CAMDEN AFFAIRS.

AN UNKNOWN WOMAN.—Yesterday morning a woman crossing in the Kalghn's Point forry boat had a stroke of apoplexy. She was taken to the Camden Station House, but was thable to tell who she was or where she came from. Late in the day, having been removed to a boarding-house and received medical attendance, she said her name was Mary Wood, and that she came from Chester, Pa. She is dressed very respectably; a drab cross-bar dress, while kult shawl, white frill collar, black mitts, and brown bonnet, and is apparently fixty years of age. She is a complete stranger in Camden, and if this should meet the eye of her relatives they can see her by making application to Mayor Cox.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT .- James Coleman was before Mayor Cox yesterday, charged on the cath of Mrs. Quinn with being disorderly and threatening her. Several women were present, and the well-known propensity of the Irish to talk was not in the least diminished. There was an incessant gable for half anhour, which was finally terminated by his Honor fining James \$238. The parties then cleared out, threatening to prosecute the complainant and her companions for scandal.

### OITY INTELLIGENCE

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES,]

HOMICIDE IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH WARD-

Homicide in the Twenty-Sixth Ward—A Little Boy Struck with a Missile and Almost Instantly Killed.—Yesterday evening, shortly after 5 o'clock, another murder, to add to the list of those which have already occurred in our midst, was committed in the southwestern part of the city. It appears, upon investigation into its cause, that work men were engaged in finishing the stone work of a cellar at Nineteenth and Carpenter streets, preparatory to the erection of brick buildings.

Before such a place it is usual to creet a temporary by drant for the purpose of procuring water, and, as is usual, such a thing is an attraction to all the small children in the immediate neighborhood. With others, Thomas Gallagher, aged seven years, whose parents live on Long iane, below the Buck road, left his home for the purpose of doing some errands which called him past these new buildings. They stopped first togets drink, and, that done, to play with the hydrant. They were told to stop by a workman, and again told to run away by Howard Alcott, the master builder. Not obeying this injunction, their manner enraged Alcott, who stooped down, and, picking up a large chunk of hard mortar, hurled it at the crowd, striking little Thomas in the stomach. The boy, with a cry of pain, fell senseless. Soon reviving by the application of cold water, he recognized Alcott as the person who threw the missile.

The missile.

The latter was arrested at his residence, No. 2107 Montrose street, by Officer Bothwell, of the First District, and taken to the Station at Nineteenth and Fitzwater streets. The boy expired in about fitteen minutes after being struck, in the dwelling of Mr. Elias Thomas, No. 1008 Dorrance street, where he had been taken. No. 1008 Dorrance street, where he had been taken immediately after the occurrence. The body was soon after removed to the home of the bereaved parents. Alcott stated that some boys had been annoying the workmen during the day, and that he supposed the deceased was one of the number, who had been driven from the premises in order to prevent them from being jujured, and that he threw the brick or mertar, as he stated, in order to drive the boys from the place, with no intention of injuring them.

THE POLICE REVIEW.—As announced, the review of the Police of our city, by his Honor Mayor McMichael, took place at il o'clock this morning. About 600 men were in line, the Henry Guards occupying the right. The whole were under command of Lieutanant Spear. At Il o'clock exactly, the Mayor, accompanied by Chief Ruggles and the Committee on Police of Councils, entered the Square, and the battalion opening ranks, the Mayor proceeded to inspect them. After which, headed by the Liberty Cornet Band, they marched in review, his Honor standing in front of the colors, which were, as usual, placed in the middle of the line.

On coming to a rest, the Mayor made a few THE POLICE REVIEW .- As announced, the

the line.
On coming to a rest, the Mayor made a few remarks, in which he congratulated the Lieutenants upon the fine and soldierly appearance of their men, their discipline, etc. The parade

was then dismissed.

The men looked exceedingly well. The spectators numbered probably a thousand; and as the battallon marched in review, they were ap-

Chief Ruggles and his lieutenants are entitled the thanks of the community for the thorough manner in which the Police force have been organized. The new uniforms, worn to day for the first time, have the appearance of being cool, and no doubt the officers realized the difference between them and the ones they have been accustomed to wear. The force are a credit to the city, and we hope they will con-

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS .- Mayor McMichael acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions since our last notice:—

.\$245 Collections will be taken up in the following churches to-morrow in aid of this object:—Spring Garden Street M. E. Church, in the morning, when the Rev. James Nell will preach; the Ebenezer M. E. Church, Christian street, below Fourth, in the morning service; and Rev. John Chambers' Church, both morning and afternoon.

