Evening Telegraph

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To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

MONDAY, JULY 16, 1866.

PERSONS LEAVING THE CITY DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, CAN HAVE THE EVENING TELEGRAPS MAILED TO THEIR ADDRESS TERMS. 76 CENTS PER MONTH

The Latest from Europe-Prussia's Wonderful Success.

THE European news brought us by the American and by the Nova Scotian is of almost startling interest. The Prussians are sweeping down into Austria like an avalanche, crushing everything before them. The culmination of the contest, thus far, was in a tremendous pitched battle on the 3d of July, at Sudowa, in which the Prussians were commanded by the King in person, and the Austrians by Field-Marshal BENEDER, and which resulted in a complete victory for the Prussians, the Austrians losing 14,000 prisoners and 116 cannon.

The previous contests are now shown to have been uniformly favorable for the Prussians, The three days battles of the 26th, 27th, and 28th of June took place along an extended line, and were caused by the movements of the two Prussian armies, under the Crown Prince and Prince CHABLES, towards a concentration in Northern Bohemia. The one of these was moving from the direction of Saxony, where it had captured Dresden; the other was the main army of Silesia. The obvious design of the Austrian commander was to fall upon the advancing columns of these armies separately before they could form a junction, and thus drive them back, or destroy them in detail. In these preliminary engagements the Austrians pretended to have achieved success, and in the [multiplicity of details and amid the contradictory nature of the despatches, it was difficult to form a correct judgment as to the real facts in the case. One circumstance, however, did not escape the eyes of the careful observer, and that was that, although the Austrians claimed victories in these early battles, the Prussians had absolutely advanced their lines and had already secured a firm foothold across the Bohemian frontier. It was like the successes which the Rebels used to claim in the campaign between GRANT and LEE from the Rapidan down, when every Rebel victory was unaccountably followed by an advance of GRANT and a falling back of LHE.

This was the condition of affairs previous to the accounts brought us by the late arrivals, From them we learn that in all these preliminary engagements the Prussians were uniformly successful, especially in the battles of the 27th and 28th of June, in which the Austrian corps under GABLENZ was completely broken up, losing prisoners, guns, and colors in large numbers. As a consequence, the Prussian armies had now got safely through the mountain passes, and had crowded down well into the open country, the Austrians falling back towards the southeast, so as to cover the railroad leading to Vienna, and taking up a strong position at Gitschin, a little town of some 3000 inhabitants, a short distance southeast of Turnau, and about fifty miles northeast of Prague. Here, upon the 29th of June, the next battle took place, the Prussians carrying the town by storm, and inflicting great damage upon the Austrians. Up to this time, in the brief campaign commencing on the 26th of June, the Austrian losses are stated to have footed up the enormous sum of 20,000 killed and wounded and 15,000 prisoners. Several battalions had been completely annihilated. The Saxon Corps, the Ciam-Gallas Corps, the Gablenz Corps, and the Kalik Brigade had been thoroughly broken up, and were no longer in a condition to fight. Moreover, the two great Prussian armies had now formed a complete union, and were in excellent spirits and condition. To add to the glory of the occasion, the King had himself arrived, and taken formal command of the Prussian hosts in person. In this threatening condition of affairs the Austrian commander had but one resource, and that was to concentrate his whole army for a great battle. This he did at Sudowa, a point between Josephstadt and Koniggraiz, a short distance directly north of Pardubitz. Here the Prussian army attacked him on the 3d instant. The battle raged furiously for twelve hours, Until 10 A. M. the advantages seemed to be on the side of the Austrians, but from that time the the Prussians had the best of it, and at 2 P. M. they stormed the strong point of the Austrian position, and drove them from the field. Evening found the Austrian army in full and disorderly retreat for Koniggratz, pursued by the Prussian cavalry. The magnitude of the victory may be estimated from the fact that up to the evening of the 4th, the Prussians had captured fourteen thousand unwounded prisoners, and one hundred and sixteen cannon ! Prince LICHTENSTEIN and Prince WINDISCHGRATZ were taken prisoners. three Austrian Arcudukes were wounded, Gaueral Count HUMB was shot in the head, and Colonel BENDEE, and other staff officers, killed.

