EVENING COURIER & REPUBLIC.

PUBLISHED DAILY AT NOS. 176 AND 178 WASHINGTON ST., BY JOSEPH WARREN & CO.

VOLUME V. BUFFALO, N. Y., MONDAY EVENING, JULY 24, 1865. NUMBER 18.

Latest News.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Last Night's Dispatches.

LATER FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP PERUVIAN

GREAT EASTERN WITH THE CABLE ON BOARD LEFT ON THE 16TH

GEN LEE REPORTED IN GERMANY

FROM FORTRESS MONROE

WRECK OF THE U S STEAMER QUINNEBAUG

ABOUT 30 PERSONS MISSING

FARTHER POINT, July 23.

The steamship Peruvian from Liverpool two o'clock p. m., of the 23d, via Greencastle the next day, passed this point at an early hour to-day.

The steamship Hiberian from Quebec arrived at Greencastle on the 9th.

The steamship Bremen from New York reached Southampton early on the 12th.

The steamers Bavaria and City of Manchester arrived out on the 10th.

The steamship City of New York from New York arrived out on the 11th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is finally settled that the Great Eastern leaves the Nore early on the 16th, and Valencia about the 19th.

Telegraphic communication with India remains suspended. It is believed there is a fault or break in the Persian Gulf cable.

The English political news is entirely centered in the parliamentary elections.

The returns to the evening of the 12th, show 184 liberals and 102 conservatives. The liberals had lost eighteen seats and gained twenty-four, so that the indications continue, that the government will have no increased strength in the new Parliament. Four members of the Administration had been defeated, viz:—Lord Barry in Dover, Gov. White at Kidderminster, Lord Paget at Lechfield and Mr. F. Peel at Bury. As a rule, the contest had gone off satisfactorily and with very little rioting. Numerous elections were progressing when the Peruvian sailed, and it would be another week before the county contests would be decided.

FRANCE.

The rumored negotiations for a European Congress still lacks any sign of authenticity.

The bourse was steady, rentes 67-45.

Abdel Kader had had an interview with Napoleon, and rumor again connects him with the future Government of Algeria.

SPAIN.

The Senate had passed a bill modifying the Press law by 117 against 16.

On the 17th, Marshal O'Donnel read the Royal decree in Congress, closing the contest notwithstanding strong clerical opposition.

The recognition of Italy by Spain, may be regarded as an accomplished fact.

PORTUGAL.

The Government, contrary to general expectation, carried the elections by a small majority in the country.

In Lisbon and Oporto however, the opposition obtained a majority.

TURKEY.

There had been rumors of the appearance of the cholera at Constantinople and Smyrna. They are pronounced unfounded, but a short quarantine had been established between the two ports.

London Money Market—Funds were inactive.

The elections cause general dullness.

There was an increased demand for discount at the banks, but no pressure.

The rumored conversion of the firm of Gurney & Co., into a limited Joint Stock Company is confirmed.

The prospectus of the Company has been issued. Its capital is £5,000,000 sterling.

The following is the news sent by the City of London, which left Liverpool on the 12th and Queenstown 13th inst.:

The Parliamentary elections commenced on the 11th. 101 members were returned on that day, of whom 30 were conservatives and 71 liberals. The contest was so favorable to the liberals, that the indications are that Palmerston would have an increased majority in the new House. The conservative journals were not disheartened by the first day's proceedings, but still hopeful of success.

The London and Metropolitan Borough returned, in all, sixteen liberals, including Stuart Mill, Tom Hughes, the author; Sir Charles Bright, electrician, and Baron Rothschild. Numerous contests were progressing when the City of London left Liverpool.

The convict, Dr. Pritchard, confessed he poisoned his wife.

La France denies the rumor of negotiations for a European Congress. Le Moniteur is silent on the subject.

The Bourse was buoyant. Rentes 67f. 46c.

The Spanish government has notified the Pope of its recognition of the Kingdom of Italy.

The Papal ministry having declined to attend a banquet at the Mexican Embassy, it is reported that the Embassy will shortly be withdrawn from Rome.

A private telegraph is reported announcing that the Pope has excommunicated Maximilian.

Additional official correspondence on American affairs has been published.

It shows that England and France acted in concert, and that the concession to confederate vessels allowing them to be disarmed and sold in neutral ports, originated by Drouyn D. L'Huys.

Earl Russell agreed to the proposition but pointed out that cruisers of defunct Government might be claimed as public property by the United States, but that such claims must be decided in the ordinary courts of law.

In a letter to Sir Frederick Bruce, Earl Russel gives the opinion that in the case of the Etta or Retribution the vessel was lawfully and rightly condemned on the ground that of a belligerent could not be transferred during war.

In another despatch to Earl Russell replies Mr. Seward's note in the cessation of belligrent rights He regrets that his explanations were not acceptable to the U. S. Government, and adduces arguments in favor of Englands course. He trusts that these additional explanations will prove favorable to the establishment of lasting friendship between the two nations.

It is stated that the steamer Beatrice, late the Rappahannock was overhauled by the Sacramento before reaching Liverpool, but permitted to proceed.

