#### AMUSEMENTS.

ARGH STREET THEATHE.—The attraction at this theatre this evening is the Ticket-or-Leave Man's Wife. The play is performed for the first time in this city. It is like meeting an old friend to encounter an old hero in a new play. Miss Henderson's light figure, her vivacity, and true sorrit of run, will make a five part of "Sam Willoughby." who, we make a five part of "Sam Willoughby," who, we suppose, is not so much changed in his years as to have lost his gamin tricks. Miss Price, in the original play, was the best "may Edwards" we have ever had. Mr. Harry Rivers, an actor new to us, but of established reputation, will make his first appearance as "Jim Dalton." Mr. Marlowe, Mr. James, and Mr. Hemple are in the cast. The play will, no doubt, prove a hit.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE - Madame Ponisi will or the first time in many years a play present for the first time in many years a play that had an immense success, and is replete with effective scenes and stage effects, called Vatsha, the Slave Queen. Mr. Batton, from New York, will also make his first appearance. Mail'ile Gilletta, the firest and the most graceful dancer on the stage, will make her first appearance after a year's absence. This treative has grown to be quite attractive, and is well frequented. tractive, and is well frequented

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE -On Wednesday afternoon Mr. lifton will take a farewell beneilt, which no doubt will prove a success. the pill is attractive, and present- an array of talent.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.-Mr. Edwin Booth has but three more nights amongst us. This even-ing he gives his mimitable performance of The Fool's

McDonough.—This popular actor, on the eve of leaving for Europe, has been offered a complimentary benefit. It takes place on Saturday at the Arch Street Theatre. Mr. McDonough will appear as "Shaun, the Post," a part in which he has won great honors all over the Sintes.

# CITY INTELLIGENCE

(For Additional Local Items see Third Page.)

FATAL ACCIDENT—GROSS CARELESSNESS OF BUILDERS OR WORKMEN. - About II o'clock this morting, a lad camed Francis Surcheil, aged 13 more the, a lad samed Francis Eurcheil, aged 13 years was almost instantly killed at line corner of Ninth and South streets, ander the following circumstance:—Workmen have been employed for some time past in demolishing as old brick building at the Lorthwest colner of Ninth and South sizeds, and the bricks have seen piled up on Ninth street in dangerous creximity to the track of the Union Pasenger railway, there being not more than the space of one foot between the car windows and the brick pile as the cars pass by at the hour stated above Burchell was suddenly canght between a car and the brick was suddenly caught between a car and the brick plie, and was crushed in a dreadfu manuer. He was removed to his late residence, portheast corner of Eighta and Shippen streets, and the Coroner notified of the occurrence. The conductor and driver of the car were arrested, and held in \$500 by Alderman Moirow. Wattier they were really to be ame or not remains to be seen, but the builder or contractor who ordered his workmen to place the bricks so near the railroad track that common sense must have told him human life would necessarily be endangered, deserves to be severely dealt with, and an example abould be made of him. should be made of him. It is a great wonder that a serious accident has not happened at this point before, and also at the corner of Tenth and Market streets, where a pite of bricks have been placed within a new metes of the railroad truck, ever sinc the burning of French & Richards'establishment, It stated that the law gives outders a right to pile bricks and stones a certain number of feet from the ter out into the sire t but this is no excuse for such gross carelessness and stum ity as is displayed in taying such novantage of the law, if such exists, as places buman i fe in great jeopirdy. In no case should bricks or other material be placed nearer than two leet from any pas eager railroad track.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING .- About 12 o'clock ast night a policeman, while patroing his beat in the heighborhood of Tenth and Shippen streets, had his affection attracted by the violent springing of a rattle. Running to ascertain the cause, the officer observed a head protuded from a second story window, and from the mouth belonging to said head there issued loud and earnest appeals for help, e.c. The policeman was informed by the excited gentleman to waom said head belonged. that a lobber was in the nouse, and the family were in momentary expectation of becoming the subjects of a second edition of the Dearing massacre. In order to save the family from such unpleasant con-sequences the officer desired admittance to make the necessary tovestigations but pateriamilias hesitated about risking his life by going down to open the

however, the family were mustered together, and marched in bold phalanx down stairs, headed by the sightly agitated husband and father, who experienced feelings somewhat akin to the boarding-chool mistress in Pickwick, when that portly gent eman clamored for admission, under a mistake, into the sacred precincts of the school build-ing at the dead hour of night, and was timidly re-sisted by the madam backed by her fair publis. The front door was reached in safety, however, and hastily thrown open, and Mr. Officer, pistel in hand, proceeded to make an examination. Room after room was searched, when, lo and behold! in one of the apartments the policeman was suddenly brought face to face with a strange cat, whose noise during the night had awakened the family, and who was responsible for a pretty good scare to everybody in the house.

EARLY CLOSING .- The undersigned, recognizing the necessity of giving ourselves and those in our employ some respite from duty during the warm weather, believing such a course would result beneficially to all concerned, hereby agree to close our respective places of business at 5 o'clock P. M. on every day of the week except Saturday, when the hour shall be 3 o'clock r. M., said arrangement to go into effect on the 20th of June, and to continue to the 1st of september:—Bucknor, McCammon & Co., Vetterlein & Co., S & J. Moore, Bo den & Wartman, Dohan & Taitr, J. Rimaido Sank & Co., her Dowell & Duncan, Countreev & Son. A & & Co., McDowell & Duncan, Courtney & Son, A. & R. Armstrong, A. R. Foureray, C. M. Meyers, and L. Bamberger & Co. These firms represent the largest tobacco interests of our city.