The Incoming British Government. LATEST advices give us the full Cabinet, as formed under the auspices of Lord DERBY. We

have the full list;-

Premier-Lord DEREY. Chancellor of the Exchequer-Mr. DISRABLL Foreign Secretary-Lord STANLEY. Home Secretary-Mr. WALFOLS. Colonial Secretary-Lord CABNARVON. Secretary for India-Lord CHANBORNE.

Secretary of War-General PEEL. First Lord of the Admiralty-Sir John ARINGTON

President of the Council-Duke of BUCKING HAM and CHANDOS. Privy Seal-Lord MALMESBURY.

Lord Chancellor-Lord CHELMSFORD. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland - Marquis of

ABERCORN. President of Board of Trade-Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE.

President of Poor Law Board-Mr. HABDY. There is little to attract attention in its formation. The absence of Sir EDWARD BULWER LYTTON is noticeable, and gives rise to comments in the British press. Mr. HENLEY, also, although previously identified with the Tory Administration, holds no portfolio in the lusion Cabinet. The successful competitor of Mr. GLADSTONE for the seat from Oxford, Mr. GATHORNE HARDY, comes in as President of the Poor Law Board. While the Duke of Ewog-INGHAM and CHANDOS is President of the Council, Lord CRANBORNE, well known as a ontributor to the Quarterty, is Secretary for India. It cannot fail to be of interest to our read. Fs to know something of the past life of each of ho se who are now to have the control of the mighues foreign power:---

EDWARD GEOFFREY SMITH STANLEY, Earl of DERBY, is 67 years old. At the age of 21 he entered Parliament, and distinguished himself as a ready debater. In 1824 he was Under-Secretary for the Colonies, which position he held under two Administrations. In the year 1828 he went away, but when in 1830 Lord GREY formed a reformed Cabinet, Mr. STANLEY was appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland. In 1833 he was appointed Secretary for the Colonies, with the special charge of abolishing slavery in the West Indies, which duty he faithfully executed. In 1841 he was Colonial Secretary under Sir ROBERT PREL. In 1844, before his accession to the Peerage as Earl of DEREY, he was created Baron STANLEY, and took his seat in the Peers. In 1845. upon the defeat of PEEL, Lord STANLEY was invited to form a Protective Cabinet, but declined. In 1861 he succeeded to the vast estates of the Earl of DERBY. In 1852 Lord RUSSELL was defeated, and DEBBY called upon to form a Cabinet, which he did. His Ministry was short-lived, for when the year went out they went out with it. in 1858 RUSSELL was again defeated, when DERRY once more came in. This also was as a flower of the field, for it perished in a day. And now after eight years' battling in the opposition, he is ouce more at the head of affairs. It is probable that his official service will cease before the year has expired.

The Right Hon. BENJAMIN DISBARLI is sixtyone years of age. He commenced the study of the law in London; but on the appearance of "Vivian Grey" and other novels he rose rapidly into public notice. In 1831 he stood tor Parliament, but was defeated. The same ambition and result occurred in 1834. Again, in 1837, he stood, and that time with success. His reputation is rather of a literary than political nature. although he is an able speaker. In 1849 he was the head of the Commons. In 1852 he was Chancellor of the Exchequer under DEEBY. He held the same office in 1859, and now, for the fourth time, holds it in 1866. It will be noticed that two men renowned in the field of letters are the heads of the most powerful Government of Europe-DARBY, as translator of "Homer," nd DISPARLY, as a novelist. Lord EDWARD HENRY STANLEY, the oldest son of the Earl of DERBY, was born at Knowsley in 1826. In 1848 he was elected member for Lynn Regis, as the successor of Lord G. BENTINCK. In 1850 he delivered a celebrated speech on the subject of the Sugar Colonies. He then visited India, and during his absence was appointed, in March, 1852, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the DEEBY Ministry. Though conservative in politics, he entertains very liberal opinions on many subjects, such as the Church rates. When Sir W. MOLESWOBTH died in 1855, and a vacancy was thereby created in the Colonial Office, Lord PALMEBSION offered Lord STANLEY the seals of the office, the acceptance of which he however declined. In 1858 and 1859, when his father again came into power, he was appointed Secretary of State for India. The Right Hon. HENRY HOWARD HERBEBT, Earl of CABNARVON, who has been appointed Secretary for the Colonies, was born in 1831, and graduated at Christ Church, Oxford, in 1852. During his minority he succeeded to the title and estates of his father, and soon after taking his seat in the Upper House, he made his maiden speech, which called forth the encomiums of the Earl of DERBY. In 1859 he was nominated by the same distinguished statesman High Steward of the University of Oxford. Earl CARNARVON has his reputation yet to make. The Right Honorable SPENCER HORATIO WAL FOLE, who holds the office of Home Secratary for the third time, was born in 1806, and educated at Cambridge, where he obtained a good deal of distinction. As Secretary of State for the Home Department in Lord DEEBY's Cabinet of 1852, he carried through Parliament the bill for embodying the militia. He returned to office with Lord DERBY in the same capacity. He has represented the University of Cambridge in the House of Commons since 1856. He is a greatgrandson of the famous Skr ROBERT WALFOLE, Erst Earl of Oxforp. ROBERT ARTHUR TALBOT, VISCOURT CRANBORNE. the new Secretary of State for India, is the eldest living son of the Marquis of SALISBURY, who was a member of both Earl DERBY's previous Cabinets. He was born in 1830, and has been M. P. for the family borough of Stamford since 1853. He has not held office before. LaThe Right Honorable Lieutenant-General JONATHAN PEEL, Secretary for War, succeeds to office by prescriptive right, having filled the same position in the DERBY Cabinet of 1858-9. He is a fifth son of the first Sir ROBERT PHEL, and was born in 1799. From 1841 to 1846 he was Surveyor-General of Ordnance. He is popularly considered an "old fogy," being not only a Tory of the ancient school, but a man of little force in Parliament. The Duke of BUCKINGRAM and CHANDOS, President of the Council, was a lord of the Treasury in the last DERBY Ministry. He was born in the year 1828; was appointed (being then Earl TEMPLE) keeper of the privy seal to the Prince of WALES in 1852, and succeeded to the dukedom in 1861. He is more distinguished for the lustre