Additional details of the burning of the ship Wm. Nelson were published.

Capt. Levy was among the 44 saved by the steamer Lafaye.

Another boat contained 37 persons. It is supposed she was picked up. The remaining 400 persons on board doubtless perished.

A questionable story is afloat that Gen. Lee had arrived in Germany by a Belgian trans Atlantic steamer incognito.

LATEST COMMERCIAL PER PERUVIAN.

LIVERPOOL, July 14th.

Cotton sales of the week 45,000 bales, including 7,500 bales to speculators, and 10,500 bales to exporters.

The market has been dull with a decline of ¼d on American, and Surats and other discriptions were irregular sales to day (Friday) 8,000 bales, the market closing firmer with unchanged rates.

The authorized quotations are middling uplands 19d; middling Orleans 19¼d; middling extras 19d.

The stock of cotton in port amounts to 361,000 bales, including 29,500 bales of American.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Corn is firmer. Provisions quiet and steady.

LONDON, July 14.

Consols closed at 89⅞a90⅛ for money.

The weekly return of the Bank of England shows a decrease in bullion of £538,000.

American securities—Illinois Central Railroad 86a86¾; Erie 55½; United States 5-20s 71½a71¾.

(Very latest by telegraph to Green Castle)

LIVERPOOL, July 14.

The steamship Erin from New York arrived last evening.

LONDON, July 14.

Political news to-day is generally unimportant.

The English elections are the all engrossing topic.

The returns so far received show a nett Liberal gain of 7.

The ship Mercury which has arrived at Havre from New York, reports having picked up on the 28th of June 38 passengers from a boat of the burned ship Wm. Nelson, and 5 other passengers from pieces of floating wreck in the vicinity.

A bark was seen near by which it is expected, succeeded in saving more lives.

LIVERPOOL, July 13.

Cotton sales for four days have footed 18,000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators and exporters. The market has been dull, and all qualities have slightly declined, but to-day the market closed somewhat firmer.

Trade Report—The Manchester market is dull and prices are tending downward.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market—Breadstuffs quiet and firm. Wakefield, Nash and Co., and Richardson, Spence and Co., report flour quiet and steady.

Wheat firm but quiet, at 8s 6d@9s for red; winter corn firmer and tending upward. Sales of mixed at 26s@28s.

Liverpool Provision Market—The provision market is quiet and steady. Gordon Bruce and Co. and Bigland, Athyae and Co. report beef steady; pork, quiet and steady; bacon, steady; lard, quiet but firm; tallow quiet.

Liverpool Produce Market—Ashes, quiet and steady; sugar, firm; coffee inactive; rice, no sales; petroleum, small sales at £2 4s for crude.

LONDON, July 13.

London Markets—Wheat is tending upwards; sugar, firm; coffee, firm; tea, steady; rice, firm; tallow, steady.

Consols for money, 90@90⅛, Illinois Central, 86@86½, Erie, 52¼@53½; 5-20s, 71@71½.

WASHINGTON, July 23.

Col. L. C. Baker has been appointed to the rank of Brigadier General for, as the commission recites, meritorious services as Provost Marshal during the war, and especially for diligence in the suppression of frauds against the government in recruiting, and in pursuing the murderers of the President—J. Wilkes Booth and his accomplices. The commission is to date from April 26, 1865, the day of Booth's capture and death.

A friend of Gov. Perry, and apparently by his authority, has caused the publication of a communication in which he says: Three days before the meeting at Greenville, S. C. Governor Perry was appointed Provisional Governor; that the latter, at that time, was not only uninformed of his appointment, but had not the remotest idea that such an honor was to be conferred upon him.

The purpose of Gov. Perry in his address, the writer says, was to show the people of South Carolina the great mistake they had made in seceding, the ruinous consequences to their beloved State, and the humiliation and degradation to which they had reduced her—boldly declaring that they had no cause for seceding, and were in no danger from the election of President Lincoln.

The writer says:—It is not true as stated in some of the newspapers that the Government feels personally any humiliation in coming back into the Union, for he had no agency in getting out of the Union, but he has feelings for his State, and Gov. Perry entreats the Southern people in terms of earnestness to become loyal citizens, and repudiate forever and to teach their children to repudiate their political heresies which have ruined their country.

During the next month, 12,000 horses and 14,000 mules will be exposed to public sale in the stables of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Delaware, New Jersey, Indiana and the District of Columbia. This will close such sales by the Government.

Since the 1st of May, the sales of animals have netted $2000,000.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has rendered the following decision:

Banks in making returns of dividents and taxable gains, should include the amount of income derived from the investments in bank, insurance and railroad stocks, although such may have previously paid tax as a dividend. The tax imposed upon the circulation and desposits of banks constitutes an indebtedness by such banks which continues to accure so long as the prescribed condition exist, while therefore any portion of the circulation exceeding 5 per cent of the chartered or declared capital is outstanding or any of the deposits remain in the custody of the bank or its agents, the liability to make returns and pay tax thereon will continue.

