THE NEW YORK SUN.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 23, 1865.

To Advertisers.

We would again remind our advertising patrons that their favors will be "too late for classification" unless handed in at our counter before nine o'clock.

Planters and Freedmen—Two Lessons to be Learned.

THE negro question, in one shape or another, seems to be interminable. It is the disturbing element in Northern politics, and it forms the only serious impediment to a rapid restoration of industrial interests in the Southern States. The chief difficulty is in adapting the late masters and the late slaves to their new social position. Both understand that an important change has occurred in their relations to each other, but neither party seems to fully appreciate just what the change imposes, or at least they give but little evidence of such an understanding. From all parts of the South—from Virginia to Texas—we hear of disagreements between the planters and their late slaves. The former claim that the negroes are lazy, listless, improvident, and addicted to crime; while on the other hand the negroes allege that they are shamefully treated by their old masters, that they are allowed only starvation wages, and that in short their condition is no better than under the old condition of slavery. The result is that agriculture in the South is to a great extent stagnant, the land lays idle, and but little progress is made toward overcoming the prostration occasioned by the war. Such a condition of things is detrimental to the interests of the planters, the freedmen, and to the whole country. There is no good reason why industrial pursuits should not go on just as smoothly at the South as they do at the North, and they would do so if the planters and the freedmen would both act strictly in accordance with their new and lawful relations toward each other. In order to overcome the present obstacles, they must learn to harmonize differences, and to act toward each other as their common interests demand. This they have not done. The planters are too generally inclined to make the abolishment of slavery only nominal, and to treat their late slaves with a degree of severity that is not permissible under the new order of things. On the other hand the negroes have their heads full of abstract notions of freedom which are very different from the reality, and are not disposed to relinquish this ideal state. These errors on both sides should be removed as quickly as possible. They will certainly be eventually dissipated, and it would be infinitely to the advantage of all concerned to embrace practical ideas now. The negroes must learn that freedom means nothing more nor less than the privilege of selecting their employers, and the planters must also learn that they have no right to domineer over freedmen simply because they once happened to be their slaves. When these lessons shall have been learned on both sides, there will be no further difficulty concerning the social relations between the two classes.

England and the Fenians.

JOHN BULL is an odd character. When the Fenian movement first came to his notice, he regarded it as a capital joke, and laughed heartily at the idea of Ireland cutting loose from his beneficent guardianship. Later, when he found that Fenianism was "no laughing matter," he tried to defeat the organization by the Chinese style of military tactics—beating his drums, blowing his trumpets, and exhibiting his whole military establishment. But the Fenians, like Banquo's ghost, refused to "down," and stubbornly decined to be frightened by John's transparent trick. Now, however, he appears in his real character. He failed to suppress the Fenians by laughing at them; he failed to frighten them by beating his war gongs and tom-toms; and now, finding that the matter is really becoming serious, he has worked himself up into a passion, storms about in the highest degree of exasperation, and in fact is as "mad as a March hare." He has caused individual Fenians to be arrested and incarcerated without trial, notwithstanding his virtuous indignation regarding "arbitrary arrests" in this country. He has ordered several of his iron-clads to take up positions on the Irish coast; he has doubled his constabulary in Ireland; he has taken precautionary measures to prevent a sudden uprising, and now he wipes the perspiration from his forehead, shakes his fist at the United States, and breaths threatenings and slaughter against the whole Fenian fraternity. But it is a notable fact, that with all John Bull's bluster and threats, he has apparently made no more impression upon the Fenians than he did with his Chinese tactics. Their coolness and imperturbability is enough to throw a person of Mr. Bull's caloric temperament into a perfect fermentation of excitement. In Ireland, we observe by our exchanges, they are quietly proceeding with their drill exercises, rapidly increasing their numbers, and constantly perfecting their organization. The Irish journals announce that members of the Fenian order, who have been officers in the Union army, are arriving in Ireland, circulating among the fraternity there, and in some cases instructing them in military discipline. But no matter how aggravating, Mr. Bull should not "let his angry passions rise." He was in favor of secession during the late rebellion in this country, and he might now get up something of a reputation for consistency by saying to Ireland, as he wanted our Government to say to the South: Go in peace.

Foreign Capital Looking for Investment.

