves. P. SHERIDEN, 144 Sixth st. 230

FOR SALE—A NEATLY FITTED UP GROCERY store, stock and fixtures; rent only $10 a month. Inquire at 511 East 13th st, between avs. A and B. 258

SALOON FOR SALE CHEAP TO THE highest bidder. Must be sold as the proprietor is about to leave the city. Apply at 175 Wooster street, N. Y. 299

$120 WILL BUY OUT A STORE AND fixtures, with 2 rooms, in Hoboken, 6 stationery, cheap literature, confectionary or any other business. Inquire of A. WARNER, 104 Barclay st, N. Y., or of JOSEPH WOOD, 193 Washington st, Hoboken, N. J. 293

$200—FOR SALE A LIQUOR STORE with stock and fixtures. No. 49 Chatham st. 310

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c

A YOUNG HORSE FOR SALE—6 YEARS old, sound and kind in single or double harness or under the saddle; a good family horse, or suitable for almost any business. Apply at 539 Hudson street, cor. Charlton, in the Trunk store. R. BOGERT.

A GRAY HORSE FOR SALE—14 HANDS high, 5 years old, strong built, fit for any kind of work, sound and kind. Apply at 118 East 43d st.

CARTS FOR SALE—2 CARTMAN'S CARTS, 1 spring and 1 hard; will be sold cheap at 57 Mercer st. 270

FOR SALE VERY LOW—A BAY MARE fit for the country. To be seen until sold, at 55 Spring st. 296

FOR SALE—A GREY PONY, HARNESS and business wagon with top, 341 First ave. 279

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD BLACK Horse, suitable for a grocer, or general business. Apply at 54 Prince st, near Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. 252

FOR SALE — A LOW PRICEED HORSE suitable for a pedlar. Price $25. Inquire at 1 Seventh ave. 14

FOR SALE—A BLIND HORSE—SOUND in every other respect. A good worker. Apply on the South-east corner of 75th street and 1st avenue. 16

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD CANADA pony horse, six years old, stout built, warranted sound and kind, suitable for milk wagon, butcher or grocer. Apply at 193 Varick st. Good bargain. 229

FOR SALE—3 LOW PRICED HORSES, A young, 2 large sized, and 1 small one, price $50 and $75 each, at 655 Washington st. 219

FOR SALE—8 HORSES, 14½ TO 16 Hands high, 5 to 9 years old; $90 to $175. Also Dusenbery wagon, $100. 48 Mercer st. 214

FOR SALE — A GOOD HORSE AND wagon; would answer for pedling or express. Apply at 45 Laurens st. 258

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE—TWO fine horses and a splendid pair of mules, warranted to work in single or double harness. To be seen at 14 Thompson st, N. Y. 212

HORSES, WAGONS AND HARNESS FOR sale—a large stock of coaches, brotts, family wagons, buggies, &c., new and second hand, and 2 horses selling off, 10 Nevins st, Brooklyn. 199

HORSE FOR SALE—A SORREL HORSE 15 hands high, black hair stock, perfect in all harness, and under the saddle, drives with or without blinders, stylish and handsome, fine stepper. Can be seen cor. South 2d and Third sts, Williamsburgh until sold. 294

4 HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP—AS THE owner has no use for them; suitable for any business. Inquire in the grocery store cor Gold and Myrtle ave, Brooklyn. 255

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL....$2,000,000. | SURPLUS.....$1,200,000.

This Bank will issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier. New York, Aug. 21, 1865. 306

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Wheeler & Wilson Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Button Hole Machine, No. 625 Broadway, N. Y. 313

Howe Sewing Machine Company, No. 629 Broadway, N. Y. ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President. Agents wanted. 314

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines, 495 Broadway, New York, and 335 Fulton street, Brooklyn. 387