

News of the Week.

August 3-August 10.

The President visited New York and West Point during the week, having a consultation with Sec. Fish and the District Attorney in regard to our Spanish relations. He declines the gift of a site for a cottage at Bricksburg, N. J., and several at Long Branch, but has bought a cottage there with three acres of land. A Cabinet meeting was held in Washington on Tuesday. The seizure of the Spanish gunboats, the purchase of Cuba, and important dispatches from Admiral Hoff were to come before it. The Departments.—The sensation of the week was the seizure of thirty gunboats in course of building for the Spanish Government at New York and Connecticut Dockyards. It was ascertained that three of them were to be used against Peru, and the Peruvian Minister presented a remonstrance against this rendering of aid to his country's enemies. [The boats are not of such a build, however, as to render this probable.] On Tuesday the U. S. Marshall by his deputies took possession of them all, but did not interfere to prevent their completion. Several U. S. gunboats have been ordered to the scene of these operations. [We suspect that the whole affair is a ruse to compel Spain to conclude peace with Peru. The war has long been dormant.]—The counterfeited green-backs have the green too vivid where the "TEN" is printed, and the portrait of Pres. Lincoln is slightly indistinct. But they are very hard to distinguish.—A recent lady applicant for a Revenue office, presented a recommendation forwarded by Pres. Lincoln, from "the Spirit world."

250 men left some port on the Florida coast, August 4.—The Texas cotton crop, in spite of the rain and the worms, promises well. The Interior.—Minnesota estimates her wheat crop at 20,000,000 bushels.—The riot on the steam boat near Rock Island, proves to be an outrage of the copperheads, who ranged through the boat, cutting the throats of the negroes, and throwing them into the river. A Peoria Insurance Company fails with "no assets," a new Insurance Law having "brought them to book." The wool growers in convention at Cincinnati, deprecate any change in the tariff.—Gen. Rosecrans refuses to be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, because the salary (\$1,800) will not help to pay his debts and support his family. Chicago subscribes \$20,000 for a base ball club to beat Cincinnati next year. Illinois is organizing colored militia.—Senator, the Conservative candidate, has carried Tennessee by all sorts of means. His majority is put as high as 60,000, that being about the number of rebels he had enfranchised in violation of the law. The Legislature is Conservative.—The Western Congressmen will protest against further grants for Government buildings at Washington, as Chicago and St. Louis agree that the latter is the best site for the National Capital.—Montana sends a Democrat to Congress, as her delegate, by 2,000 majority. The freight on the Pacific R. road are lowered one third. Since January 72 whites have been killed, wounded or captured in one county of Arizona. Some influential papers want to see the whole territory ceded back to Mexico, as it is both costly and useless to us.—The Osage Indians complain that they were swindled by a Railroad company into selling their lands for a trifle. Threats and bribes were used. The matter is to be investigated by the Administration.—Canada.—The Salmon fisheries prove unusually productive. Emigrants from Nova Scotia to the U. S. continue large. Central America.—There is much contraband trade between Havana and the Cuban insurgents. The latter have made many prisoners and will retaliate if the volunteers have recourse to massacre again. Puerto Principe is out from Havana. The Spaniards have sustained several repulses in Gen. Jourdan's district. Another Government loan is to be issued and the confiscated estates pledged for its redemption. It is claimed that the volunteers number 36,000. The Spanish residents are threatened with confiscation, if they do not sign memorials for the continuation of European authority.—In Mexico a plot to assassinate Juarez and his Cabinet has been detected, and many prominent citizens and Europeans are under arrest. Our Minister refuses to intercede. The Indian insurrection in Yucatan is increasing. The rebels in Tamaulipas have been defeated.—In Hayti gold has been as high as 1,100, but has fallen to 800. This rise was caused by the news that the rebels were about to receive two war vessels from the United States.—One of Pres. Salmave's lieutenants has been trying to incite the populace to riot and plunder. The Archbishop of Port au Prince has been removed from office by the civil authorities for persistent absenteeism.—A decisive battle between Baez and Cabral is impending in St. Domingo.—Jamaica has opened a new Railroad, making 22 miles in all in the island. The Bermudas have received their immense floating dock, after a speedy passage, from England.—An English company are to lay a telegraph cable from Havana to Panama, and a Peruvian company is to lay another from Panama to Callao.—Great Britain.—The next step taken in the Irish Church case is the calling of a Synod of clergy and laity by the Bishops, with a view to providing for the Church's future.—The Harvard and Oxford crews are still training. The former have changed their arrangement, and are rowing better, but English judges speak poorly of their style.—The Government will not pledge itself to release any more Fenians, though 29 members of Parliament have petitioned it to do so. It complains of the conduct of those whom it has released already. The English captives in Paraguay are reported in good health, but kept in durance by Lopez. The convention to settle the water boundary between Washington Territory and Vancouver's Island, postponed by the war—has been renewed, and awaits the approval of our Senate. Haggerty, nominated U. S. Consul to Glasgow, will not be recognized, because he is a Fenian. The Ministry promise to introduce a new and uniform marriage law next session, ignoring all sectarian issues. The bill to loan Canada money to buy out the Hudson's Bay Company has passed the Commons. A complete Government is to be formed for the Territory at once.—The explosion of a tin powder case on the terrace of the House of Commons has led to several arrests, and set all sorts of Guy Fawkes' rumors afloat.—The postponement of the Ecumenical Council is scouted by The Post as unlikely and needless. The seizure of the Spanish gunboats by the United States is taken by the papers as evidence of our impartiality, and Spain is advised to sell Cuba, as it cannot hold it much longer, and we want it.