of his ancestry, among whom are the Gann- | rule of action. Throughout your whole conduct | VILLES and Lord TEMPLE, statesmen of the time of GEORGE II and GEORGE III, than for his personal achievements,

Of the lesser lights of the Ministry we have no room to speak. The complexion of the entire Cabinet, it will be noticed, is the same as that short-lived administration of 1852 and 1853-9. We predict for the present incumbency as premature a death.

A Lesson from the City Commissioner's Case.

WE published on Saturday the decision rendered by Judge ALLISON in the contested election case of D. P. WEAVER VS. JOHN GIVEN. The Court, in giving its decision, was not over-nice in its denunciation of the traud which had been attempted on the will of the people. The opinion read as follows:-

"finst the bold and flagrant fraud connected with the army vote, which was established beyond the army vote, which was established beyond suc-cessful contradiction or reasonable question, required us to hold that nothing short or proof of fraud, equally specific and direct, ought to be weighed by the Court as a set-off to a deliberately planned sys-tem of wholesale forgery which, before the Return Judges, overthrew the real majority of WEAVER, as it appeared upon the face of the returns of the home vote, and gave the election to GIVEN by a majority of 222. We said to the respondent that a forgerit of vote, and gave the election to Grvers by a majority of 222. We said to the respondent that a forgery, so gross and extensive in its character, so default in its assault upon the expressed will of the people, and so successful in its intended purpose, when detected and exposed by the coarest evidence, which was whelly uncontradicted, ought bot to be allowed to be turned aside or overcome, except by the establish-ment of other frauds, platin, parpable, and direct." In secondarias, which this entries the sight of

In accordance with this opinion, the right of Major WEAVER to the seat has been fully and clearly established. There is no honest man in our city-be he Republ can or Democrat-who will not rejoice that the duly elected servant of the people has at last got his dues. In addition, the candidate supported by a "wholesale forgery" has been ousted, and stands before the community in the proper disgraceful light in which such an effort should appear.

JOHN GIVEN received the Republican nomination for the office of Commissioner by a majority of one vote in a full convention. He was the choice of a corrupt political ring, which ignored all responsibility to the people, and believed that a party is merely a machine for personal aggrandizement. We have so long been accustomed in our city to submit to the choice of the Convention, and to elect, without questioning, any man whom they may nominate, that the political wire-pullers had at last come to beheve that the character of the candidate had but little to do with success. It was merely his party principles which the people examined. Influenced by this fallacious belief, Given was nominated; and the result was, that while all the rest of his party had some thousands majority, he, running ten thousand votes behind his ticket. was defeated.