The tour of English capitalists which is now in progress through the Northern and Western States, will doubtless result beneficially to the material interests of this country. They express the highest satisfaction with their observations, and manifest great surprize at the vast resources of our country, and the productive energy of the people—two subjects which are not generally understood in England. The tourists themselves represent a large money interest, but it is the influence which their report in England will exert, that is chiefly important. It is understood that their investigations have reference to large prospective investments of English capital in our internal improvements, and in the general development of our bountiful resources. They are men in whom British financiers have confidence, and upon whose statements and recommendations they will act. We owe our great net-work of railroads, and the rapid development of the West which has been occasioned thereby, in a great measure to English capital. If such investments shall be stimulated by the visit of these tourists, as there is good reason to believe they will, the cordiality with which they are everywhere received, will be amply repaid.

Fire, and No Water.

WE have repeatedly called public attention to the inefficiency of the new Fire Commissioners, and to the danger entailed upon the city by their disposition to make the necessities of the Fire Department subordinate to their political interests. The recent destructive fire which consumed the bonded warehouses of Coe and others, on the east side of the city, involving a loss approximating four million dollars, shows the justness of our denunciation of the remissness evinced by the Commissioners. The investigations of the Insurance Board develope even a worse condition of affairs in this department than the public have heretofore supposed, and it seems apparent that the Commissioners have been deceiving the public, by hiding and concealing their own shortcomings. A committee of insurance agents waited upon the Fire Commissioners to enquire why the department had been so inefficient in the case of the fire alluded to, and were informed that *twelve* of the steamers were disabled and useless; and it has since been ascertained that the actual number of disabled engines at the present time is fifteen. No wonder, under such circumstances, that millions of property should be destroyed. The only thing remarkable is that the city has escaped so cheaply. Now how long shall this condition of affairs continue? The insurance companies and the public, have lost all confidence in the present Commissioners. The latter have had ample time to perfect the organization of their department, but instead of that they have done comparatively nothing except to manipulate political wires, and the department is virtually in a state of chaos. The interests at stake are too important to longer permit this state of things. We *must* have an efficient fire organization and that speedily. We believe the fault is not in the system but in the *men* who stand at the head of it, and we therefore call upon the Legislature, in the name of the city to remove these unworthy officials, and substitute men who will attend to the legitimate duties of their office, and who will not confine their attention to political intrigues.

The Abatement of Nuisances.

SOME days ago, we published a communication from the Mayor's office, wherein the writer referred us to the Police Commissioners as having power to abate the fat boiling, and other nuisances, on Thirty-ninth street, near the North River. We thereupon called Commissioner Acrow upon the stand, and from his testimony, and other evidence, discover that the Sanitary Squad, have been, and are daily engaged in the performance of their duty in the premises. Immediately after the passage of the law giving the Commissioners the power, they set their men at work, and cleaned out, or closed up a number of establishments which were complained of by neighbors as nuisances. They caused summary proceedings to be had before different justices, and they have thus far enforced their nuisance-abatement authority under the law. As regards the matter of the fat-boiling nuisances, we are informed that the Police Commissioners exercise power of supervision over the cleanliness of the premises, and that their duties are more detective than executive, the latter power being vested in the City Inspector, Commissioners of Health, or Board of Health. As an example of the way the Police authorities attend to their duties in this matter, we print the following report of a Committee of Police Surgeons sent to investigate the nuisances complained of, and which we have called upon the City Inspector and other officials to abate:

To Alonson S. Jones, M. D., President Board of Surgeons, M. P.:

SIR:—Pursuant to your request, the committee appointed by you to inspect the premises known as the "Abbatoirs" in 39th street, between the 11th avenue and the North River, have, this day, visited that locality in company with Captain Lord, Chief of the Sanitary Squad, and have carefully inspected the fat boiling and slaughter establishments there situated, also other alleged sources of nuisance in that neighborhood, and we herewith respectfully report:—

First—That the atmosphere of the locality above referred to was, at the time of our visit (11 A. M.), impregnated with the odors of decaying animal and vegetable matter, to such an extent as to be positively nauseating to us. The chief odor was that arising from putrid animal matter, combined with that given off in the frying of sour and decomposing fat.

Second.—That after a rigid inspection of all the fat-boiling and slaughtering establishments in the locality above described. We found them, without exception, in as cleanly a condition as it was possible for such establishments to be in. We ascertained that the fat used in the melting process was evidently, as alleged, taken from animals killed within the previous 24 hours, and that the process of trying it out was conducted in as cleanly a manner as the method, by use of open kettles would admit, but that in spite of every means used to prevent it, the odor arising from the operation was powerful and disgusting.

Thirdly—That we found several thousand loads of manure stored in a vacant lot lying between 37th and 38th streets, near the river, which exhaled offensive effluvia.