—The 101 Railroad accidents in 1868, killed 110 and maimed 565 persons last year, mostly at the depots. In nineteen years the manufactures of textile fabrics have increased 1817; their employees, 261,882.—An English company is to lay a telegraph cable, next May, from Falmouth to Malta, via Gibraltar, thus completing communication with Egypt, while another company lays a cable from Egypt to Bombay.—English officials have so grossly insulted the colonies in the South Pacific, that their prominent citizens in Europe met recently in London and expressed a preference for Independence, under a U. S. protectorate.—France.—The proposed Reforms have been submitted to the Senate, the new President—M. Rouher—instructing it to see if they equally consisted with liberty and order. The consultation makes the Ministry responsible only to the Emperor, or impeachable by the Senate. The Senate has raised a Committee of ten to report on them.—Eugenie will visit the Sultan in September. She starts Aug. 24th, and will be at the opening of the Suez canal in November.—The calling out of the reserves is rumored. Certain taxes will be reduced, and the educational system extended as "the last act of personal government."—Germany.—Prussia has completed the survey for a ship canal from the Baltic to the North Sea, through Schleswig-Holstein. Prussia continues to improve her school system, since 1852 increasing the number of teachers and paying more generous salaries.—A dreadful mine accident near Dresden, in Saxony, killed at least 321 people.—Hungarian leaders applaud Von Beust's Eastern and German Policy. The National Delegation have approved of the Foreign Budget entire. Von Beust links the present prospect of peace threatening, but if Europe tides over four years, all will be well for a long time. A new Court of Appeals has been created to decide on all appeals from Government measures claimed to be unconstitutional.—Spain.—The Captain-General of Madrid has created a profound sensation by a published letter to Serrano, in which he characterizes the Government as a set of corrupt incapables, and demands the immediate election of a King. Serrano lives in the Royal palace of La Granga, and is styled "His Highness the Regent." The volunteers have begun a career of violence which the authorities are unable to repress, while the journals utter protests.—Prim and Ojogaza have united on Prince Napoleon as their candidate for the throne. Isabella is willing to resign in favor of her son.—Defects, executions and arrests of Carlists continue. The priests are so widely implicated in the movement that the Bishops have been ordered to suspend those who will not sustain the laws.—The rumor of negotiations for the sale of Cuba to the United States is officially contradicted.—Latest.—Twenty thousand more men are to be sent to Cuba. The Cortes meet Oct. 1st, to elect a King. The deposed addressed to the Bishops gives them eight days to issue their Pastoral, but they are as yet silent. Carlist circulars addressed to the clergy are seized in great numbers.—Turkey.—Through the united good offices of the Foreign Ambassadors, the difficulties with the Vice-Roy of Egypt seem near a settlement. An *aid-de-camp*, however, has been sent to recount the Sultan's grievances and threaten the withdrawal of the *firmans* of 1841. It was proposed to summon the Vice-Roy to Constantinople, but this step was prevented by the diplomatists, and the Vice Roy is expected to pay a voluntary visit next month, and remove all unpleasant feelings. Want of money operates with diplomatic pressure on either hand. England is gathering a fleet in the Levant.—Russia is preparing for a great Universal Exhibition next year. The crystal palace to contain it will cost \$2,000,000. The Czar forbids parents to force their children into marriages or convents, under penalty of imprisonment.—Africa.—Lesseps of the Suez Canal, proposes to make the Sahara an inland sea by cutting a canal across Egypt.—Asia.—Japanese matters are so unsettled, and foreigners so unfavorably regarded, that England will keep her fleet, and troops at Yokohama for a while longer.

City Bulletin.