One would have thought that after a rebuke so openly and bitterly administered, such a popular declaration that ten thousand of his political friends did not believe him honest: that this man GIVEN would have quietly allowed his competitor to enter in the office, and he, hiding his diminished head, seek to save what little character was left. But such was not the case. A system of the most flagrant and wholesale forgery was resorted to. Our honored soldiers were impressed into the scheme, the names of the lamented dead were dragged forth from respected resting places, and made to figure in the dishonest effort. Nothing was too sacred for violation, and the ballot given to the soldier was prostituted to the base purpose of personal dishonesty. We use strong terms, but no stronger than those made use of by the judiciary. That branch of our civil service into which passlon never enters, which speaks only in the calm tone of judicial and deliberate conviction, of the case, you have exhibited a total ignorance of this cardinal principle; and if at the outset you had invested in a copy of the Bard of Avon, you would not have been obliged "to learn in suffering what is taught in song."

DEATH OF CAPTAIN STELLWAGEN, U. S. N .- We regret to announce the sudden death of Capinin Henry S. Stellwagen, of the United States Navy, which occurred yesterday afternoon, at Cape Island, New Jersey. Captain Stellwagen was one of our most prominent citizens, as well as an officer of rare worth.

He was concerned in some of the most prominent actions in our late war. He was in command of the Mercedita in the action off Charleston harbor, when the Rebels undertook to raise the blockade by attack. ing our blockading vessels with their iron-clads-In that action he was so severely injured that he nevery ecovered from its effects. At the close of that action he was paroled by the Rebels, but the President and Secretary of the Navy did not recognize the parole as binding. It, however, to avoid any question, sent him in command of the Constellation o the Mediterranean.

On his return to this country in 1864, at the termination of his cruise, he was sent out, and teak ecmmand of the sloop-of-war Pawnee, which was then blockading off Charleston, South Carolina, He did not stay in command of her long, owing to his increasing illness, but was condemned and sent home on sick leave in April, 1865. From that time he has not been capable of being in service. Captain Stellwagen was universally beloved. As an officer and a private citizen. he has always commanded the respect and admiration of all who have been associated with him. He was fifty-four years old, and leaves a wife and several children. He will be buried from his late residence, No. 1617 Chesnut street.

Von Bismark.

TEROUGHOUT the whole series of remarkable events which have resulted in the disruption of the Germanic Confederation, the conquest of Hanover and Saxony, and the recent disastrous and overwhelming defeat of the Austrian army under General BENEDEK, there has been apparent, on the part of Prussia, the directing power and resistless energy of a single mighty mind. "The man of blood and iron," the proud, domineering, restless BISMARK, is the master spirit of those great events which are startling all Furope. Throughout the whole contest he has displayed the characteristics of one who felt that he was master of the situation.

He has exhibited an inflexibility of purpose, a promptness of execution, and a thorough comprehension of facts, which stamp him as not only one of the first men in Europe, but as one of the most remarkable characters of modern times. Never has the value of promptitude in national affairs been more signally shown. When he had made up his mind to take possession of the Duchles, it was done instantly, and in such force that no resistance was practicable. When a rupture with the minor States of Germany became inevitable, he did not wait for explanations, or for the exchange of diplomatic notes, but moved his armies at once upon them, thus gaining advantages of position and a moral prestige of success of the very highest importance. In the campaign with the Austrians the same qualities have shone out conspicuously. The Prussian movements have been prompt, power-(ul, unremitted, and most wonderfully successful, It is true he has had good material to work with, but he has shown that he knew how to use it.

We may be sure that we have not yet heard the last of this remarkable man. He has but one peer in Europe, and that is the Emperor NAPOLEON. The field before him is an inviting one. Events are rule for the hand of a master to mould and direct hem. We shall near more of this man of blood and iron ("Der Mann von blut und Eisen")-this terrible BISMARCK.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGBARH, (Monday, July 16, 1866.

There was rather more disposition to operate in stocks this morning, and prices are firmer: Government bonds continue in good demand at a further advance; old 5-20s sold at 1071, an ad vance of 1; new do. at 1053, a slight advance; and 7-30s at 1044, an advance of 4: 994 was bid for 10 40s; and 109) for 6s of 1881. State and City loans are unchanged; Pennsylvania 5s sold at 911, and new City 6s at 962.