The second Comptroller of the Treasury, Mr. Brodhead, has addressed a letter to the Paymaster General, in the course of which he says:

The question has been presented whether or not the three months pay proper granted by the fourth section of the act of March 3, 1865, to officers, on their discharge at the close of the war, is subject to the internal revenue tax of five per cent, to be deducted by the proper disbursing officer. On a careful examination of the law I am satisfied that it must be so deducted. It is clear that this extra pay is given for military service, or is given for nothing.

A capricious and irrational donation of public money to any number of individuals cannot be imputed to Congress, it was for services gallantly rendered by the officers, and gratefully recognized by the country that this payment was authorized, and being for services the tax must be deducted. Paymasters will be governed accordingly.

The Postmaster at San Francisco reports that during the month of May 15,300 letters were sent from his office to New York, the postage on which amounted to $1,253 93; during the same period 45,438 letters were sent from San Francisco via the overland route, the postage for which amounted to $3,090.84.

Of the above number 2034 were free, the same time 1873 circulars were sent, the postage of which amounted to $3758. These figures show that during the month 60738 letters were sent to New York.

The Secretary of War has breveted about 60 paymasters for faithful and meritorious services during the war.

BALTIMORE, July 23.

A Fortress Monroe letter of yesterday says the U. S. steamer Quinnebas was wrecked on the bar of Morehead City on the 21st. About 30 persons are reported lost or missing. Captain Jerome was in command. Three hundred soldiers were on board. They were nearly all landed on the shore. The Quinnebas left Morehead City on the 21st for Fortress Monroe with 250 soldiers belonging to the 9th Maine and 76th Pennsylvania. After passing outside of the bar the steamer became unmanageable and went ashore, becoming a perfect wreck. One name of the lost ascertained is that of Lieut. W. F. Deming, 9th Maine, whose body washed ashore.

NEW YORK, July 23.

The Selma, Ala., correspondent of the Herald states that considerable quantities of cotton are awaiting transportation to shipboard. Many planters are offering their plantations at very low figures, dissatisfied with free labor system, while others with northern emigration. A regular system of thieving in cotton is carried on by which the government is defrauded heavily, the frauds being perpetrated in many cases with the knowledge of the military authorities.

BOSTON, July 23.

The iron clad Dictator, conveyed by the U. S. steamer Vanderbilt from Newport, R. I., arrived here to day, and anchored in the stream abreast of the city. On the passage around Cape Cod the Dictator worked to the satisfaction of her officers, and the trip thus far has been pronounced a success. Her appearance in our waters is attracting much attention and interest among all classes, and during her short stay here thousands will avail themselves of the opportunity of inspecting this famous vessel.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.

The 7 30 loan subscriptions on Saturday amounted to $5,130,400.

The total sales for the week were $32,503,000.

Saturday Night's Dispatches.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.

Arrived—"Charger" Boston. Sailed—steamer Golden City for Panama with 600 passengers and $710,000 in treasure for New York, and $750,000 for England.

The Pacific warehouse on the corner of Broadway and Battery streets was burned last night. It was caused by the spontaneous combustion of petroleum. Loss estimated at a quarter of a million.

A Swedish bark sailed yesterday for Hong Kong with $145,000 in treasure.

Sandwich Island dates of the 28th of June are received.

The Hawaiian schooner "Pfel" which arrived at Honolulu on the 22d from the Micronesian Islands, reported that on the 30th of March, latitude about 4 north, longitude 167 west, a vessel bore across the schooners bows. The stranger was a bark rigged with her propeller hoisted up, and showed English colors. Her boat boarded the schooner with two officers and a large crew armed with cutlasses and revolvers.

The commanding officer demanded the schooners papers in an arrogant manner closely inspected them and pronounced them correct. He then became polite. On being told that the schooner was last from Ascension on Strongs Island, he asked if any whalers were there, and mentioned the names of several American whalers supposed to be cruising in those waters. He said his ship was the English ship "Miami," and had not been in port lately.

After leaving the schooner he sailed in the direction of Strong's Island, 400 miles distant.

The Capt. of the schooner says that the boarding officers were Americans.

There is little doubt that their ship was the Shenandoah. She was then on the track of whale ships returning from the Southern seas bound north to the Arctic, and of sperm whale cruisers.

Were she to proceed thence to the Arctic she would make terrible havoc among sixty or seventy whalers congregated there this summer.

WASHINGTON, July 22.

The country will be gratified to learn that Captain Henry Wirse, lately prison keeper at Andersonville, is shortly to be put upon his trial for the cruelty and barbarity practised by him upon our prisoners confined at that place.

The Military Commission sitting in this city, of which Brig. Gen. A. B. Underwood is President, and Col. N. P. Chapman of the War Department is Judge Advocate, has been directed to try the case.

The charges embrace a list of atrocities that are little short of fiendish and will arouse the indignation of the civilized world. The Government is now engaged in the collection of testimony preparatory for trial.

Let the soldiers who have survived their imprisonment at this prison, put Col. Chapman in possession of any essential facts.

The President has directed the release on parole with permission to return to Georgia, of the rebel General Philip Cook, a prisoner of war in the department of Maj. Gen. Hartruff.