HOW A VALUE WAS STOLEN,-A man named Clarence Miller was arrested in New York a day or two since, and brought to this city, on the charge or Inceny, and was taken to the Fifth Dis-trict Station House. It appears about a week ago a colored man took board with Mrs. Johnson, at Duponceau street and Locust street, and the following morning he missed his value. A notorious colored thier, named George Betz, was arrested on the charge of stealing the value, when he implicated the charge of stealing the value, when he implicated biller in the affair, stating that he (Mider) stole it, and pawned the contents and left for New York Parties were sent to that city in quest of the thief, and he was ariested, as stated, and locked up.

CHURCH FAIRS .- The Fair at the Walnut Street Presoyterian Church, West Philadelphia, re-opens this evening. The ladies realized nearly twothirds of the amount required for the purchase of the organ and the repairs, and hope to complete their laudable undertaking this week. It will be held, as before, in the Session room.

A Fair has been opened to day, to continue during the present week, at the Assembly Buildings, in aid of a fund for the erre ion of an additional Baptist Church at Germantown.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH WARD BURGLARS. —A day or two since we published an account of the depredations of three young burglars in the Twenty-fourth Ward. It seems they were also in the habit of stealing butter, eggs, and other pro-visions, in different parts of the ward, and secreting them in an old, see house, from which they took them to the military camp near the Arsenal, and sold them to the soldiers. Burgiars' jimmies, skeletouikeys, and other implements of that character, were also found on the men. They were all committed by Alderman Allen.

THE FESTIVAL under the auspices of the THE FESTIVAL under the auspices of the ladies of Broadway M. E. Church, Camden, will be continued unto to-morrow evening. The attendance has been large and profitable. The voting on the regalia of the O. U. A. M. and the silver-mounted bat was very spirited. Wilham D. Miodieton, of Camden Council, No. 7, was the successful competitor for the regain, and the Union Base Ball Club won the bat. All who wish to enjoy a pleasant afternoon or evening entertainment should visit the festival on Federal silver, above Fourth. estival, on Federal street, above Fourth.

THE REGATTA TO-MORROW .- Immediately after the regatta is underway to morrow morning, the Commodore's yacht will start with an escort composed or the tollowing vessels:—Thistle, Letus, Cific, Delaware, Mary Ella, and the pilot-boat yacht Henry Cope.

TAVERN ROBBED .- About 3 o'clock this morning the tavern of Mr. Smedley, situated in the Nineteenth Ward, was entered by a rear window and one hundred eigars stolen, with which plander the thief effected his escape.

ON DUTY AGAIN .- Police Lieutenant Frank Hampton, who has been seriously ill for some days past, has recovered, and resumed the duties of his position this morning.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.—This evening there will be a pleasant entertainment given at the soldiers' Home, at the corner of Sixteenth and Filbert streets, under the Superintendence of Colonel William H. Maurice. The programme promises an address by Colonel Maurice, and various recitations and readings of an interesting character. The public are invited to be present; and as there is no charge for admission, we down not but the no charge for admission, we doubt not but the attendance will be large.

"A WISE PHYSICIAN, skilled on wonders to heal, is more than armies to the public weal," So said Homer, three thousand years ago. A wise physician, in our day, will present the medicines which expe rience has shown to be efficacious. Especially in seasons of epidemic, he will be slow to try experiments upon his patients; to the credit of the great body of the professors; we record that they recommend and prescribe MARSDEN'S ASIATIC CHOLERA CURE to their patients. The formula, according to which it is prepared, commends itself to their reason a priori, and experience proves a poster ori-tant its operation is just what was to have been anticipated and was desired. Depot, No. 487 Broadway, New York. For sule by all drug-

ABRESTED ON SUSPICION -

"Arrested! what's that for?" cries Slouch.
Says the M. P., without domur.
"Why, all your looks and was a wouch
You're a saspic ous character!"
"But my 'down look' is Nature's work, And want or cash has made me shacoy."
"Poh!" answers M. P., with a lerk,
"That last excuse is mighty flabby;

If accent looks you wished to keep You know the Tower seils wondrous cheap!

### All Proof Fancy Cassimere Pants, as low as. ...\$4 00
| Vests | 250 |
| Black | Pants | 5 (6)
| Cloth Vests | 4 00 "

Black "Pants 5091"

" Cloth Vests 490

" Fancy Cassimere Suits, to match. 14 00

Black Suits. 20 00

Advancing from these rates we have goods of all grades, up to the very finest fabrics, at prices reduced in preportion—Men's, Youths', and Boys'. FROV-SAMES HAVE FOUND WITHIN THE PAST FEW WEBGS THAT WE ARE ACTUALLY SELLING GOOD, SERVICE-ABLE GOODS AT THE PRICES NAMED

BENNETT & Co., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET.