Railroad shares are looking up. Reading sold at 551@551, an advance of 1: Pennsylvania Railroad at 551, no change; Minchill at 542, no change; Philadelphia and Erie at 314, no change; and Catawissa preferred at 36, an advance of \$: 38 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 58 for Norristown; 38 for North Pennsylvania; 621 for Lehigh Valley; 56 for Philadelphia and Baltimore; and 44 for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there is nothing doing. 53 was bid for Chesnut and Walnut; 18; for Hestonville; and 13 for Bidge Avenue.

Bank shares, as we have noticed for some time past, continue in good demand for investment at full prices. 220 was bid for North America; 142 for Philadelphis; 125 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 94 for Northern Liberties; 100 for Southwark; 95 for Kensington; 524 for Penn Township; 65] for City; and 40 for Consolidotion.

Canal shares are more active. Schuvikill Navigation preferred sold largely at from 352 to 35%, the latter rate an advance of #. 27 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 121 for Moris Canal preferred; 57% for Lehigh Navigation; 15 for Susquehanna Canal; and 563 for Delaware Division.

Oil shares continue very dull. Maple Shade

Quotations of Gold-10} A. M., 1482: 11 A. M., 149; 12 M., 1494; 1 P. M., 1499.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street,

BEFORE BOARDS.

 BEFORE
 BOARDS.

 \$10000 U S 6a, 55, coupl05]
 300 sh Read.... lots 55

 100 sh Geean... b30 51
 100 sh do...b50 mt 55

 500 sh Asapie Sh...e 21
 100 sh do...b6int 55

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 \$100 sh Geean... b30 52
 \$100 sh Ge...b30 355

 \$100 do...lots.107
 \$200 sh Sch N pf...lots 353

 \$500 U S 5-29s 62.cp 1071
 \$200 sh Ge....b30 355

 \$500 U S 7-305 June104
 100 sh Ge.....b30 355

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 \$2 sh Fenn R.......654
 2 sh Minehill.......641
 2 sh Penn R 554

-Messrs, DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :--

		June, 1864 121 131 July, 1864 121 121
44		August, 1864 117 121
		October, 1864 107 111
65		Dec., 1864 97 101
		May. 1865 71 81
	- Cr	August, 1865 63 61
**		Sept., 1865, 51 6
	"	Sept., 1865 6 6 October, 1865 6 6
Phi	Indatab	ia Cattle Market.

are The higher, extra selling at 17 @18c.; fair to good at 16@17c.; and common at 14@15c. P pound, as to quality. The fo lowing are the particulars of the sales :--

100 head James S. Kirk, Western, 16218. 65 "P. McFillen, Western, 172174. 51 "Christy & Brotser, Western, 152164. 70 "Jones McClese, Chester county, 15216. 70 "J. McFillen, Western, 15216. 00 82 78 Hathaway, Western, 10/201 quality. \$6,000.000

First Morgage Bonds.

106 " P. Hathaway, Western, 16/217.
82 " K. S. McFilin, Western, 16/217.
83 " B Uliman, Western, 16/218.
80 " Martin, Fuller & Co., Western, 16/217.
120 " Mooney & Smith, Western, 15/2017s.
83 " H. Chan, Western, 14/21 6j.
20 " L. Frank, Western, 16/216.
50 " Frank & Shomberg, Western, 16/217.
20 " B. Tomlinson, Western, 14/217.
20 " B. Tomlinson, Western, 16/218.
Hoga-Prices are looking up. 15/00 head sold at the different yards at from 81/214 50 the 100 lbs.
net including a 1ew extra at \$142.
Sheep continue in fair demana 8000 head arrived and sold at from 6/26 p pound gross, as to condition. Leview. 714 8t4p1 Cows continue dull 250 head sold at \$50@75 to Springers, and \$60@80 P head for Milch Cows, as to NEW SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST-CLASS

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[See the Third Page for additional Special Notices.]] MUJAVIRO.-WE COPY THE FOLLOW-

ing meritorious notice of this (destined to bee

delicious periums from Forney's Press-MUJAVIRO. - This delicious new perfume for the handkerchief, prepared by Messrs, E & G. A. WRIGHT, CHEBNUT Street, is without a rival for delicacy, darability, and richness. In fact, of all natural perfames the tragrant Mujaviro (of Russian origin) may be called the quintessence. For sale by all the principal draggists overywhere. 7 14 6m 4p

DELIGHTFUL TRIP TO ATLANTIC æ. CITY.