—Zion P. E. Church, at 18th and Columbia Avenue, is growing in a growing neighborhood. Its house of worship is to be enlarged by extending the front and rear walls 12 feet, and finished with a handsome exterior. The exterior is to be repainted, lighted and frescoed.—Holy Trinity church loses its rector, and our city one of its ablest preachers, by the removal of Phillips Brooks to Trinity church, Boston. The vestry have accepted his resignation, and he will enter in a new field in October.—A member of the Lutheran church Fourth and Carpenter has handed his pastor a check to pay the debt of \$3,000 with six months' accumulated interest on the new building. He stipulates that his name be not made known while he lives.

Our City Home Mission Society employs three agents laboring among the poor. These report 2,000 visits paid last year, and 1400 persons relieved with groceries and coal, while fifty children have been provided with homes. In money \$3,000 has been expended in the relief of persons of known desert and need. In all about 1000 children have been placed in good homes by its efforts. The names of the managers commend the Society to the confidence of our business men, who in many cases give a ticket to the Society in place of personal relief, and subscribe largely to its funds. They are: President: Geo. H. Stuart; Vice-President: Senator Cattell; Secretary, Rudolph K. Hosflich; Treasurer: Thomas F. Mason.—The Central Philadelphia district of the Philadelphia M. E. Conference has 7821, members of whom about 5800 are qualified to vote on Lay Delegation. Of these only 2012 voted, 1614 for, and 368 against. The New York *Christian Advocate* thinks that such indifference on the part of the laity, calls for the clergy to vote the measure down in the Annual Conference.—On Wednesday night one of the greatest fires ever known in our city broke out in Patterson's Bonded Warehouse, at Front and Lombard, consuming the entire block of eight ward-houses, and slightly injuring some adjoining building. A portion of Patterson's building gave way, and the whiskey with which it was stored came into contact with the steam-boilers below: About 1,000,000 gallons in all were consumed. The loss was wholly or mainly covered by insurance: Three British companies lose upwards of \$700,000, and the whole loss is perhaps over five times as much.—The P. E. Church has in Philadelphia 65 churches, (an increase of four in the ecclesiastical year); 15,676 communicants (an increase of 1160); 24,462 Sunday scholars (increase 1460). The contributions amount to \$434,396. (The whole diocese numbers 20,196 members.—The eclipse of the sun came off as announced on Saturday evening, but was "not much" in our city. The amount of light was a little diminished, but a thick bank of clouds hid the sun during the time of greatest obscuration.—Franklin Institute, the University, the High School and Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg united forces and instruments for the occasion in a scientific expedition to Burlington, Iowa.—Some unauthorized persons have been collecting money professedly to pay off the debt of the Fourth Presbyterian church at 11th and Lombard Sts.—The cold weather brought our death rate down to 355 last week, being a decrease of 44 within a week, and more than a hundred within a fortnight.—Fairmount Park lies mostly to the west of the Schuylkill, the old "Lemon Hill" grounds being quite eclipsed in their extent by our new purchases. The Reading Railroad runs trains to the different Park entrances after Monday last, charging cheap fares, and connecting with carriages.—Our Temperance men have tried their hands at organizing a Reform Party with but poor success. Thirty-two delegates from eighteen wards met in Convention at Concert Hall. The platform adopted repudiates the nominations of both the political parties, and commits the nominees of the new one to prohibition.—Our Temperance men have made their attempt to organize a new Reform party without any marked indications of success. Thirty-two delegates from eighteen wards met at Concert Hall. A platform was adopted rejecting the nominations of both parties, and calling for the united efforts of the friends of prohibition and municipal reform. Some difficulty was experienced in securing candidates for municipal offices; the ticket being finally fixed as follows: Prothonotary of District Court, Wm. C. Claghorn; Clerk of Quarter Sessions, I. Newton Pierce; Recorder of Deeds, Geo. S. Reagans; City Commissioners, Samuel B. Mansfield, George Gable; City Treasurer, George England.

Wanamaker and Brown Clothing 6th & Market Sts. Oak Hall Philadelphia.

WESTON & BROTHER, Merchant Tailors, 900 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

REVERSIBLE SETTEE, Specially adapted for Churches, Lectures, and Sunday School Rooms. W. P. UNLINGER, Manufacturer of Patent School Desks.

REMOVAL. CLARK & BIDDLE, JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS, 712 Chestnut Street, TO THEIR NEW BUILDING, 1124 Chestnut Street.

SMITH & DREER, WATCHES, JEWELRY, Silverware, GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE, GYMNASIUM, Cor. Ninth and Arch-streets, PROF. L. LEWIS.

WATERS' New Scale PIANOS! With Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass and Agraffe Bridge. MELODEONS, PARLOR, CHURCH AND CABINET ORGANS.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, Organ Building, SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH.

DRS. H. W. & J. W. MOORE, DENTISTS, Office, No. 1802 Green Street, Parlor and Vestry Organs.