IT HAS NOW been six years since the Great Pacific Entiroad was commenced, and although an immense and devastating war of four years has intervenenced, the work on the road has never been suspended. It has also been about six years since Charles Slokes & Co opened their celebrated "one price" Ready-made Clothing House, under the Continental, and notwithstanding the many and violent comprisions throughout the courter, this Clothing commotions throughout the country, this Clothing House stands, a prosperous institution. Its success is doubtless owing to the fact of the customers always getting the best goods and at the lowest price. Charles Stokes & Co., First-class Clothiers,

Ho! FOR THE COUNTRY !- But if you go be careful to omit nothing which can contribute to your health and enjoyment. Without health and vigor there can be no real er joyment. If, therefore, your system shows signs of relaxation, be sure to use MARS-DEN'S CALISAYA TONIC, which will restore the vital forces to their proper tone and action, The Calisava Bark is par excellence. The Tonic, and this preparation, is confessed'y the best made from that renowned remedy. Depot, No. 487 Broadway, New York. For sale by all druggists.

TRUSSES,-To avoid all cloth, leather, and ragcovered rusting, fithy Trusses, with their challing, blistering and strapment, go to I B See ey's 'llaro' Ruber Truss' Establishment, No. 1847 Cheanut street, where you will find the cleanest, lightest, ensiest, and best Truss known; used in bathing, fitted to form. Pamphlet free. Lady atlendant.

THE CLOSING SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS, from the American Art Gallery, New York, takes place this evening, at 8 o'clock, at Scott's Gallery when one hundred superb specimens of art wil be disposed of without reserve. This will afford the last opportunity to conneisseurs to obtain paintings at a medium price, as the gailery will positively be closed for the

IF PEOPLE WHO SUFFER from the dull stupidity that meets us everywhere in spring, and too often in all seasons of the year, know how quick it could be cured by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purge the bile from their systems, we should have better neighbors as well as clearer heads to deal with,

AQUA DE MAGNOLIA .—This delicious tollet preparation is a universal favorite with the ladies. It is made from the rich Southern Magnola; is superior to any cologne, and is now used as a bathing article for the face and person, to render the sain soft and fresh, with the most charming results. No wonder

REDUCED PRICES.-Photographs made of all styles. Persons desiring will find it to their advan-tage to patronize Relmer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street, and receive a most satisfactory picture at moderate cost.

FEMALE TRUSSES, Braces, Supporters, Elastic Beits, and Stockings, hight and elegant in finish, adjusted by a lady, at Needles', I weith street, first door below Race.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Elastic Stitch and Lock-Strich Sewing Machines. No. 780 Chesnut street. FRENCH COCOANUT CAKE made and sold only by

G. Byron Morse, No. 904 Arch street.

"lubricative packing for steam engines,—for terms see 728 chesnut st., phila., and 26 deyst., new york." 7:30s, 5-20s, 1881s, 10-40s, Compound Interest Notes, and Gold and Silver bought and sold by
DREXEL & Co., No. 34 S. I SIRD Street.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. 7 3-10 and 5-20s wanted. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Third St. POPULAR TAILORING .-READY-MADE CLOTHING.

AND

FINE CUSTOM WORK. WANAMAKER & BEOWN, OAK HALL.

Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets. MARRIED. HELMICK—SMITH.—On the 12th instant, at St. Philip's Church, by the Rev. Charles Cooper, Mr. HOWARD HELMICK to AMELVIA V., daughter

of the late John F. Smith, Esq., of this city. No

cards. BOBSON-McFADDEN.—At No. 861 N. Broad street, on the 14th instant, by Rev. A. Manship, Mr. CHARLES HUBSON, of Wilmington, Del., to Miss ANNIE JOANNA McFADDEN, of Hamerton, Chester county, Pa.

DIED. BRUREIN.—Suddenly, on the 16th inst., SOPHIA F., wife of Francis Brurein, and beloved daughter of Catharine and the late John Spielberger, in the 38d

year of her age.

The reintives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 915 N. Twelith street, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Monument Cemetery.

HEYDRICK .- On the 16th instant. ABRAHAM HEYDRICK, in the 68th year of als age. the relatives and friends of the lamily are respectfully invited to attend his inneral, from his late residence, Chesnut Hill, on Wednesday morning, the 20th instant, at 10 o'clock.

HOOVER - On Saturday, the 16th instant, after a long and severe illness, which she bore with Chris-tian tortitude, Mrs. Et.IZ a BETH, wite of Capta n nmes Hoover, in the 61th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late resi-

dence. No 135 Onas street, on Wednesday afterneon, the 20th instant, at 2 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Odd Fellows' Cometery. MAY .- On the 15th instant. ANNIE, daughter of prain Jonathan and Catharine May, aged 20 years

and 9 months.

The relatives and mends of the family are respectively myited to attend her funeral, from her parents' residence, No. 832 S. Front street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

TRON QUOITS OF SEVERAL SIZES, AND I from Dumb Bells, from two to twenty pounds each. For sale at the Hardware Store of TRUMAN & SHAW,

No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth

CIGAR-BOX KNIVES COMBINE IN ONE tool a blade for prying oil the lid, a claw for pulling out the tacks, and a hammer for driving them in. For sale at the Hardware Store of THUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St. below Ninth,

HOR SEEDING CHERRIES, THE CHERRYstoner will be found to creatly lessen the time and
inhor required for removing the stone from the frait.
For sale, also, various kinds of Preserving Kettles, by
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 856 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

HARRY B. MCCALLA, HATTER, Inakky B. MCCALLA, HAITER, that have not yet been deserved by the new occupants of the store be established in Chesnut street above Eighib, that he is in no way connected with it, now ith standing their rumerous misrepresentations to that effect, to seil to his customers, but that he can be found at C. MCCALLA'N NEW HAT STORE. No 613 CHESNUT Street, third door above New Bulletin Office where he can offer them better bargains and larger stock to select from.