On Wednesday, July 18th.

YOUNG MEN'S ABSOCIATION OF THE SOUTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

STREET FRENDYTERIAN CHURCH. The number of tickets issued will be limited and can be obtained at Trumpier's Music Store, S E. corner of Seventh and Cheenut streets: Presbyterian House. Ches-nat sircet, opposite the United States Minit; Bardaur & Hall, No 2110 Lombard street; Thomas Bunday, No. 1812 South street; Samuel Lindsay, S. E. corner of Fitzenth and Fitzwater streets: Hopson's corner of Fitzenth and Bouth streets, and at the wharf upon the morning of security.

excursion. Adult Tickets, 21-25. Children, 65 cents. The Fifteenth, Race, and Lombard street cars have arranged o carry passengers from different points in time to meet the first boat. Last boat leaves at 5 o'clock, T 11 wain3tip

OFFICE OF THE TARR HOME STEAD OIL COMPANY, No. 74 South THIRD

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dirt dend of TEN (ENTS a share clear of State taxes, par-able on and after the 25th instant. Transfer books will close on the 18th, and reopen on the 25th. 7 16 9t C. Hills Frederick

NOTICE.-APPLICATION HAS AUTOCK.-APTILICATION HAS been made for the renewal of the fellowing CITY BONDS AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK. drawn to the subscibbe's order, and stolen from his fre-proof, June 3. 1865, viz. 1-City 6 per cent (new), Nos. 12 482 12 433, 13 484. 2 455; (dermaniown Bank, Nos. 147, 39, 119; Common-wealth Bank, No. 59; Arch St. Theatre. No 243; Point Breeze Park, No 16; Gap Mining Company, No, 619 All persons are cautioned against: receiving the same. 6 18 im3n.* CASPER HEFT.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GRAND ADDITION TO THE GEO-GRAPHY OF INNER AFRICA MADE BY ME. BAKER."-BIR RODERICK I. MURCHINON, BART.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE ALBERT NYANZA.

And Gold Medallist of the Royal Geographical Society.

by J. Cooper, from Sketches by Mr. Baker; and a Chromo-Lithograph Frontispiece of Great Lake from which the Nile flows, and Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Baker beau-

Saturday Review.

A book which everybody must read -North British Review.

As a Macaulay rose among the historians, so a Baker has arisen among the explorers.-London Reader.

There is not a page in it that will not repay perused, and not a chapter that is not some way or other suggestive .- London Athenaum.

Charmingly written, full as might be expected of incident, and tree from that wearisome refteration of useload facts which is the drawback to almost all books of Artcan travel.-London Spectator. No one who has any teelings to be moved can read Mr. Baker's exquisite narrative without extending to him and his noble wite the warmest sympathy .-- London

GREAT BASIN OF THE NILE. AND Explorations of the Nile Sources. BY SAMUEL WHITE BAKER, M. A. F. R. G. S .: With Maps, numerous Illustrations, engraved on wood, tifully engraved on Steel, by Jeans, after Photographs. In I vol , Svo Cloth, price Su. A model of what a book of travels should be .- Lond on

sold at 23, a decline of 4.

But the significance of this defeat to the Aus. trians may best be inferred from the fact that, on the very next day, the Emperor hastened to telegraph to LOUIS NAPOLEON, offering to cede to him Venetia and accepting his mediation for peace. This shows that Austria is in extremity. The Emperor NAPOLEON immediately telegraphed to the King of Prussia to obtain an armisuce. Whether the King agreed to grant one or not is not stated.

For the present the Prussians are masters of the situation. They have isolated the Austrian army, under BENEDEE, from the joint Austrian and Federal forces in the West, in and about Frankfort-on-the-Main. They have concentrated an immense army in Central Bohemia, Well appointed, ably commanded, and flushed with uninterrupted victory in a campaign of wonderfal character, there is apparently nothing to stop them this side of Vienna. It is no longer a question of empire for Austria, but one of life Haelf.