A SPLENDID ANNIVERSARY .- On Thursday A SPLENDID ANNIVERSARY.—On Thursday evening, June 20, 1807, the nineteenth anniversary and grand musical celebration of the Tabernacle Baptist Church Sunday School will take place at the Academy of Music. A programme has been prepared in which the whole school will participate. The scholars will occupy soats on the platform. Several pieces will be rendered by Mrs. Schimpf and Miss Blackburne. The report of the school will be read by Kev. B. Griffiths, D. D. Addresses will be made by eminent divines.

The Satterlee Band will be in attendance, and applyen the occasion by discoursing popular

onliven the occasion by discoursing popular music. All who desire to enjoy an evening's entertainment could not do better than expend their money to promote the welfare of this Sabbath School. Tickets can be had at Trumpler's, Seventh and Chesnut streets.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR .- Last evening, Mr. A PLEASANT AFFAIR.—Last evening, Mr. William H. Hewlings, of the American Hotel, returned from a protracted tour, and was received by the resident boarders of the American in a very flattering and pleasant manner, to the great surprise of Mr. Hewlings. Hermann's Band was in attendance, and discoursed sweet music, after which the party adjourned to where a substantial array of the good things of earth lent additional attraction and enjoyment. Toasts and short speeches were in order, with exhilarating beverages, and withat the party voted the evening a social one of great pleasure and enjoyment.

STEALING CLOTHES. - Lewis Quinlin brought info Lieur. Tolbert's Station (18th District) at 1 o'clock this morning, having stolen two large baskets of clothing of every kind—coats, boots, pantaloons, shirts, and an amount of table linen—which had been banging in the yards of the dwellings at Thirty-third and Sveamore streets. A portion of the goods were found to belong to Mr. Charles Moore. Alderman Allen committed Lewis to prison.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- Andreas Weinhardt was driving a beer wagon in the railroad track, at Fourth and Columbia avenue, when, essaying to inrn out, the wagon tilted up, throwing him out, and, failing under the wheels, his shoulder was crushed, and his head badly bruised.

ASSAULTING THE DOG CATCHERS. - James Gillian assaulted a colored person—the author-ized agent for suppressing canine nuisances— and was arrested for the same at Twenty-second and Pinestreets. Alderman Pancoast held him in \$400 bail to answer.

A PATTY LARCESY .- Jane Ann Colket stole Montgomery avenue, the sum of five dollars, for which she was taken into custody. Alterman Fitch held her in \$500 bail to answer at

THE Dog Wan.-During the past week 192 dogs have been captured, 50 redeemed, and 447 have been slaughtered and sent to the bone-

ARREST OF A FORGER.—This morning, at half-past 4 o'clock, Detective Lamon arrested one J. Lewis Pierson at the Continental Hotel. At 3% A. M. a telegram was received from Chief Clark, of Newark, to the effect that this person had been engaged in a number of for.e-ries, and had received \$1500 on a draft presented to the Second National Bank of Newark. The telegram also contained a description of Pierson, who was arrested in just one hour from the time of the receipt of the despatch. He had attempted to negotiate a forged draft for \$1000 in this city, and also to procure money from the proprietors of the Continental on another draft of \$1000, purporting to be from a business firm of another city. Pierson is a well-known lawyer of Newark, and very respectably connected. He was held to await a requisition from the authorities of New Jersey, and also to stand trial here.

RELIGIOUS ENTERPRISE. - The residents in the northwestern part of the city have long folt the want of a place of worship where they can have the Gospel preached statedly to them. Accordingly, a new religious enterprise was started last bunday at the Wagner Free Institute, Saventeenth and Poplar streets. Although the day was stormy, a good number of persons were present. The discourses were delivered by Rev. P. P. Talmage. The services will be continued to-morrow, and the same divine will occupy the pulpit. A fine Sunday School is also in progress in the building, numbering already over one hundred children. porthwestern part of the city have long felt the

Suspicious Circumstance.—Officer William Warnock, of the detective police, arrested a negro named David Lewis last night, at No. 136 South Sixth street. He was found in the fourth story, and had intended to ransack and rob the place. Alderman Beitier held him in \$2000 ball to answer.

A MOONLIGHT PARADE.—The members of the 1st Regiment of Gray Reserves will have a moonlight parade and battalion drill this evening, on Broad street near Chesnut. After the drill the regiment will parade through a number of the streets, accompanied by a band of

FACTS FOR THE FUBLIC.—
That we have unequalled facilities for conducting business to the advantage both of ourselves and our patrons, we submit the following TRUTHS—well known as such to the entire busi-

s community:— . We have abundant capital—therefore, WE BUY FOR CASH EXCLUSIVELY.