Fourth.—That we also visited the offal wharf located at the foot of 38th street, and found there the chief source of the stench which pervades this neighborhood. Some forty or fifty barrels of the intestines of animals, far advanced in decomposition, were exposed in open barrels to the rays of a broiling sun, and according to the testimony of the officer of police detailed for duty on the wharf, most of the offending material had been on the premises for some days previous. The effluvia arising from this source, and from the putrid butchers' refuse constantly arriving at this place from different parts of the city, (also in *open barrels*) was simply terrible, and of itself quite sufficient to account for all the stench which pervades this part of the city.

Fifth.—That the condition in which the butchers' refuse is brought to the offal-wharf, is such, that it taints the atmosphere of its entire route, from the slaughter-house and butcher shops from wherever it is derived, to the wharf, and that in the opinion of your Committee no possible remedy can be applied, which shall be effectual in abating this nuisance, that does not reach the slaughter-houses and butcher shops whence the offal comes.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) F. N. OTIS,
Chairman of Committee.

Drs. RANNEY, GIBSON, and OTIS, Committee.

New York, Sept. 16th, 1865.

From the foregoing it will be perceived that our representations in regard to this pestilent breeding locality, are more than sustained by the official report of three such thoroughly competent physicians as Drs. Ranney, Gibson and Otis, of the police force. The report of these gentlemen completes the testimony of the Police Commissioners on the subject. It is now "in order" to sum up the evidence, and see in whom is vested the power of abating nuisances which are daily endangering the lives of thousands of citizens in this great metropolis.

We took hold of this subject with the determination either to secure the suppression of the said nuisances, or to ferret out and hold up to public view the official delinquent who thus trifles with the public health. In this important work on behalf of the people, we first called the City Inspector upon the stand, to show cause for his apparent dereliction. That officer, after a lengthy defence, declined to abate the nuisances, on the ground that the law by which he is controlled does not warrant him in so doing. *He* pointed to the Board of Health as the proper power to remove the evil. We next called the Mayor upon the stand, to show cause why he refused to convene the said Board of Health for the purpose mentioned. An elaborate opinion comes from the office of that functionary, in which it is claimed that such action was not necessary: that the City Inspector had ample power, and that the Police Commissioners were also empowered to act in such cases. The writer of said communication admitted that the Board of Health could remove the evil. We next called the Police Commissioners on the stand, and their position is explained herein. *They*, also, admit the power of the Board of Health to suppress the nuisances complained of. Now here is a general mixture of conflicting opinions among the city officials, all appearing anxious to throw the responsibility upon somebody else, but all agreeing that the Board of Health is the proper remedy. The people have nothing to do with, and care nothing for, these quibbles, whereby these office holders shirk their responsibilities. The nuisances in question must be abated. The report of the Sanitary Squad shows that the health of thousands is jeopardized by this glaring evil. Therefore the exigency is great, and demands an immediate remedy.

The public look upon the City Inspector as unauthorized, or unwilling to do, what they believe he may do by virtue of his office. They next see the Mayor refusing to convene the Board of Health, because he has no veto power over the action of the said Board of Health, and if it was called together and abolished these nuisances, the taxpayers would be compelled to pay enormous sums for the privilege of living in a clean and healthy city. The Mayor thinks the "Ring" would make a "big thing" out of the Board of Health, but would it not be a "bigger thing" Mr. Mayor, if our city could be relieved from the presence of these health-destroying nuisances, so accurately described in the report which three surgeons of the department have submitted to the Police Commissioners?

Transplanted Flowers.

THE pioneers of our extreme Western Territories have but one cause of general complaint in their new homes. The country is rich, the precious metals they can have for the digging, and bountiful crops spring forth as the result of husbandry. But they miss the female element of society. Their lives are necessarily of the "single blessedness" description, and with all their bright pecuniary prospects, they lack the great requisite to earthly enjoyment—a home with wife and children. But, as has before been mentioned in the SUN, our extreme Northwestern Territory—Washington—has determined to surmount this difficulty by inducing female emigrants to go thither. Mr. A. S. MERCER, a resident of the Territory, has made arrangements to take seven hundred women of Massachusetts to this suffering region. He is endorsed and seconded in the movement by Governor ANDREW, and a number of the leading men of Massachusetts; and the Government has so far consented to further his plan as to give him the free use of a steam transport—the Continental—to convey his precious cargo to the Pacific coast. Mr. MERCER is President of the University in Washington territory; he has the confidence of those who are aiding him in this singular enterprize, and there is no apparent reason why his scheme should not be successful. The old States, particularly those of New England, have a large per centage of superabundant female population, while the new territories are almost entirely destitute of that element. The object is to approach equilibrium by this change of females, and thus benefit both localities. It is stated that the Continental will sail from Boston in a few days, and will reach its destination in about two months. Of course the young pioneers will regard the freight as far more desirable than the commonplace nuggets they have been accustomed to dig out of the mountains; and as for the ladies—doubtless every one will have reason to thank the gallant MERCER for rescuing them from the dangers of advanced maidenhood.