By direction of the President, all prisoners of war including the rebel Generals, are to be released upon their taking the oath of allegiance.

The National currency issued during the week ending July amounts to 3,787,650, making a total of 157,907,665 now in circulation.

PORTLAND, ME., July 22.

Chief Justice Chase arrived here this noon and is the guest of Senator Fessenden. He will proceed to Boston early in the week.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Dregheda, and Mr. York, son of the Earl of Hardwick, are in the city as guests of Ex-Gov. Washburne. The latter party proceed to the White Mountains and thence to Boston. They will spend the summer in the States and Canada.

NEW YORK, July 22.

The Commercial's special says:

All officers prisoners of war are ordered to be released on parole by General Grant's recommendation.

It is stated that Grant, in a recent conversation with the Mexican Minister, freely expressed the opinion that the French will soon be obliged to leave Mexico.

It is known that the whole subject of Mexican affairs is now receiving the attention of the Cabinet.

The Post's special says:

The President issued an order this afternoon paroling every prisoner of war holding any military rank whatever.

Stuart, ex-Secretary of the Interior, applied for pardon to-day.

NEW YORK, July 22.

The 9th Maine regiment arrived and left for home to-day.

Gold closed 142⅜.

NEW YORK, July 22

The steamship City of Baltimore and Saxonia sailed for Europe to-day taking $50,000 in specie.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.

Early this morning a fire destroyed the Shoddy mill of H. S Henry & Co. The loss is $15,000; insured for $6000. George Gledhill, wool-spinner, lost $12,000.

TROUBLE AT DETROIT.—There is an open conflict between the military and civil authorities of Detroit. The commandant at the barracks turned one Whiting, living in the vicinity, out of his house and placed a guard over it. Whiting caused the officer of the guard to be arrested and lodged in jail. A military squad went to the jail and rescued the prisoner. Police Justice Lane issued a warrant for the arrest of Colonel Brydolph, commandant of the barracks, who refused to pay any attention to it. Thus matters stand. The affair causes some excitement.

GENERAL BLAIR'S DEFENCE OF THE REBELS.

The Radical press, assisted by "the Bloodhounds of Zion," replies to the arguments urged in favor of lenity to the Southern people by the stale charges that they are inspired by sympathy with the rebellion, or the equally false assertion that the democracy expect to form an advantageous political alliance with the defeated and disgraced leaders of the armed revolt. The truth is that the material interests of the people of "our common country" demand that substantial and permanent peace be secured at once, so that the men of the North and South alike can devote their energies to repairing the losses of war. The Government will derive no considerable revenue from the Southern States until civil government is restored to them, and the tenure and rights of property are put upon a legal basis. Democratic orators and the democratic press do not stand alone in the advocacy of leniency to the men who have ceased to be rebels and are anxious to be restored to their privileges in the Union, as will be seen by the following extract from the recent speech of Gen. Blair, at Lexington, Ky.:—

I would like to see a question tried before the judicial tribunals. I wish that A. H. Stephens would not ask for pardon or amnesty, but that he would submit himself to be tried before the courts of the United States, *and plead in his defense that he was a Union man; that he had fought for the Union in the State of Georgia, and in the convention which that state held, when he made one of the best speeches ever made for the Union. That would be true. That while he was thus battling for the Union the present chief of the bureau of military justice, who was then a cabinet counselor, entered into a truce with rebel commissioners by which the government of the United States was prohibited from preparing its forts for defense, from reinforcing them and putting food in them, and by which the rebels were allowed to erect batteries around these forts which afterward destroyed them.* That while he (Stephens) was making these speeches in defense of the Union, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Floyd, and other cabinet ministers, were putting arms in the hands of treasonable parties in the South to put the Union men down and coerce them into rebellion. I would have him make that plea. *I would have him set up the plea that the present Secretary of War was a member of the cabinet of James Buchanan at the time this truce was made, by which the fate of Sumter was sealed.* I WOULD HAVE HIM SAY THAT EVEN AFTER MR. LINCOLN ASSUMED THE REINS OF POWER, THE QUESTION OF REINFORCING AND VICTUALING FORT SUMTER WAS DISCUSSED IN THE CABINET, AND EVERY MEMBER OF THAT CABINET, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ONE, VOTED AGAINST ITS REINFORCEMENT, AND IN FAVOR OF SURRENDERING IT TO THE REBELS. I would have him say that citizenship, faith to the government, was upon the condition of the government's faith to its citizens: that the government was bound to protect its citizens; bound not to give arms to traitors and rebels, but bound to send its arms and its armies to its true and faithful citizens. It did not do it. *Mr. Stephens thought that, having been abandoned by his government, he committed no greater fault in finally yielding to secession than the government did in deserting him in the first place.*