McCALLA'S NEW HAT STORE, NO. est price marked on it in plain figures. Ca'll and examine the immense stock and get a bargain.

STRAW HATS AND SUMMER HATS.

Pive thousand of the newest style Hats, at prices 25 per cent less than elsewhere, at McCalla's NEW HAT STORE. No. 612 CHESNUT street, third door above New Bulletin Uffice.

STRAW HATS RETAILED AT WHOLE MCUALLA'S N.W HAT STORE, No. 613 CHESNUT Street Every article has price marked on it in plain figures.

STRAW AND SUMMER HALS.

Biggest stock, biggest variety, and lowest prices in this city, at McCalla's New Hat Store, No. 613 CHE-NUT Street, third door above New Bulletin Office. You can save from 50 cents to \$1 on a single HARRY B. MCCALLA RETURNS HIS

sincere thanks to his numerous triends and cus tomers who have followed him trom Chesnut, above Eighth (of which he had sole charge from 1859), to the NEW SIORE, No. 613 CHESNUT Street and information that he can now sell them that and Caps 25 per cent less than heretofore. Don't forget the Number, 613. J O R D A N'S T O N I C A L E, JORDAN'S TONIC ALE. JORDAN'S TONIC ALE. JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.

JORDAN S TONIC ALE.

It is recommended by physicians of this and other
places as a superior tonic and requires but a trial to
convince the most skeptical of its great merit. To be
had, wholesais and retail, of F. L.JORDAN,
No. 220 PEAR Street
Chancagne Cider, by the down, bottled, or by the

UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY.
RICHARD PENSTAN'S
STORE AND VAULTS.
No. 420 CHES VUT STREET.
Nearly Opposite the Post Office,
PHILADELPHIA

Families supplied. Orders from the Country promotty attended to. 5.315

MILLINERY, MANTUA-MAKING, &c

## WOOD & CARY.

No. 725 CHESNUT St.,

OFFER

TRIMMED BONNETS. AND

LADIES' AND MISSES' TRIMMED HATS, AT COST.

EVERY STYLE OF

BONNET AND HAT,

AT MODERATE PRICES.

BONNET FRAMES. RIBBONS.

SILKS.

CRAPES. FLOWERS, ETC. ETC.

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FREEMAN & CO.

REED'S NEW BLOCK,

Corner of Eighth and Vine Streets.

Sun Hats, - - 75 to \$2.50 Sea-Side Hats, - - 75 to \$2'50 Mackinaw Hats, - - 87 to \$2.00 Derby Hats, - - 87 to \$2.00 May Queen Hats. - \$1'00 to \$2'50 Gipsy Bat, - \$1.00 to \$2.00

Also, 500 NEW FANCHON BONNETS, all just received from the Factory, which we offer for \$1.00 each. The largest assortment of SIRAW GOODS in the city can be found at our CORNER STORE, which we offer at reduced prices.

FREEMAN & CO., EIGHTH and VINE Streets.

MRS. R. DILLON,

Nos. 323 and 331 SOUTH Street,

Has a handsome assortment of SPRING MILLINERY; Misses' and Intants' Hars and Caps, Siiks, Velvets, Crapes, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. [3 154m

T ADIES' CLOAKS, BASQUES, ETC.

IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE,
FROM THE BEST GOODS,
AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,
IVENS & CO.,
IN Section 1 Section

F URNITURE.-THE LARGEST, world is to be lound at GOULD & CO.'S UNION FURNITURE DEPOY. CORNER OF NINTH AND MARKET STREETS, and You, 37 and 37 N. SECOND Street. Parior Solis, in Hair, Broade, Plush, Damagk, or Ren.

Rep.
Dining-room, Chamber, Library Eitchen, and Office
Furniture, at tabulously low prices, and the newest ets es and patterns.
Public Building, School, College, and Shop Furniture In endiess variety.

All kinds of Furniture wanted by housekeepers, at exceedingly low prices, at either of their immense establishments. It won want to save money and get well served go to GOULD & CO. before purchasing elsewhere. Corner of NINTH and MARKET, and Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street. 2 10 50

DHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHI LADELPHIA.

100 PPOEATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

No. 234 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange,
In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE. this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, turniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium The Cempany has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have bee 1

than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have bee: promptly adjusted and paid.

John L. Hedge.
M. B. Mahoney, John T. Lewis, William S. Grant.
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Samuel Wilcox
JOHN E. WUCHERER, President
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Bayend Lewis, Benjamin Etting,
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Edmond Castilion,
Louis C. Norris,
Louis C. Norris,
415

1341 SOUTH STREET, M. D'ANCONA Gents' cast off Clothing. No. 1341 SOUTH Street, below

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

HONORS TO THE MEMORY OF LEWIS CASS.

Order from Secretary Seward.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

WASHINGTON, June 18.

The following was issued this morning:-"DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, June 18, 1866,-The President directs the undersigned to perform the painful duty of announcing to the people of the United States that Lewis Cass, distinguished not more by faithful service in varied public trusts than by exalted patriotism at a recent period of political discord, departed

this life at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. "The several Executive Departments of the Government will cause appropriate honors to be rendered to the memory of the deceased, at home and abroad, wherever the national name and authority are acknowledged.