has made use of language far stronger than our OWD

It has been stated by certain opposition jour nals that this man GIVEN was the Republican nominee, was elected by Republican votes, and supported by Republican influence during the contest. The effort to make political capital out of personal dishonesty is no new dodge in our local quarrels, but we are thankful that the Republican party can wash its hands of all the crimes of its candidate. He was not nomi nated by the mass of the party, a clique secured the candidacy, and notwithstanding the prestige attached to a regular nomination, ten thousand members of the party refused to lend him their support. He was defeated by Republican votes. As soon as the result was announced the Repub lican press of this city, with singular unanimity, argued in favor of Major WEAVER. For months that gentleman has had no stronger friends in his own political ranks than in the editorial chairs of the Philadelphia papers. They have denounced the fraud, and utterly repudiated the man who was guilty of the crime. A Republican judge has decided in favor of Major Weaver, and the Republican press are to-day congratulating the community over the deteat of their own party candidate. Can greater honesty or greater frankness be found than they have exhibited? We think not. The skirts of the Union party are tree from all the mire which has covered its nominee. He has been read out of the party. and from his defeat some lessons, timely and important, should be learned by the conductors of political rings-the first of which is the deduction that no dishonest man, that no man whose character is blemished, can be elected to an official position because he gets a nomination. Party lines are clearly drawn, but there are enough honest and independent voters in Philadelphia to keep any rogue out of place. When a man has sullied his reputation, his party must drop him, and not sees to clean his misdeeds by giving them their sanction. There has never been a more united, and seldom a more powerful local party than the Republican in Philadelphia, yet they utterly failed to elect a bad man. Let this example be remembered, and let us never again have a candidate selected by a ring, which will compel honest men to scratch the ticket and support a Demoerat.

The second lesson is that, although in national matters party principles are all potent, in local affairs the people will look rather to the men than to their doctrines. What we want is honesty and efficiency, and it a Democrat p >5sesses them, and a Republican does not, the Democrat will probably be elected.

Now one word to JOHN GIVEN. There once upon a time lived a man named WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, and this man wrote a play called Henry VIII. In it he makes "Cardinal Wolsey" say, "Corruption wins not more than honesty." Now, Mr. GIVEN, although without your valuable case as a procedent, this man SHARRSPRARE was right. To be corrupt 19 lass likely to be successful than if honesty is the The Prussian Needle Guns.

ONE thing which is said to have contributed essentially to the success of the Prussians in their recent battles with the Austrians is the celebrated "needle gun," with which the former are armed. This gun has told with terrible effect upon the Austrian masses. One military correspondent, who was an eye-witness of one of the battles, says that in the firing of infantry the proportion of Austrians who fell to that of Prus sians was as six to one.

The Proposed Cession of Venetia. THE Austrian Emperor finding himself in danger of losing his crown, having already lost his best army, has offered to cede Venetia to Louis NAPOLEON. The general impression seems to be that this will terminate the war. There are many difficulties in the way, however, and it is too early to form a decisive judgment in regard to the matter. Prussia's plans and desires will now be a very important element in the final settlement of the difficulties.

THE Tribune this morning concludes an able address to Congress with the following pertinent appeal:-

"Gentlemen in Congress! we pray you not to ad four without doing something to check the outward flow of Government bonds bearing six per cent, in-terest in gold, and sold in Europe for 30 to 35 per cent below their nominal value. We wish you would boln contract the currency and increase the dariff, we pray you bold in easy Washington without would bo in contract the outcome washing on without tariff; we pray you not to leave Washing on without may seem partial, insdequate, m rely palliative national solvency and home industry to give it a hearty support. Make it better if you can; but vote for anything that tends to diminish, if but by a iraction, the inundation of our country with foreign goods and foreign debt "

The motion to increase the pay of members of Congress from \$3000 to \$4600 is a highly proper one. We favor a still larger increase. If a man is qualified to fill the position of national legislator, he can make more than \$4000 a year. The expense of living at Washington is so dear that an able but poor man is either compelled to decline election, or else to resort to that system of bribery which is so disgraceful to our American politics.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, July 16 .- The Flour Market continues excessively dull and prices are less firm. There is no demand, except from the home consumers, who purchase very sparing/y. Sales of superfine at \$8@ 8 75; extras at \$9@9 75; Northwestern extra family at \$10.50@11 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do, do., at \$11.50@18 50; and fancy brands at \$14 @17, accord ing to quality. Rye Flour is buillittle inquired after. the last sale was at \$3 25 per barrel. Prices of Corn Moal are nominal vements in the Wheat Market continue to