France and the Cattle Disease.

M. Behic, French Minister of Trade and Agriculture, has submitted a lengthy report on the cattle disease to the Emperor. On learning the outbreak in July, two professors at the Imperial Veterinary School at Alfort were sent to England to investigate its nature, and the manner of its introduction into the country. At the same time a special commission was charged to study everything relative to the disease, and to propose measures for adoption in case it should become menacing to the cattle in France. The report affirms that the disease was from Russia. Though the pestilence has but one country where it originates, its eminently contagious proportions make it an eventually migratory malady, and its history testifies to its repeated inroads into Germany, Holland, Belgium, France, Italy, Spain, Egypt, and into England itself, notwithstanding its insular position. In all previous times it has been almost invariably in the retinue of the armies of the North that the cattle plague has spread itself outside of its native land. When large armies march they are naturally followed by great droves of cattle to supply them with food. As regards the exclusion of the disease from France, M. Behic submits a project of decree, which appears in the MONITEUR with the imperial signature affixed. It declares the cattle essentially contagious, and authorizes the Minister of Agriculture to determine what seaports and lines of frontier shall be closed against the introduction of cattle. An order from the Minister follows, absolutely forbidding the importation of cattle, of fresh hides, or other fresh portions of the animals, proceeding from England, Holland and Belgium, into any part of the Empire. The same cattle and articles not proceeding from the three countries mentioned are prohibited only in the ports from Nantes to Dunkirk and by the Northern and Eastern frontiers from the sea to the Rhine, but into the other parts of France they are to be admitted only after inspection by special agents. Decidedly healthy beasts to be admitted; diseased to be sent away; for the doubtful, ten days quarantine.

Financial News, Markets, &c.

New York, Friday, Sept. 22, 6 P. M.—Gold opened this morning at 145¾, and after selling at 143¼, closed at the opening rate. The afternoon quotations of the general stock market, compared with those of yesterday afternoon, show an advance in prices of from ¼ to 1 per cent. Governments were firmer, with a fair demand. It has been decided by the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate the payment of the interest on the 5-20 bonds, which becomes due on the 1st of November, and the same will be paid on and after September 25th. The loan market continues easy but inactive at 6 per cent., with a little business at 5. Commercial paper passed at 6¾ a 9. Sterling exchange was firm, bankers generally asking 109¾ a 110, but sales were made from second hand at 109 a 109¾. On 'Change to-day Flour was 10c. a 20c. better. Wheat was 2c. better. Corn was 1c. better. Oats were 1c. higher. Pork was quiet. Beef was steady. Lard was higher, and Whiskey was very firm.

STOCK SALES—FIRST BOARD.

6000	U.S. 6s, '81, cp. 107¼	15	West Union Tel. 73
5000	do. 108	500	N.Y. Cen. R. 93¾
5000	U.S. 6s 5-20's 108¼	500	do. 93¼a93¾
5000	do. 108	25	Al. & T. H. R. 36
50000	do. Cp. 108	500	Erie R. 87¾
1000	do. 2d. 108¼	4000	do. 86¼a86¾
15000	do. new iss. 106¼	200	Hud. Riv. R. 109¼
1000	do. 106¼	100	do. 109¾
2500	U.S. 5s, 10-40's 94¾	100	Mar. & C. 1st Pf. 45
1000	U.S. 5s, '74, cp. 96	1500	Reading R. 108¾
2000	do. 71 97¼	3600	do. 108¾a108¾
146500	Tres. 7 3-10 99¼	100	M. S. & N. In. R. 68
14000	Tenn. 6s, '90 83	200	do. 68¾
9000	Mo. 6s 76	50	M. S. & N. In. s. 134
5000	N. C. 6s 80¼	50	do. 135
1000	Cal. 7s 116	4	Ill. Cen. R. 139
933	Ohio & Miss. 27	1200	Cle. & Pitts. R. 71¾
8000	do. 28 a 28¼	400	do. 71¾
6000	Tol. & Wab. 2d. 79	100	Chi. & N. W. R. 27
2300	Arg. Gold 144	10	Chi. & N. W. Pf. 63
70	Hx. Commerce 104¼	400	do. 62
40	Metropolitan B. 115¼	500	Chi. & R. I. R. 112
40	Hx. Republic 138	300	do. 112a112¼
20	People's Bank 109	200	Mil. & P. du C. 54¼
200	Canton Co. 40¾	100	do. 54
100	Del. & Hud. C. 139¼	200	P. Ft. W. & C. 98¾
200	Central Coal 58	600	do. 98¾a98¾
100	do. 57¾	100	Al. & T. H. Pf. 65¾
300	Cum. Coal Pf. 46¼	100	Chi. & Alton Pf. 101
1550	do. 46¼a46¼		

SECOND BOARD.