"WILLIAM H. SEWARD," (Signed) CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 18. Senate.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.) reported from the Military Commutee a resolution to appoint a commission to settle the war claims of the State of Iowa, Mr. Wade (Ohio) offered a joint resolution for the printing of the reports of the generals commanding the armies in the West, made since the conclusion of the report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War. Passed.

The Tax bill was reported from the Finance Committee, and ordered to be printed in the amendments.

House of Representatives:

Under the call of States for bills and joint esolutions, Mr. Davis (N.Y.) introduced an act to establish in Germany a repertory for furnish-ing information as to the resources of the United States. Read twice, and referred to the Com-

Mr. Trowbridge (Mich.) introduced a bill to establish a Commission of Claims against the Sovernment of the United States held by loyat citizens of East Tonnessee. Read twice, and reerred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Air. Ashley (Nevada) introduced a bill granting the right of way and other privileges, to aid

in the construction of a graining and exploring From Fortress Monroe.

cunnel to the Comstock lade.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 17 .- The steamer North Point, from Savannah, bound to Baltimore, with cotton, was disabled yesterday, at 4 A. M., twelve miles north of Hatteras. She was spoken shortly after by the steamer Fannie, from Baltimore for Savannah, and taken in tow. She arrived here to-day, and will be towed to Baltimore by the steamer State of Maryland,

The revenue cutter Northerner, with Senator Grimes, Commissioner Rollins, Senator Chandler, and a party of Congressmen, arrived this morning, and after visiting the Portsmouth Navy Yard, returned this afternoon. The revenue cutter Wyandolle has arrived from Baltimore, and will soon sail for San Francisco. Sa led, naval steamer Standish, for Phila telphia, towing the U. S. ship Constellation. The weather is squally, with rain.

The Fatal Case of Cholera at Baltimore. BALTIMORE, June 18.—The fatal case of cholera in this city yesterday, was that of William Howard Mann, aged forty years. His father resides in the western part of the city. The disease was contracted at New York, where a roommate was sick of it when he left, and subsequently died. On arriving here on Sunday morning he was taken to the Infirmary, and received the best medical treatment, but he was

too far gone to arrest the disease. The "China" below Halifax.

HALIFAX, June 18 .- The steamer Ciena is below this point, detained by the fog. Her ad vices are to the 9th and 10th instant, and will be telegraphed as soon as she arrives up.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. New York, June 18 -Stocks are steady. Chicago and Rock Island, 94; Cumberland preferred, 44; Lunois Central, 123; Michigan Southern, 78; New York Central, 98; Reading, 109; Canton Compan, 60; Missouri S.xes, 79; Erie, 59; Caronnas, 85;; Tennessee 6s, 95; Treasury 7 3-10s, 102; Fea-torties, 96;; Five-twenties, 102; Gold, 162;

NEW YORK, June 18 .- Cotton dull at 40@42c Flour-State has advanced 10@15c; sales of 10.000 hbbs. at \$6.60@10 for State; \$8.80@14 for Olno; \$6.00@9.85 for Western; \$10.50@17 for Southern; and \$8.90@14 for Canada. Wheat advanced 3@5c; seles unimportant. Cora advanced 2a3c; 50,000 bush sold at 94a96c. Beef steady. Pork firm; sales of 1200 bbls. at \$33a33 21 for Mess. Lard duil at 19 a22 c. Whisky dull.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, June 18 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 5. Third street,

SECOND BOARD \$1000 US 5-26s 65....102 | 800 sh Cat pf.......102; 100 sh Cata pf.......25; 100 sh Sch. N pf s00 34 10 sh Cam. & A....129;

Theodore Tilton in Washington. Mr. Theodore Tilton, who is on a visit to Wa-hington, made a speech on Friday. Among

other good things he said this;-

To-day, looking at the dome of the Capitol, I said to myself, "Unto what can it be compared, except to St. Peter's at Rome." But St. Peter's a Rome was originally dratted by Michael Angelo for a greater and lairer structure than the architect was allowed to erect. The great plan was dwarted. There are authors and planners in Congress of a scheme of reconstruction as full orbed as Michael Angelo's dome, but the President will not allow it to be built. Nevertheless, it must be built, Pre-sident or no President. Congress or no Congress. Let both ends of the avenue take heed that the party of justice, the party of liberty, is the party that controls the conscience of the nation, and will somer or later courrel its policy. Gentle-men in Washington! be it known unto you that you shall never have rest for ine soles of your feet until your legislation shall be squared, every jot and tittle, according to the great rule of equal rights. (Applause.) I know the world was not built in a gay. I know this realization of a reconstructed hion cannot be had by a mere wishing. But I know that, sooner or later, God means to give it to this nation. It is written in heaven that the tairest nation on earth shall be modelled on no meaner plan. Keep the glowing ideal, therefore, in your minds. Seek to achieve it—be content with nothing less. Our of the broken fragments of eleven disrapted States reconstruct a Union on the basis of a Christian Democracy, otherwise your work will perish—otherwise it

ought to perish. -The Shenandoah Valley farmers have rebuilt all their barns and are ready for grops,

### EUROPE.

THE MONEY PANIC IN ENGLAND. [Continued from our Third Edition ]

THE LEEDS BADKING COMPANY AND ITS MANAGE MENT. From the London Times, June 5.