2. WE RUY FOR CASH EXCLUSIVELY.
3. We sell for cash exclusively.
4. We have a business experience of a quarter of a century, having been longer established than any house in our trade in Philadelphia.
5. Our business is thoroughly systematized, the result of long experience.
6. We employ the best talent in all departments: our garments are therefore unsurpassed in style, fit, or workmanship.
7. Our business is large and constantly inserence.

oreasing.

8. We have and constantly keep the largest stock and best assortment of Men's, Youtns', and Boya' Clothing in Philadelphia, which, for reasons already mentioned,

9. We sell at prices in all cases guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere; also, full satisfaction in every purchase made of us, or the sale cancelled and money rehanded.

Haif way between BENNETT & Co.,

Flyth and

Sixth Sis.

No. 518 Market St.,

Philadelphia,

and No. 600 BROADWAY, New York.

and No. 600 BROADWAY, New York.

SOMETHING NEW AND IMPORTANT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF STRAM, BOILERS-PHLE-GER'S PATENT."-Since the recent catastrophe, MANUFACTURE OF STEAM, BOILERS—'PHLEGER'S PATENT."—Since the recent catastrophe,
so terrible in its nature, the attention of the business community has been called to the manufacture of boilers which will effectually preclude
the possibility of an explosion, and the recurrence again of an event so frightful. Ready to
meet the public demands, fulfilling every requisite needed in such an improvement, and
embodying in it all those essentials which
years of mature thought have only brought to
light, is the new unexplosive steam boiler
patented by Mr. Phieger, of the firm of Phieger
& Davidson, practical engineers and machinists,
at No. 1134 Market street. The process of generating steam is by forming a fire-place in the
cavity made by flues, bent in the shape of an
half-elliptic, and set side by side in a horizontal
manner, their ends connecting in separate irou
receptacles, which in turn connect with the
steam receiver, or boiler proper—a cast-iron
cylinder—standing upright, able to withstand
any pressure desired, and having no contact
with the flames whatever, or the destroying
gases of coal, thus escaping the expansion and
contraction of iron, and intense heat and cold
air, the main causes effecting an explosion. No
gases can accumulate in the flues or boiler. air, the main causes effecting an explosion. gases can accumulate in the flues or boiler, since there is a constant rushing circulation of water going on from the boiler to the flues and back again, caused by the generation of steam. The furnace and boiler occupy an inconcelvably small space, and experiments lately made have proven that in their use fully 50 per cent of fuel is saved over the old-fashioned boiler, and in is saved over the old-fashioned boiler, and in 30 minutes, with but a small armfull of light wood, 80 pounds of steam were raised. Since 1825 this invention has been successfully put in operation in locomolives, boats, and mills; every trial setting forth the boiler and furnace as marvels in utility, economy, and simplicity of arrangement, and of perfect safety. Messrs. Phleger & Davidson have now at their place this new invention in working order, to examine which and to witness the correctness of these statements a visitation is requested. these statements a visitation is requested.

amine which and to witness the correctness of these statements a visitation is requested.

The Great National Educational Institution.—The great question of how to teach our young men practically, to give them that business education and business experience which often require years of trial and arduous labor, is a theme which has engaged the attention of the chief educators of the country. This fact has from the first been conceded, that good substantial Commercial Colleges, where the modus operandi of business life is attained in a short time, are the best means whereby to reach this end. The National Telegraphic and Commercial Institute, located at No. 710 Arch street, has attained a reputation of being unsurpassed in affording all those requisites needed to give any young man a practical business education. Daily instruction is given in Penmanship, Mathematics, all the various styles of Book-keeping, and Telegraphing.

Actual Business is conducted upon an entirely new system, and one which cannot be surpassed by that of any other college in the country. Nearly one hundred students are in attendance, who can testify to the completeness and competency of this great institution.

Mr. Parker Spring, Vice-President of the College, has been identified with the telegraphic profession almost from its commencement, and is well known not only as a finished operator.

profession almost from its commencement, and is well known not only as a finished operator, but as a manager and constructor of lines. During the late war his services were constantly required; and his great success has added largely to his fame, and that of the telegraphic

largely to his fame, and that of the telegraphic profession in this country.