I do not wish to be understood as saying that the turpitude of one individual is any excuse or defence for the crime of another; but Mr. Buchanan, and Floyd, and Holt, and other cabinet ministers, made the actual government at the time, and that government furnished arms to the rebels, and entered into conventions with the rebels, enabling them to use those arms, while it tied the hands of the government as against the rebels. Thus the government actually betrayed the Unionists of the South, and not only permitted but aided the rebels to coerce them into succession. A man who is constrained to commit a crime cannot be punished for it, especially by those who aided in constraining him to the commission of the deed, more especially if those who thus aided in constraining him were bound to protect and defend him. *Now, imagine Aleck Stephens in the criminal dock with Joe Holt as the public prosecutor; Aleck making that magnificent Union speech which he delivered in the Georgia convention, and contrasting with it Joe Holt's letter of November or December,* 1860, *justifying treason and rebellion, and also with the convention made by Buchanan's cabinet with the rebel commissioners, and signed by Joe Holt* and Toucey, in which they agreed not to defend or reinforce the forts, but allowed the rebels to construct batteries against them, which afterward destroyed them. Who, I ask, would look most like a criminal in the eyes of the nation?

Gen. Blair goes on to argue that the fact that every State in the Union, except South Carolina, was opposed to secession, should be taken into consideration before extreme measures are resorted to, and that the men of the South who were bullied or forced into hostility to the government, which did nothing to protect the Unionists, should not be proscribed by the very men who deserted and abandoned them in the day of their trial. The hesitation of the Federal Government did not end with Mr. Buchanan's administration. The cabinet of Mr. Lincoln, with one exception, voted against re-inforcing and provisioning Fort Sumter, and Mr. Seward assured Judge Campbell that no attempt would be made to send supplies to our starving garrison in that beleaguered fortress. This policy, in the light of the events of the past four years, appears inexcusable, and yet it was prompted by the hope that hostilities could be avoided. It was not criminal, because no crime against the Union was contemplated. Yet, the South was deceived by it into the belief that peaceful separation would be granted by the Washington authorities. Alexander H. Stephens, in his cell at Fort Warren, is no more guilty of treason than Edwin M. Stanton who plays the tyrant at Washington, or Joseph Holt who acts the role of public prosecutor before tribunals "organized to convict."

1865. NOTICE. 1865.

Opening of Navigation!

QUICKEST ROUTE

BETWEEN BUFFALO & TORONTO.

The Magnificent New Steamer

CITY OF TORONTO.

Capt. D. MILLOY, on and after MONDAY, April 3d, leaves Lewiston daily (Sundays excepted) at 11 30 A. M., immediately on arrival of New York Central Railroad Trains from Buffalo and New York.

Passengers leaving Buffalo at 9 A. M., after passing through most beautiful Lake and River Scenery, arrive at Toronto at 2:30 P. M., two hours in advance of all rival routes.

Ask for tickets at the N. Y. C. RR. Ticket Office, Erie st. depot, by the New York Central Railroad and Steamer "City of Toronto."

ap3eodtf N. MILLOY, General Agent

FOR SALE!

Main Street Railroad Bonds.

I SHALL SELL by auction at the hall of the Old Court House, in this city, on Saturday next, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., the following bonds:

36 bonds of $500 each, and

40 bonds of $100 each,

Amounting to $22,000.

Buffalo, July 10, 1865.

jy11td W. A. BIRD.

The above sale is postponed until Monday, July 24th inst., at the same time and place.

Buffalo, July 15th, 1865.

jy15td W. A. BIRD.

HUMPHREYS'

Homœopathic Specifics

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success; Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple, that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless, as to be free from danger; and so efficient, as to be always reliable. They have received the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	CURES	Cts
1,	Fevers, Congestions and Inflammations	25
2,	Worms, Worm-fever, Worm colic, &c.	25
3,	Crying-colic or Teething of Infants	25
4,	Diarrhœa of children or adults	25
5,	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6,	Cholera-Morbus, Nausea, or Vomiting	25
7,	Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8,	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9,	Headaches, Sick-Headaches, or Vertigo	25
10,	Dyspepsia, bilious Stomach, Costiveness	25
11,	Suppressed, scanty or painful Periods	25
12,	Leucorrhœa or Whites, profuse Periods	25
13,	Croupe, hoarse cough, difficult breathing	25
14,	Salt-Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15,	Rheumatism and all Rheumatic Pains	25
16,	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever—old Agues	50
17,	Piles, internal or external, blind or bleeding	50
18,	Opthalmy, sore, inflamed Eyes	50
19,	Catarrh, accute or chronic, or Influenza	50
20,	Whooping-Cough, spasmodic Coughs	50
21,	Asthma, oppressed, difficult Breathing	50
22,	Ear Discharges, and impaired Hearing	50
23,	Scrofula, enlarged Glands and Swellings	50
24,	General Debility, or Physical Weakness	50
25,	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26,	Sea-sickness, or sickness from riding	50
27,	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28,	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Prostration	100
29,	Sore Mouth, or Canker of adults or children	50
30,	Urinary Incontinence, and wetting the bed	50
31,	Painful Periods, even with Spasms	50
32,	Sufferings at change of life and palpitations	100
33,	Epilepsy and Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance	100
34,	Diphtheria and ulcerated Sore Throat	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case of Thirty-five vials, morocco case and book complete $10 00

Case of Twenty-five large vials, in morocco, and book 6 00

Case of Twenty large vials, plain case and book 5 00

Case of Fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15), and book 3 00

VETERINARY SPECIFICS.