2000	U.S. 6s, '81, cp. 107¼	100	Hud. Riv. R. 109¼
69000	U.S. 6s, '81, cp. 108	100	do. 109¼
1500	U.S. 6s, 5-20's 108¼	100	N.Y. Cen. R. 93¾
47000	U.S. 5s, 10-40's 94	100	Mich. Cen. R. 110
1000	Tres. 7 3-10 99	100	M. S. & N. In. 68¾
7000	Mo. 6s 77¾	500	do. 68¾
1000	In. 6s 71	1000	Reading R. 109¼
5000	Ohio & Miss. 28¼	1100	do. 109¼a109¾
3000	do. 28¼	800	Cle. & Pitts. R. 71¾
400	Cum. Coal Pf. 46¼	800	do. 71¾a71¾
200	Quicksilver M. 48¾	100	Chi. & N. W. R. 28¼
100	do. 48	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf. 62¾
200	Erie R. 86¾	200	Chi. & R. I. R. 112
600	do. 86¾	100	Mil. & P. du C. 54¾
50	Chi. & Alton Pf. 101		

Washington Market Retail Report.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, 1865.

Affairs at Washington Market have assumed a decidedly unpleasant aspect of late. As remarked in our report of yesterday, not a staple article now offered by our marketmen and grocers but shows an extremely annoying flighty disposition. Butter of the common grades has advanced 5@8c on the enormous rates of last week, while the better grades have passed completely beyond the reach of the laboring classes, being quoted, in some instances, as high as 60@65c. Fish, owing to the advanced season, have also materially advanced, while many varieties of meats are again found up among the thirties. Smoked meats and lard are also afflicted with the same aspiring disposition, which again is also manifest among groceries generally, and also in coal. Of green fruit, peaches, owing to the lateness of the season, are much higher, being quoted to-day at $2@$3 for common, and $3 25 to $7 50 for whites. Pears are in better demand and dearer, while grapes are abundant but high. Below we give to-day's quotations of the principal articles of family marketing:

Butchers' Meats.—Roast beef, prime, —@20c; common, 18@20c; do soup pieces, 8@12c; do stewing pieces, 10@15c; do smoked, 30@32c; do tongues, 1 25@1 50; sirloin steak, —@30c; porter house, —@25c; corn-beef 15@18c; veal, 25@30c for hind quarters, 10@20c for fore-quarters; mutton, fore-quarters, 12@20c; do hind do, 15@20c; do chops, 20@25c; lamb, per pound, 15@25; bacon, 25@27c; fresh pork, —@20c; corned-pork, 22@25c; sausages, 20@25c; tripe, 10@12c per pound; lard, in jars, 30@32c; hams, 20@30c.

Fresh Fish, per lb.—Flounders, —@12c; eels, 15@20; halibut, 18@25c; haddock, —@12c; cod-fish, 10@12c; herring, 8@10c; mackerel, salt, each, 12@25c; black fish, 10@15c; porgies, 10@14c; blue fish, 10@15c; butter fish, 8@12c; sheeps head, 20@25c.

Smoked and Cured Fish.—Smoked eels, 25@30c; smoked halibut, 20@25c; smoked herring, per bunch, 15@16c; smoked mackerel, 15@20c; dried codfish, 9@10c.

Shell Fish.—Lobsters, alive, 8@10c; do pkl'd, lb, 18; oysters, per doz., 50@60; oysters, stewing, 1 25@3 00; crabs, soft, per 100, 1 50@2 00; do hard doz., 25; clams, hard, per 100, 75@1 50; do soft, 25@50c.

Vegetables.—Tomatoes are selling at 8@c quart; kohlrabi, bunch, 5@6c; potatoes, new, 16@20 half peck; turnips, 15@20c half peck; lettuce, at 4@c for fine; radishes, bunch, 2@c; onions, half peck, 50@1; rhubarb, 4—c; peppers, bell, doz., 20c; sage, bunch, 5c; parsley, 2@c; water cresses, qt., 12c; garlic, 20@25c; onions, bunch, 6@c; cucumbers, 1@c; string beans, 4@c a peck; chickery, per head, 2@; mint, bunch, 3@c; squashes, marrow, 15@20c; cabbages, 6@10c; carrots, bunch, 4@c; beets, new, bunch, 6@8c; sweet corn, —@15c doz.; Lima beans, quart, —@20c.