Mr. T. R. Sloan, Principal of the Telegraphic Department, a young man of acknowledged ability, who has attained an eminence in the profession that reflects great credit upon himself, is well worthy of the praise bestowed upon him by the telegraphic fraternity. With these two gentlemen at the head of the Telegraphic Department, the attention of the public is called to the Great Telegraphic and Commercial Institute as the proper place to obtain a theoretical and practical knowledge of business pursuits and the great science of telegraphing.

ATTENTION is called to the choice stock of Silver-plated Ware of Clark & Biddle, advertised in another column. All goods are warranted to be as represented, and prices low. WANAMAKER & BROWN-CLOTHING-CHEAPEST

WANAMAKER & BROWN-Clothing-Cheapest and Best, Wanamaker & Brown-Clot

THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET & BROWN,
GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE OF PHILA.
THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

E.F. NOTICE TO THE CLOTHING MEN OF THE CITY AND NEIGHBORING TOWNS. — We are Just opening Lines States, Justers, and Appea Coals by the thousand, and have them made up in broadful style expression for our own sales. By reason of the large quantities are manufacture, we believe Tuttors can do better in buying them of us than in making them up; they can always them from the distribution of the fresh and just such size as sales require.

WANABLET & BROWN.

POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

OAR HALL,

THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS,

THE ELLIPTIC-HOOK Lock stitch Sewing Machine, and the Wheeler & Wilson, are the only two Machines upon which can be applied Henry's Patent Corder and Buttcher, the most perfect little piece of mechanism of the kind in period fittle blede of medianism of the kind in use, and well worthy the attention of all en-gaged in the manufacturing business, particu-larly shirtmakers, as it enables the operator to sew on the cord without basting, er any prepa-ration whatever. For sale and on exhibition at the warerooms of the Elliptic, No. 220 Arch street. street

No more Fighting, we hope, either in the "ring" or out of the ring. One way to stop fights is to stop differences of opinion; as is done in reference to the style and price of the Clothing sold at Charles Stokes & Co.'s Ready-made Clothing House, under the Continental. This opinion is that the goods are unequalled.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRIG S. V. MERRICK .- The dense, Captain William G. Munday, seven days, arrived at this port at noon to-day. She reports having experienced a heavy gate off Cape Hatters, on the 9th and 10th inst.

### NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS

### LOAN OF THE COMMONWEALTH

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DUE AFTER JULY 1, 1856, AND BEFORE

JULY 2, 1860.

Holders of the following LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA are requested to present them for payment (Principal and Interest) at

The Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia.

Loan of March 30, 1830, due March 4, 1858. February 16, 1833, due July 1, 1858. March 27, 1833, due July 1, 1858.

January 26, 1839, due July 1, 1859. June 7, 1839, due August 1, 1859. March 30, 1832, due July 1, 1860.

April 5, 1832, due July 1, 1860. Also, all BANK CHARTER LOANS due prior to July 2, 1860.

All of the above LOANS will cease to draw interest after August 15, 1867.

JOHN W. GEARY,

JOHN F. HARTRANET,

AUDITOR-GENERAL.

WELLEAM BE. BERINESS. W. STATE TREASURER.

STRAW GOODS.

### GREAT REDUCTION IN STRAW GOODS!

### FREEMAN & CO.,

CORNER EIGHTH AND VINE STREETS, WILL OFFER ON AND AFTER MONDAY. JUNE 10,

1000 HATS AT 62 CENTS EACH. 1000 HATS AT 75 CENTS EACH. TODO WATS AT STOO BACH. 100 a WATS AT SI'25 EACH. 1000 HATS AT 81.50 EACH.

500 BONKETS AT SI-00 EACH. 500 BONNETS AT 81.25 EACH. 500 BONNETS AT 81.50 EACH. 500 BONNETS AT SI-75 EACH. 500 BONNETS AT \$2.00 EACH.

These Goods, just received from Eastern Manufacturers, comprise all the latest Styles and Novelties in PEDAL, COBURG, MILAN, and GLACE, ALSO, 1000 OF HARDING & CO.'S UNI-

VERSAL SHADE HATS. NO. 1 AT SPOO EACH. NO. 2 AT 81.10 EACH. NO. 3 AT SI-35 EACH.

These HATS are suited for the sea-shore, and are inquestionably THE MOST POPULAR SHADE HAT IN THE MARKET.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

# NOW READY.

ORDER AT ONCE,

PROCEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY!

Trial of John H. gn ratt.

Continued from our Second Edition. WARRINGTON, June 18,-Judge Wylle said to tat was Washington, June 16.—Judge Wylle mid to was why he was sitting here.