Mahogany cases, 10 vials $10 00

Single vials, with directions 1 00

☞ These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

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Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease. ap8oamSTuThly

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PURE WHITE LEAD

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STRICTLY PURE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, offer for sale the above SUPERIOR BRAND, guaranteed it as represented; and believe it the only PERFECTLY PURE LEAD, offered in this market.

Office, No. 38 Lloyd Street,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

S. C. CORNELL & SON.

alcgp-ris

Mail Arrangement.

POST OFFICE, BUFFALO, October 31, 1864.

Hereafter, until further notice, the mails at this office will be closed as follows, viz.

Batavia, Rochester, Syracuse, Rome, Utica, Troy and Schenectady at 6:40 A.M. and 4:40 P. M.

Canandaigua, Auburn and Geneva daily at 1:40 and 8:00 P.M.

Way mail, supplying all offices between Buffalo and Syracuse, old road, daily (except Sundays) at 1.40 P.M.

Mail for offices on new road from Rochester to Syracuse at 6:40 A.M.

Albany, New York and Boston at 4:40 and 8:00 P.M., the balance of the Eastern mail at 4:40 P.M.

On Sunday only one mail sent eastward, supplying all the offices (excepting the small way offices), closing at 4:40 P.M.

All mails made up on Sunday close at 4:40 P.M.

Washington at 4:40 P.M.

Buffalo and Corning mail, via Attica, daily (except Sundays) at 6:40 A.M. No mail sent on this route on Sundays.

Baltimore daily at 4:40 P. M.

Attica daily (except Sundays) at 6:40 A. M., 4:40 P.M.

Attica and Hornellsville daily (except Sundays) at 6:00 P.M.

Springville daily (except Sundays) at 1:30 P.M.

Yorkshire, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:00 A.M.

Clarence daily (except Sundays) at 1:40 P M.

East Hamburgh, Glenwood, Colden, Griffin's Mills and West Falls daily (except Sundays) at 1:30 P.M.

Erie, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, 12:55 P.M. and 8:00 P. M.; way mail to Erie at 3:10 P. M., St. Joseph, Mo., and California at 12:55 P. M., and the balance of the western mail at 8:00 P. M.

Lockport mail daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 8:00 P.M. No mail sent on Sundays.

Buffalo and Lake Huron Railroad daily (except Sundays) at 6:40 A. M.

Toronto, C. W., at 11:10 A M; Hamilton, C. W., and G. W. R.R. at 11:20 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.

Detroit and Milwaukee, daily (except Sundays) at 11:10 A. M. and 6:00 P. M.

Lewiston 7:40 A. M.

A second mail is made up on Saturdays for Black Rock, Tonawanda and North Buffalo, closing at 6:00 P. M.

Post-Office opens at 6 A.M., and closes at 8 P.M.

On Sundays open from 11:30 A.M. to 1 P.M.

oc31ceaw1aw A. M. CLAPP, P. M.

DR. L. CARREAU,

ELECTRICIAN

AND

Homœopathic Physician,

Late of

PARIS, FRANCE,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE, that he has opened an office at the "National Hotel," Exchange street, for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases, comprising *Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Impotency, Painful and Suppressed Menstruation, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Difficulties, Affections of the Skin, &c.* These diseases are treated principally by ELECTRICITY, but very few medicines being administered.

The results of this mode of treatment are wonderful, mercury and other mineral poisons being frequently thrown from the system in a *pure metallic state.* In the most obscure cases, Dr. Carreau is enabled, by a peculiarly constructed *Electrical apparatus*, to detect and locate diseases, simply by an *examination of the head.*

☞ Office hours, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 8 to 10 P. M.

Buffalo, July 13th, 1865. jy14nly

JOHN STELLWAGEN,

SOLE AGENT AND IMPORTER

Of the Celebrated Wines.

CARTE D'OR,

LAC D'OR,

SILLERY MOUSSEUX,

Of Bruch, Foucher & Cie., and La Renault & Cie., Mareuil-sur-Ay, (Champagne.)

The above Wines are superior to any other, and can be had at wholesale and retail at

se19otatf No. 369 Main st., Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

A STORE AND LOT opposite the Central RR Freight House, on Ohio street. Lot is 25 by 80 feet, and building 25 by 35, two stories high. The above will be sold cheap. Inquire of

PHILIP FECKEL,

jy16clw* On the premises.

1865. THE 1865.

American Express Company.

CAPITAL $750,000.

The unequaled facilities and great extent of the route of this company, enable them to transport with the greatest safety and speed,

COIN, BANK NOTES, JEWELRY

And other valuables, Goods and Packages,

And to Collect Notes, Drafts and Accounts.

Bills sent with goods, and to execute all other commissions connected with the Express business, at all the principal places between the city of New York and the Western, North and Southwestern States and Canada. Its connections with other RESPONSIBLE Express Companies, also extend their facilities to all parts of the

United States, California and Europe.

At the West, the lines of the Company are constantly being extended to the opening of new routes.