From the London Times, Julie 5.

Yesterday at Leeds, Mr. Edward Grownland, the quondam manager of the Leeds Banking Company, which tailed on the lith of September 1864, was brought before the magistrate to answer the charge of having made laise had rearry and weekly returns of the unstamped notes and Lilis of exchange issued by that bank in accordance with the 5th of George IV. Chapter 23, and the 7th and 8th of Vetoria, chapt 23. The court was crowded, and an excited matricule waited outside to learn the result of the it vestigation. Mr. F. H. Lewis barrister, of London (Instructed by hessyn, North & Nons, of Leeds), conducted the prosecution on behalf of the Leedst hamber of the manager had made an affidavit that that was authorized to cisculate 55 notes representing 231076, and that the manager had made an affidavit that that was the amount; but on the 2th of June, 1866 the actual 1880 of paper was to the extent of 24,166. Having established this. Mr. Lewis asked for a remand but said on a future occasion he should be able to prove that for five years-from 1800 to 1804-every one of the returns made by Greenland to the Inland Revenue Department was fulse. We also added that on some future occasion certain other charges of torgery and tranding it be brown in against the prisoner.

The magistrates granted a remaind until Tale-day, the 15th inst. and were willing to admit the prisoner to built-himself in 230c, and two sureless in £1300 cach. We may add that the cashier of the bank, proved that he had called Mr. Greenland's attention to the fact that there were not sufficient notes to canable him to make a proper return to keep it within the limits, and Greenland to dhim to take Bank of England and other notes to make upthe deficiency.

THE SOLID MEN OF ENGLAND AGAINST "SHENT PER

THE SOLID MEN OF ENGLAND AGAINST "SHENT PER From the London Times, May 28.

SHEMT' AND SHODDY.

From the London Times, May 28.

The present state of the mency market, viewed in conjunction with certain other symptoms of our social condition may well suggest some curious reflections in the city the great lact of the day is the want of money—not or money—sworth but of money itself. So much of this commonity has been 'locked up' that, though it may all be sate enough there is none of it to be band. Seith r credit nor goods, nor the material produces of industry, nor securities representing andoubted values, will presure bank notes or sovereigns. We have all been working hard enouge, and upon the whole we have been trough enough—that is in every-thing but enterprise—and we are in results rich enough, but we estanot fet a sufficiency of that circulating medium which is occasenally required.

For a condition of ten per cent or, in other words, at twice the usual charge, the Bank of England will still make innied advances upon consons and relieve fund-ho ders from the necessity of selling at 85; but, except on such securities and such terms there is no money to be had. Foreigners are actually under the impression that all the cash has left the country, and have misuaken the suspension of the Bank Charter act for the suspension of specie payments at the bank. A circular has been issued from the Foreign Office excitating that nothing has been disturbed but credit, and that we are still just as lich as ever; but perhaps a recent transaction or two may enlighten our continental triends a little further on the subject.

On Friday, then, at the West End of the town there was a sale of jewels going on just when, at the East End, money was scarcest. It was not a very large conjection, but the specimens were good, and anybody might have faucled that the apportunity was an exceitent one for making cheep purchases. If money was so scarce it would surely go a good way. Well, we will show how tar it went—pair of diamond earnings were put up, and etched just tourteen hundred and dirty guiness. A reati neck

nies nothing. We will not examine that hypothes s, but will take another example or two to which it will certainly not apply.

Last Saturday week a small collection of pictures and drawings mostly by modern misters, was 'sanmitted to public comperition,' and with the following results:—One picture fetched one thousand three hundred guineas; another one thousand we hundred guineas; and a third over one thousand we hundred guineas; and a third over one thousand guineas. A view of Ventnor, in the Isle of Wight brought nine hundred guineas; and a hair of companion pictures—views in Holand—one thousand eight hundred gaineas. Altogether twenty six pictures and three drawings realized exactly ten thousand four hundred and sixty pounds. This auction was followed by another, at which the gem of the sale was knocked down for two thousand sulneas, while for two other specimens nearly three thousand guineas were obtained. A view of the Thames near Maidenhead went for six hundred and sixty guineas; a coast some by the same artist, for eight hundred and forty guineas.

The total produce of the second sale was nearly eighteen thousand pounds—the agreealt of the two being the realization of twenty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty-silve pounds in money. Four days later there was another picture sale with results of precisely the same character. On Saturday the royal yearlings is the do on an average upwards of four guineas a piece. In fact, we need not accumulate examples. Every person acquainted with such matters knows full went that thousand and eighty in the casewhere, and that while the extremity of pressure is tell in the city, any object of art, rarily, or interest will find eager purchasers at prices absolutely fabulous.

If it ee asked how this contrast arises, and how it happens that money does not find its level have been and the two

rarily, or interest will find eager purchasers at prices absolutely fabulous. If it we asked how this contrast arises, and how it happens that money does not find its level by flowing from regions where it abounds—to a region where it is anxiously sought for, the reply can be easily given. It would be rather discreditable if, like savages, we valued bends and colored stones above useful wares and merchandise; but that need not be assumed. The fact is, the classes concerned in these transactions are separated widely from each other. The man who had one thousand pounds to spare for a painting a diamond, or a horse may be entirely unacquainted with financial transactions. Commerce, or at any rate finance, has a world of its own, and that world is inhabited by a select and peculiar population.

world of its own, and that world is inhabited by a select and peculiar population.