Fruit, &c.—Apples, half peck, 20@50c; apples, cooking, bush., 1 00@1 50; peaches, quart, 10@20c; pears, quart, 10@15c; pears, cooking, ½ peck, 40@50c.

Butter and Cheese.—Prime butter, 60@65; common, 45@50c; cooking butter at 30@35c; cheese, best, 20c; common, 18c; eggs, 34@ for 25c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Tucker's Charms of Youth for the Complexion, skin and teeth. Price One Dollar per Bottle Manufactured at the Laboratory, No. 566 Sixth ave., cor. of 40th st. Sold by all Druggists and by E. A. Lovejoy, Wholesale Agent, 93 Fulton st. N. Y. 358

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines, 495 Broadway, New York, and 235 Fulton street, Brooklyn. 357

Wheeler & Wilson Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Button Hole Machine, No. 625 Broadway, N. Y. 213

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

MARRIAGES.

VANDEVENTER—ORMSBY—In Jersey City, N. J. on Wednesday evening, Sept. 20, by the Rev. James B. Murray, M. A., of New Haven, Conn., Dr. Z. A. Vandevenier to Miss Fannie A. Ormsby. 29

DEATHS.

DONOVAN—On Thursday, Sept. 21, Kate Sears, beloved wife of Philip Donovan, aged 35 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of her brother, John Sears, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 159 West 44th st. this (Friday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock. California papers please copy. 192

HART—On Sept. 22d, of consumption, Mr. Edward Hart.

The members of Pyramid Lodge, No. 490, are hereby summoned to attend the funeral of our late brother, Edward Hart, on Sunday, Sept. 24th. The Lodge will convene at 1½ o'clock, at their rooms, cor. 8th ave and 25th st. By order of the Master. 145

McDONOUGH—On Friday, Sept. 22d, James, youngest son of John and Elizabeth McDonough, aged 1 year, 6 months and 22 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 100 Mulberry st, cor. of Canal, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. 136

SLATER—On Saturday, Sept. 16, at Cold Spring, N. Y., Thos. R. Slater, aged 54 years, 10 months and 9 days. 4

SQUIRES—Drowned Sept. 21, 1865, Joseph H. Squires, son of John A. and Mary R. Squires, aged 9 years, 10 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, 24th inst, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 271 Seventh st. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment. 142

SULLIVAN—At his residence, 569 Second ave. on the 21st inst, Michael B. Sullivan, a native of Newcastle West, Co. Limerick, Ireland, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, 14th st. and Ave. A., this Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, where a solemn High Mass of Requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul. His remains will be conveyed to Calvary Cemetery at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. 135

WHITE—On Friday morning, Virginia Ann, wife of John White, aged 24 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, 24th inst, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 30 Lewis st. Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., papers please copy. Also the members of Hiram Lodge, No. 34, F. M., are invited to attend. 119

TRADE NOTICES.

IS EIGHT HOURS SUFFICIENT FOR A day's work? will be discussed at Metropolitan Hall, 95 Sixth ave., at 8 this and every Saturday evening, until further notice. 63

NEW YORK CARVERS' ASSOCIATION—A mass meeting of all Carvers of this city will be held on Sunday, 24th inst, at 2 o'clock, A. M., at Steuben House, 295 Bowery. FAC. CONDE, Pres. ALB. PRESTELE, Sec. 241

SOCIETY NOTICES.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MEMbers of Neptune Division, No. 3, S. of T., will be held this Saturday evening, Sept. 23d, in their room 187 Bowery, at 7½ o'clock, to revise our Constitution and By-laws. Every member is requested to be present. WM. PARKHOUSE, W. P. 194

ATTENTION — MEMBERS OF THE Father Mathew Societies of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City.—You can save from $1 to $5 by buying your regalia of WILLIAM EAGER, 71 Mulberry st, top floor, over Beg's store. 439

SOCIETY NOTICES

A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING to be held to-morrow evening, at 68 East Broadway by Neptune Division, No. 3 S. of T. Prof. Wells will deliver a lecture on the great subject of temperance in a plain, logical point of view. Eminent speakers will also address the meeting. Lively temperance singing by the congregation. Come early if you want a good seat. To commence at 8 o'clock. WM. PARKHOUSE, Chairman. 1

A PUBLIC MEETING WILL BE HELD by the Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 1, Brooklyn, in the Temperance Institute, To-morrow Evening, at 7 o'clock. Speakers—J. Mason, M. Madden and J. Connolly. Singers, Isaac Cook and J. Downey. CHARLES MURPHY, Pres. BERNARD MARTIN, Rec. Sec. 1