The movements in the Wheat Market continue to be of an extremely limited character. Sates of 350 bushels new Milwaukee Club at \$2.30, and 1600 bushels new Delaware red at \$2.80@2.85. Nothing doing in Wheat. The offerings of Ryc continue small, but there is not much demand; we quote at \$1.10. Corn is quiet, and prices have decimed; relate of \$270 her. \$1 10. Corn is quiet, and prices have decimed; sales of 800 bushels prime vellow at 95c., and 8000 bushels Western mixed at 92c. Oats are dull and nnsettled; sales of Pennsylvania at 62@65c., and Western at 50@65c. Prices of Barley and mait are

nominal. • Cloverseed may be quoted at \$7, Timothy at \$5 2565.50 and Flaxseed at \$3 40. Provisions are quiet but firm; sales of new Mess Pork at \$22 75638, and Mess Beef at \$20,225 for We tern and eity packed. Whisky moves slowly; small sales of Ponnsylva-nia at \$2 2662 25, and Ohio at \$225863 25.

THE NORTH MISSOURI BAIL COAD COMPANY has authorized us to sell their First Mortgage Seven Per ent. Thirty-Year Bonds. The whole amount is \$6,009,000 Coupons, payable on the first days of JANUARY and JULY of each year, in New York.

7.16

Before consenting to this Agency, we have made a careful examination of the merits of these Bonds, by ending william Milnor Roberts, and others, to report upon the condition and prospects of the Railroad. Their report is on file at our office, and is highly satisfactory. We do not hesitate to recommend these Bonds as being a first-class security, and a most safe and judicious in vestment. The proceeds of these bonds will be used in extending

Road (already complete miles into North Missouri) to the Iowa State line, where it is to connect with the Railroad of Iowa; and to also extend it westward to the junction with the Pacific Railroad (at Leavenworth). and other roads leading up the Missouri River so that this mortgage of \$6 000 000 will cover a completed and well-stocked Road of 389 miles in length, costing at least \$16,000,160, with a net annoal revenue after the first year, of over \$1,500 fue, or a sum nearly four times beyond the amount needed to pay the interest on these Bonds. The income of the Road will, of course, increase

every year. The Ballroad connects the great city of St. Louis, with its two hundred thousand inhabitants, not only with the richest portions of Missouri, but with the States of Kansas, and Iowa and the great Pacific Railroads.

To the first applicants we are prepared to sall FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, at the low rate of EIGHTY CENTS, desiring to obtain a better price for the remainder. This will yield about 9 per cent. income, and add 20 per cent. to principal at maturity.

Any surther inquiries will be auswored at our office.

	J£	A	COC	KE	&	CO.,	
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No	. 1	14 8	outh	THE	RD	Street	

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. PUBLISHERS. Nos. 715 and 717 MARKET Street. GROCERIES.

SMOKED SALMON.

JUST RECEIVED.

VERY FINE NEW SMOKED SALMON. IN FINE ORDER. SIMON COLTON & CLARKE. S. W. cor. BROAD and WALNUT. 4 14 \$4p] **CNOW FLAKE FLOUR.** THE FINEST IN THE WORLD. DAVIS & RICHARDS, ARCH and TENTH Sts. ROR GOOD BREAD STRATION'S FAMOUS YEAST. Ask your groce for it. Wholesale Agent. 712 124 S. E. cor CHESE UT and FRONT Sts. FIESKELL'S MAGIC OIL CURES TETTER. ERTSIPELAS, ITCH, SCALD HEAD, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES. WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED For sale by all Druggists. PRINCIPAL DEPOT: No. 53 South THIRD Street. Above Chesnut. Price 25 cents per bottle. 4 24 3m 4p HAVANA CIGARS. **Great Reduction in Prices This** Day, by WARD. J. CAFFEE, 7.13 atrp IMPORTER. S. E. corner CHESNUT and FRONT Streets. REGULAR LINE FOR HART-FORD, CONN., via the DELAWARE AND RABITAN CANAL ne steamer SUBAN, Captain Vandsveer, now loading at the second what shove in AEKT Streat. will iteave as above on THURSDAY next. Bith instant. Freight taken on reasonable torms Apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Asonts, Y 16 4t No. 122 South WHARVES.

LOST.-ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON. BE-tween Fourth and Chesnut and Third and Wat-aut. a OUFF with GOLD BUTTON attached, marked "A." The finder will please roturn the same to No. 409 WALNUT Street.