Fome people deal commercially with their money, and make a wood thing of a panic; others would never draam or discounting a bill or making advances apon secuties, whatever might be the profit attainable. The purchasers of sapphires and rubles at about six thousand gaineas an ounce probably could not have told what was the bank rate of discount at that minute and would not have been tempted by it if they had known. Indeed, it somy as a trade that money leading paws. It is not worthsychile for a man to take a small capital into the money market for the sake or prices whice may all have vanished in a month.

worthsynthe for a man to take a small capital into the money market for the sake of prices while I may all have vanished in a month.

\* \* \* The money of the outer world does not flow into the regular city market, because there are no accustomed channels for it, nor, indeed, wou dit be saificient in amount to fill the vast gap which the interraption of credit has created. A more effective course of relief, we trust, will soon be found: but, in the meantime, cur neighbors may assure themselves that we are not really any poorer than before.

The firm in question have recently compounded with their creditors for a \*sum under ten shillings to the pound, and even this will have to be paid in five instaments extending over about each een months. There is, however, just a probability that they may again be paced in a position to resume business and pay their deb, a in till. It appears that their chief losses have been in cotton, which is now, of course, relatively at a great depreciation. They purchased, some time ago, either in america or Egypt, a very extensive shipment of cotton ar about the highest price of the market at the time. The cotton was insured to its full value; but the ship on board which it was slowed, though considerably over due, has not yet arrived in talk country.

If the vessel is lost, therefore, the underwriters will

lithe vessel is lost, therefore, the underwriters will have to pay over the full marketab a value of the con-tion at the time it was purchased, and the firm will be enabled not cally to pay their debts in full, but to re-silize a hardsome surplus. Should the vesse and her cargo yet arrive in salety the firm will be compalled to adopt the composition above described.

England's Debt.

HER DOMINION OF THE SEA AND MEANS OF PATING BY WAR AT AN END

HER DOMINION OF THE SEA AND MEANS OF PATING BY WAR AT AN END

In the English House of Commons. May 24, the Chance lor of the exchequer. In moving the second reading of the Terminable Annuities bith, entered into a minute and elaborate explanation of its provisions. After some remarks explanatory of the stope of his arguments deduced on a former occasion from the probable exhaustion of England's coal supplies, he pointed out that terminable annuities for the reduction of debt and for many years formed part of the financial system, and caimed for this bill no higher credit than an attempt to approximate the scale on which we had deat with the debt in former years.

Indicated that a speech, Mr. Gladatone made the following very important admissions:

Mr. McCuroch and other economists have remarked that a though taxes are crievous evils, yet they are not annixed evils, inastruct as they have a great tandency to check waste and produce economy. "Oh!" It would be possible to argue plausibly, and something more than plausibly that money raised by taxes to pay off debt would become more largely available for the purposes of production than if the debt were not paid off. It is again stated and with perfect ruth that we cannot estimate the teduction of our debt simply by the dry and bare figures as they stand before us. We must not consider inerely the naked proposition that we have brought our siebt in haif a century from 290,000,000 to 250,000,000 and 250,000,000 and provided in the country.

And it is a very fair and pinusible dostrine to hold, that comparison that we have more anowenity of the country.

And it is a very fair and pinusible dostrine to hold, that comparison the tendency to debt was somewhere between a country real subject of the mean fluid office of each we are at this moment fitter, so far as wealth is concerned, to enter upon a great, sanguinary, and protracted struggle—and God forbid is shown the horrors and mischief of war itself to see the mass fluid office. But were not provided in the other of t

to say that, as regards those indirect consequences, we

to say that, as regards those indirect consequences, we are only beginning to extricate ourselves from the results of that revolutionary war. But there is another most important consideration to be borne in mind as against those who tell us that the nation which was into war in 1787, and which increased the debt from £300,000 000 or £400,000 000 to £300,000 000, can much better go into war in—what shall I say?—not 1895, as we trust, but any given future year—that such a nation car much more salely curry its debt of £300,000 000 into war and come out of it than the same nation when it had a much smaller debt.

A this, at any rate, should be recollected. There was in the case of the revolutionary war one most remarkable and peculiar compensation which this country derived from its mastery or the seas. That mastery of the seas became a monopoly of the seas, slightly qualified by American compelition. But the American marine was then only beginning to exist in the main what between the intense, of America and the command of the seas that we enloyed as compared with o her European howers, we became, it only a most be said, the only masters and exclusive possessors of the trate of the world. And the arminent code of maritime law, or what we contended was maritime law made that possession an effective reality. We cannot expect again so see—if would be in possible for us assain to see—our trade during a war of an analogous character placed in an analogous position. Those days have inity gone.

In the case of the Revolutionary war it must be on-erved that, while the war brought with it immense burdens, it opened up new sources of was the first in master apposed parallel between the cases is to that extent, and to a considerable extert. fallacions. (Hear hear.) Don't herefore, let us hastill conclude, from a retrospect of the Revolutionary war, that we can with safety apply the parallel derived from that period to a pollor which, again involving us in war with £300 000,000 or debt.