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE YOUNG Men's Father Mathew T. A. B. Society, No. 1, Brooklyn, will be held to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock, at Larimer Hall, 200 and 212 Court st. Speakers—Moses Platt and Robert Horn, Esqs., and Rev. Messrs. Connolly, Quinn and others. FATHER LYONS, Pres. GEO. O'NEILL, Rec. Sec. 120

A MEETING OF THE FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. Society, No. 5, Brooklyn, to-morrow Sunday, at 7 P. M. Hall 52 Court st. Object to promote Teetotalism and elevate the deluded inebriate thus showing a true patriotism by conveying the pledge into wretched families. Speaking by P. Hollywood, J. F. Perry and J. F. O'Sullivan, Esqs., and by J. & C. Taylor, Holmes and others. The public are invited. Remember our Hall on the 7th st. MICHAEL P. BRENNAN, Pres. JOHN O'SHAUGHNESSY, Sec. 113

ALL MEMBERS OF THE FAUGH A BALLAGH Circle Fenian Brotherhood are requested to meet at 564 Columbia st, Brooklyn, on Monday evening, 25th inst, at 7 o'clock P. M., to make the final arrangements for our ball, which is to come off on Tuesday evening, 26th inst, at the Montauk Hall Court st, and for other important business. A punctual attendance is required. DAN'L O'REILLY, Centre. JOHN KELLY, Rec. Sec. 1

BRANCH NO. 1, FATHER MATHEW T. B. T. A. B. Society will hold their public Temperance Meeting, to-morrow Sunday, Evening, Sept. 24th, at 7 o'clock, at their Hall, 27 Division st. Addresses will be delivered by John Doyle, Esq., Thompson, Esq., Singing by Miss Reynolds, W. Connolly, Mr. Gary of Brooklyn, and Mr. Calvin. The public are invited to attend, as the most eminent speakers will be in attendance. Come early and secure seats. B. GALLAGHER, Pres. JAS. GOWAN, Vice. ANDREW McGRATH, Rec. Sec. 1

BROOKLYN F. M. T. A. B. SOCIETY, No. 2, hall 168 Fulton st. The public are invited to-morrow evening will be addressed by Messrs. Gilvert, Platt, Morrissey and ex-Mayor Kalbfleisch. Music by the Messrs. Taylor, Holmes, Smith, Hathaway and Chas. Dwyer, of No. 3. The committee and public will take notice that our Third Annual Ball comes off at Montauk Hall, on the 4th of October. Come and get your tickets. The parents of our children can see couple uniform on Sunday evening. WM. SHERLOCK, Pres. PATRICK GALLAGHER, Rec. Sec. 141

FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIETY No. 2, N. Y., will hold a Public Temperance Meeting on Sunday evening, 24th inst., at 7 o'clock, in the Hall, cor. 23d st. and 2d ave. Speaking by M. Sullivan of Brooklyn, Mr. Crandall, and G. Fleming, Ex-Pres. of No. 4. Singing by Mr. Kearney, J. Carroll and M. King. Come one, come all. JAS. DELANY, Pres. M. J. SAUNDERS, Rec. Sec. 1

FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIETY No. 6 of N. Y., will hold their public meeting on Sunday evening, Sept. 24th, at 7 o'clock P. M., speaking by Mr. John Cronin and others. Also music on the pianoforte by Mrs. C. T. Mills. Singing by Miss Canavan, Miss Fox, Miss Finnigan, and also Mr. John Carroll, Mr. Kidd and Mr. Lynn, and a host of others. JOHN BERRY, Vice-Pres. JAMES CANDLER, Rec. Sec. 1

FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIETY, No. 1, of Jersey City, will hold a public temperance meeting on Sunday evening, Sept. 24th, at 7 o'clock, at Washington Hall, cor. Newark and Jersey aves. Speaking by Messrs. Grogan and Dawson. Singing by Mr. McKenner and others. JOHN DUNN, Pres. EDWARD DALTON, Sec. 119

FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIETY, No. 5, New York—Hall bet. 54th and 55th sts, 8th ave., will hold a public meeting on Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Speakers—Mr. Black and others. Singers—Messrs. McMullen, Starkey and many others. Look out for our hall on the 7th of October. THOS. MEAGHER, Pres. M. McGEARY, Vice. JAS. O'REILY, Sec. 121