☞ Each Express is sent on a first class passenger train, and accompanied by a trusty Messenger, provided with an iron safe for security of valuables.

For notice of the time of the departure of each Express from Buffalo, see "Time Notice."

WELLS, BUTTERFIELD & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New York.

LIVINGSTON, FARGO & CO.,

jaitf 9 and 11 West Seneca st., Buffalo.

American Express Company.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after April 20, 1868, Expresses will arrive and depart as follows:

TO AND FROM THE EAST.

(By New York [illegible] faster than Railroad.)

Arrives 9:10 A. M., 9.30 A. M., 7:00 P. M. 8:00 P.M., 10:00 P.M.

Leaves—5:30 A. M., 8:00 A. M., 3:00 P.M., 5:45 P.M.

LOCKPORT EXPRESS.

Arrives—9:50 A M. Leaves—6:00 P. M.

SOUTHWESTERN.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, &c.

Arrives—4:20 A. M., 9:55 A. M., 5:10 P. M.

Leaves—6:30 A. M., 9:35 P. M., 10:10 P. M.

WESTERN AND CANADA

Arrives—9:10 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 7:30 P. M.

Leaves—8:00 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 6:20 P. M.

BUFFALO AND LAKE HURON.

Arrives—5:25 P. M. Leaves—10:00 A. M.

☞ Expresses will close Thirty Minutes before the schedule time for leaving.

W. B. PECK, Agent,

ap20oan Nos. 9, 11 & 13 West Seneca street.

United States Express.

1865. CAPITAL $500,000 1865.

THE RECENT EXTENSION of the routes of this Company into

Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska,

And the establishment of Agencies at all points of importance in those States and Territories, completes a continuous chain of offices from NEW YORK CITY to the FAR WEST, embracing all the principal cities and towns in

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan,

Enabling them to transmit Goods, Coin, Bank Notes, Jewelry and Valuables, with SPEED and SAFETY, and WITHOUT TRANSFER.

Their favorable connections with other reliable Express Companies enable them to guarantee the prompt and faithful execution of all Express business in every part of the United States, California and Europe.

Notes, Drafts, Bills and Accounts collected, and proceeds returned with the greatest dispatch.

For additional security, mark words, "By United States Express Co."

GENERAL OFFICES.

No. 62 Broadway, New York.

No. 15 West Seneca st., Buffalo.

D. N. BARNEY, Pres't, New York.

HENRY KIP, Gen'l Sup't, Buffalo. de3tf

KENDALL'S

AMBOLINE!

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE

Prevents hair from falling out.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE

Causes it to grow on bald heads.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE

Prevents hair turning gray.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE

Permanently removes Dandruff.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE

Gives hair lustre and beauty.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE

Prevents nervous headache.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE

is put up in boxes containing two bottles—one to be used at night, as a restorative, the other for the morning use, as a dressing. It never fails to prevent the hair from falling out, or turning prematurely gray. It is extracted from Roots, Flowers and Herbs, and has been used in thousands of cases where the Hair was coming out by handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay and produce a healthy and vigorous growth.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers.

Price, $1 00 per box, containing two bottles. Prepared only by

WARING & CO.,

o18a 85 Dey street, New York.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—Pursuant to an order of Jonathan Hascall, Esq., Surrogate of Erie county notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against Mary M. Gilbert, late of the city of Buffalo, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to James N. Belay, the sole executor of the will of the said deceased, at the residence of the said executor, No. [illegible] Seneca street, in the city of Buffalo, in said [illegible] on or before the 4th day of November, 1865.

Dated the 3d day of May, 1865.

JAMES N. BELAY,

my3aW6m Sole Executor.

CLAY & COSACK

Lithographers AND Engravers!

[LATE WITH SAGE, SONS & CO.]

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLIC that they are now prepared to execute, in the highest style of the art, and at moderate prices, Portraits & Architectural Drawings, Views of Hotels, Manufactories, Steamboats, Elevators, &c., Show Cards, Maps, Railroad Bonds, Diplomas, Certificates of Stock Fac-Simile Circulars, Bank Checks, Notes Drafts, Labels, etc., etc.

Their long experience in the business, being both practical men, enables them to insure satisfaction.

A visit to their establishment will amply repay those desiring anything in this line, and they will always take pleasure in explaining the numerous operations to visitors generally.

CLAY & COSACK,

ad5etf 196 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SEEDS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED direct from the best growers in the country, the following Seeds, all of the growth of 1864, which I am selling at reasonable prices, viz:

Champion of England Peas, Lima Beans.

Dan'l O'Rourke Peas, Bush Beans,

Early Washington do, Pole or Running do.

White Marrowfat do, Early do,

Black Eyed Marrowfat do, Turnip,

Early Kent do, Cabbage,

Cucumber, Carrot,

Cauliflower, Radish,

Celery, Melon

Beet seeds of all kinds; Onion; six varieties of Cabbage; Parsnip, &c., &c.

☞ All the above by the large or small quantity, together with Timothy, Clover and Hungarian Seeds.

Market Gardners will find it to their interest to call.

O. W. CLARK,

Successor to H. Adams & Co.,

ap14tf 87 East Seneca street.