Testimonial to Mr. Maury. HE IS PRESENTED WITH 2000 GUINEAS, IN LONDON

From the London Daily News, June 5. Yesterday evening about one hundred and thirty gentlemen assembled at Waris' Rooms, on the occasion or a banquet and testimonial to tabtain Maury, formerly or the United States Navy, the object of this tribute teng to make a sunable public recognition of the britiant services conferred by that officer on the cause of maritime science. Sir John Persington M.P. presided and accesses. nition of the britani services conferred by that officer on the cause of maritime science. Sir John Pasington, M. P., presided, and among those present were:—His Excellency the Mexican Minister, his Excelency the Span'sh Minister, his Excellency Don Herberto de in Riestra, the Minister his Excellency Don Herberto de in Riestra, the Minister hemipotentiary from the Argentine Confederation; Admiral Sir John Hay, Bart, M. P., F. R. S.; General Lefroy, F. R. S.; the Richt Hon. Earl Nelson; Colonel Sir Henry James, R. E., F. R. S.; Commodore Jamen, L. B. G., of the royal Dutch navy; Professor Tyndal, F. R. S.; the Right Hon. Lord Richard Grosvenor, M. P.; Admiral Boutokoy, of the Russian Imperial Navy; Admiral Young, R. N.; Mr. Charles Babbase, K. H., F. R. S.; the Hydrosyrabher of the Admirality; Professor Wheatstone, F. R. S.; the Deputy Master of the Frinty House; Captain Cowpor Coles, R. N.; General Varker; Mr. A. J. Beresford Hope, M. P., F. R. S.; Admiral Helsteao, R. N.; Mr. W. Fairbairn, F. R. S.; Mr. W. Whitworth, F. R. S.; Mr. T. B. Horsfal, M. P.; Cautain Klerker, Royal Swedish Navy, Attache to the Swedish and Norwegian Legation; Mr. J. Laird, M. P.; the Hon. J. B. Vivian, R. N.; Admiral Anson, R. N.; James Spence; the Rev. F. W. Tremlett M. A., I.L. D., etc.

After the usual toasts, followed by that of "The Diplomatic Corps."

After the usual toasts, followed by that of "The Diplomatic Corps,"

The Chairman proceeded to present the testimomai. In doing so, addressing the gallant Captain
personally, he congratulated him on having devoted
his noble intellect to a purpose which had in the resut conduced so greatly to the lasting benefit of markinst. He then true dide history of his scientific discoveries, and referred to the practical advantages which the public were now deriving from them. In the voyage of a ship from England to India or China the voyage of a ship from England to India or China-there was, he observed, a saving of £259. What, then, must be the annual aggregate saving on the voyage of all the ships of this country? It was when Captain manry's fame was at its height that there-bicke out the unfortunate civil war between the North and South—a war in which, being a Southerner by birth, he took the part worthy of his character and his career. (Loud cheers.) He then adverted to the fact, that after the war had termi-nated the gallant Captain was invited by the Grand adverted to the fact, that after the war had terminated the gallant Captain was invited by the Grand Duke Constantine to take up his abode in Russia, and ty Prince Napoleon to accept a home in France. The testimomal now to be presented commenced about a year ago, Holland subscribed about £1000, Russia sent £1000 and a large amount was also collected in this country. And he now, in the name of England, of Europe, and of the civilized world, had to request Captain Maury to accept a testimonial, considerably exceeding in amount 3000 guineas, as a recognition of esteem, admiration, and gratitude. (Great cheering.) He concluded by reading an aduress expressive of the object of the presentation, and having handed the money to the guest of the evening in a silver basses the proposed. mest of the evening in a si ver basset he his health, which was drunk with taree times three,

amid much enthusiasm.

Captain Maury commenced by repudiating the notion that he was deserving of such an acknowledg-ment. Forty years ago, he said, it was his good fortune to enter on a field of discovery in which the harvest was ready to hand. Very soon a fleet scatharvest was ready to hand. Very soon a first scat-tered all over the world was engaged in observing certain phenomena of the sea and the air; and at a very small co-t ships of all nations were converted into temples of science. (Cheers,)

The necessity of combination in the researches made led to the conference at Brussels; and now he way a brilliant assemblage met to colories to

saw a brilliant assemblage met to celebrate the results which had since been achieved. In conclusion, the sailant Captain declared his utter inability to acknowledge in appropriate terms the handsome testimonial just presented, and said he must there-fore express it with sealed lips and the eloquence of silence. (Loud cheers.) Among the remaining toasts was "Our Foreign.

Visitors," proposed by Lord Wi'ham Gresvenor, M. P., which was responded to by Commodore Jansen, of the Royal Dutch Navy, and General Beauregard, of the late Confederate States or America, the latter of whom was treated with special conductive.

Mrs: Relief Sumner.

cordianty.

Mrs. Relief Sumner, the mother of Honorable Charles Sumner, who has been gradually failing n health, died at her residence in Boston, on Friday, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. She was the daughter of David Jacob, Jr., of Hingham, and was born in Hanover, Plymouth county, February 27, 1785. She was married to Charles Pinckney Sumner, April 25, 1810, and had nine children, named respectively Charles, Matilda, Albert, Henry, George, Jane, Mary, Horace, and Julia. George was distinguished for his scholarship, and as an author. Horace perished in the ship Elizabeth, off Fire Island, near New York, on the 18th of July, 1850.

-It is said that Gustave Dore, the great French artist, never read the Bible until he agreed to turnish some illustrations for a large-

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