FATHER MATHEW T. A. T. B. SOCIETY, No. 3, of Brooklyn, E. D.—Public Temperance meeting, corner Grand and 7th sts. Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock. Speakers, D. A. Sutton, Esq., T. Scallen, Esq., and others. Singers, Mrs. C. McFarland and other ladies, Messrs. J. and G. Taylor, Holmes, Kelly, Murray, Hathaway and others. C. Hindle, Doorkeeper. THOS. JOYCE, Pres. M. McKEEVER, Rec. Secretary. 115

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH—THE Father Mathew United T. A. T. B. Society No. 1, of Brooklyn, E. D., will hold a Public Temperance Meeting on Sunday Evening, at 7 o'clock, at Masonic Hall, 319 Grand st. Speakers, Messrs. Wakefield, Vredenburgh and Marsland. Singing by Messrs. Lumsden, Boles, the Emmet Glee Club. Miss Reed and other Speakers and singers guaranteed not to fail. CITAS. RICHARDS, Pres. JAMES CASIDAY, Sec. 129

LADIES R. C. T. A. B. SOCIETY, OF ST. Mary's, Brooklyn, will hold their meeting at 516 Columbia st, Sunday, 24th, at 7½ P. M. The eloquent Mr. Cook will address the meeting. Singing by the lady members. HENRY MALLON, Pres'd. JOHN KEARNEY, Sec. 109

LADIES FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIETY, No. 2, of N. Y., will hold a special meeting in their hall, cor. 23d st. & 2d ave., on Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock P. M. The officers and members are requested to attend, as there is business of importance to be transacted. OWEN McGOWEN, Pres. JAMES FURLONG, Rec. Sec. 139

NOTICE—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE St. Peter R. C. T. A. B. Society will be held in the basement of St. Peter's Church, Barclay st, on Sunday evening, 24th inst, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance of all the members is required, as very important business will be transacted. By order P. NIHAN, Prest. J. FITZPATRICK, Rec. Sec. 373

THE FATHER MATHEW U. B. T. A. B. Parent Society will hold their regular weekly meeting at their Hall, 361 Broome st, on Sunday Evening, Sept. 24th. The meeting will be addressed by Messrs. Silvester Burns, and John Mcgrath, President of St. James Society. Singer by Henry O'Sullivan and others. JAMES BRODDAN, Pres. WILLIAM MARK, Rec. Sec. 140

TRANSFIGURATION—R. C. T. A. B. Society will hold a public meeting, on Sunday evening, Sept. 24th, 1865, at 7 o'clock, at their hall, cor. of Mott and Park sts. Eminent speakers will address the meeting on the subject of Total Abstinence. We visit the sick and bury our dead. JOHN McBRIDE, Pres't. WILLIAM FITZGERALD, Vice. PATRICK O'CONNOR, Rec. Sec. 132

THE FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIety No. 4 will hold its regular Temperance meeting at their hall, 333 East 10th st, on Sunday evening, Sept. 24th, at 7 o'clock P. M. Speakers—Sylvester Burnes and H. T. Carroll, Esqrs. Singing by Henry O'Sullivan and others. PATRICK LAMB, Pres. WM. O'BRINE, Rec. Sec. 138

THE PRESIDENTS AND MEMBERS OF the Father Mathew, the Roman Catholic, and the Ladies' Temperance Societies of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, also all speakers and singers, and all who are making collections and feel an interest in the publication of "The Nomad," are earnestly requested to meet at 195 Bowery, at 2 o'clock Sept. 24th, to organize a uniform system of raising subscriptions. Presidents unable to attend will please send representatives. JOHN AUSTIN WELLS. 111

THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION T. A. B. Society will hold a public meeting in their Hall, East 15th st. on Sunday evening, Sept. 24th, at 8 o'clock. Messrs. D. Roderick, Paul's L. Lynch and Sylvester Byrne will be present to deliver addresses. Thos. Whittaker and others will sing some religious songs. Rev. Dr. MORROGH, Pres't. JOHN McLARNEY, Asst. Sec. 136

THE FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCiety No. 3, of N. Y., will hold a public meeting on Sunday evening, Sept. 24, at 7½ o'clk, in Father Mathew Hall, cor. 30th st. and 8th ave. Mr. Thompson, Dr. Rice and E. Morgan, Jr., will address the meeting. Singing by Messrs. King, Reilly and Fagan, also Misses Tracy, Hendrick and others. EDW'D W. HUGHES, Pres. PATK GILMORE, Vice. CHARLES A. CLARK, Sec. 135

RECREATION'S NOTICES.

NEW YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN Association—Monday meeting, at the rooms, 161 Fifth ave, Monday evening, the 25th inst, at 8 o'clk. Essay by Rev. Francis L. Patton. Subject—"The Suprem