EUREKA! EUREKA!!

Dr. Prior's Cough Balsam

Will cure Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Asthma, Soreness of the Lungs, Consumption, &c.

For the past 35 years it has been used with the most successful results. Thousands have tried it and found relief, when all else has failed. Its triumphant success has proved it the great remedy of the age. A trial is only needed to prove its excellence. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. N. & C. N. PRIOR,

Proprietors, 240 Broadway, New York.

SPENCER & BULLYMORE, Wholesale Agents, 189 Main street. fe1cly

TO LET—Main street Store, No. 356, for a term of years.

mh6fo LYON & BAKER, Erie Land Office.

OILS.

OIL, OIL, OIL.

World's Fair, London, 1862.

PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED For the Improved

ENGINE, SIGNAL AND LARD OILS.

PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED FOR F. S. PEASE'S

Extra Refined Petroleum.

PEASE'S IMPROVED

ENGINE AND SIGNAL

FOR

RAILROADS AND MACHINERY

Acknowledged to be the

Best Lubricator & Cheapest Burning Oil

IN THE WORLD

FIRST PREMIUM awarded by the Syracuse Mechanic's Association, in 1864.

First Premium awarded by the New York State Agricultural Society, in 1855.

Medal awarded by the American Institute, New York, in 1856.

Silver Medal and Diploma by the New York Agricultural Society in 1857.

Silver Medal and Diploma by the New York Agricultural Society in 1858.

Silver Medal and Diploma by the New York Agricultural Society in 1860.

Silver Medal and Diploma by the New York Agricultural Society in 1861.

Silver Medal and Diploma by the New York Agricultural Society in 1862.

(Same in 1863.)

Silver Medal (special) by Maryland Institute, Md., in 1863.

☞ Reliable orders filled for every part of the World. For sale only by the manufacturer,

my27eamt F. S. PEASE, 61 Main street.

LOOK TO YOUR HEALTH

PEASE'S NEW OIL,

TO BURN IN THE

COAL OIL OR KEROSENE LAMP

Will Not Explode.

Is more healthy than any other. It burns longer and gives a whiter and stronger light. It is sweeter and cleaner than any other Oil made for those Lamps, and

CHEAP IN PRICE.

Most of the Oil sold to burn in the Coal Oil Lamp affects the lungs equal to the burning of charcoal, and sooner or later will entirely destroy the health.

Pease's New Oil

[illegible]

Is More Healthy, Better and Cheaper.

TRY IT AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER.

☞ For sale in any quantity [illegible]

F. S. PEASE.

[illegible] in quantities to [illegible]

CLARIFIED MECCA OIL

FREE FROM WATER AND SAND

We are now prepared to furnish Consumers, Refiners and the Trade with the

BEST MECCA OIL

IN ANY QUANTITY AND

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE

F. S. PEASE,

OIL MANUFACTURER, 61 MAIN STREET.

Also, Genuine Kerosene,

PENNSYLVANIA OIL,

COAL OIL,

Clear as water, and beautiful for burning in the [illegible]

PEASE'S

MINERAL TURPENTINE,

A new substitute in place of Turpentine, and superior to anything in the market for painting.

BLACK PAINT,

FOR VESSELS, Ground in Pure Linseed Oil.

PATENT BLACK VARNISH,

For Wood or Iron.

English and American Patent Dryers.

WRITING. COLORS OF ALL KINDS.

English and American Brushes.

PEASE'S

PREMIUM PETROLEUM,

White as water. Stands 2 degrees fire test, and GUARANTEED THE BEST OIL in market.

Wholesale in quantities to suit.

F. S. PEASE,

[illegible] 61 and 63 Main st.

LINSEED OIL!

RAW AND DOUBLE BOILED.

English and American.

TURPENTINE,

A pure article

Naptha Spirits,

FOR PAINTING.

Made expressly for that use, and the best article

VARNISHES

Of all kinds, and sole agent for the best makes in this country, BROWN JAPAN

WHITE LEAD,

Dry and in oil, of brands that we will guarantee

COLORS,

Dry and in oil, by the quantity.

PETROLEUM

Premium Oil,

reliable and the best oil in market, by the quantity

F. S. PEASE,

MANUFACTURER OF OIL,

e11oas 61 & 63 Main

20,000 Gallons

WINTER STRAINED

LARD OIL!

Best Oil in this Market.

For sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

F. S. PEASE,

OIL MANUFACTURER,

my10eam 61 and 63 M

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—1½-story Frame House, 339 Michigan street, gas and water.

1½-story Frame House, 296 North Division street.

1½-story Frame House, 36 Oak street.

1-story Frame House, on Fifth street, near Hudson.

1-story Frame House, 252 Ellicott street.

C. J. HASTINGS,

my9fo No. 3 Brown's Buildings.

OFFICE AND ROOMS TO RENT—South Division street, south side, between Main and Washington streets, room and bed room and large closet on 2d floor, in complete order. A very desirable location for a business office of any kind, with immediate possession.

Apply at No. 3 Niagara street.

jy13eMWFaTuTh LEONARD WILSON.