Mr. Carrington and that was one difficulty, but there was another question, whether, if the jory was empanelled by one Judge, and another Judge took his place to try the case, the trial would come within the requirements of the law? The law also required that when one Judge was trying a comes, and be requested another Judge to continue the trial, that request should be in writing.

Judge Wylls—How do you know that I have not such a request?

Mr. Carrington said he of course could not know such a request."

Mr. (arrington said he, of course, could not know anything about that, but difficulties arose, and he saked if it would be a legal proceeding for one judge to empatiel a part of a jury, a second judge to complete the panel, and a third to continue the trial. Judge Fisher has decided some very important points, and has empanelled three juries, and he dombia whether there was any legal right for one judge to commence to empanel the jury, another to complete it, and a third to try the case.

Mr. Pierrepont—It would be three judges trying one case.

commence to empaned the jury, another to complete it, and a third to try the case.

Mr. Pierrepont—It would be three judges trying one case.

Judge Wylle said, but one judge was sitting here, and it was not worth while to waste time in discussing the point raised by Mr. Carrington. The law knows neither Judge Wylle, Judge Oliv, or Judge Visher, but knows only the Judge of the Criminal Court of the Dastrict of Columbia.

Mr. Carrington remarked that he simply desired to suggest the difficulties.

Judge Wylle said ane was not disposed to make an argument in the dase.

Mr. Pierrepont said that in law three judges could not sit on one case.

Judge Wylle—It is not three judges sitting here.

Mr. Pierrepont said the doubted whether the case could go on legally.

Mr. Rradies asked if it would be pretended that if one judge was taken sick in the midst of a trial, another could not sit?

Mr. Pierrepont said not in a murder case.

Judge Wylle said if the prosecution had any objection it should be reduced to writing, and he would overrole the objection.

Mr. Carrington said it was a question with him whether the prosecution had an appeal.

Judge Wylle said if there was no appeal it was not worth while to waste time in discussing the point.

Mr. Carrington said he had almply called the attontion of the Court to it, as it was his duty to do.

Judge Wylle said he had no doubt that Mr. Carrington felt it his duty to call up this matter, but he would nevertheless overrule the point.

Other jurors were there on ca'led.

Matthew G. Smith was excused on account of his will a liliness.

William B. Hanover was declared incompetent, having formed an opinion in the case.

John R. Elwans was declared a competent juror, but was challenged by the prisoner's coursel.

Mr. Carrington here submitted the following objections to further proceedings to day;—

The District Attorney, on the part of the United States, objects to any proceedings to empanel a jury, on the grounds that this term ends on Monday, June 17, 1867; that the Judge—to wit,

opinion.

John Van Rescuck had formed an opinion, and was challenged by the prosecution.

Joseph T. Brown was declared incompetent, having formed an opinion.

Thomas Berry had formed an opinion from reading an account of the trial of the conspirators; his blas not, however, strong enough to prevent his rendering an impartial verdict. He was declared a competent Jaror, and was sworn-John H. Crane was declared a competent jaror, but was challenged by the defense. William Herwick was excused, having formed an George E. McGlue was also challenged for the defense.

George A. Bohrer said he considered that Surratt was indicted with others, and he would like to hear the names of the other conspirators read.

Judge Wylle said that had no bearing upon the subject. aubiect.

Mr. Hohrer said he had formed an opinion upon the case, and had said he could not convict Mrs. Surratt upon the evidence adduced at the conspiracy trial, and he understood that the prisoner was indicted as an ccomplice.

Judge Wylle said that he had nothing to do with it, and he declared Mr. Bohrer a competent juror, and he was sworn.
C. C. Schreeder had formed an opinion, but his mind was not so biassed as to prevent him from being invartial. He was accepted and sworn.
W. H. Rideman was excused, having formed an

W. H. Richeman was excussed, having formed an opinic m.
Isaac Ross was challenged by the prisoner.
George L. Scufferle was challenged by the prisoner.
Thomas E. Lloyd was declared incompetent from having formed an opinion.
The same course was taken with W. W. Burdette and Frederick W. Bates. Moses T. Parker had formed an opinion, but be-lieved he could act impartially. Challenged by the prisoner. Nicholas Acker was declared a competent luror, but was excused on producing a physician's certificate of disability.

John S. Kidwell was excused on account of his altendance at his drug store being absolutely necessary to the public health.

John S. Mitchail had formed an opinion from reading the evidence at the conspiracy trial, and had subsequently had a conversation with a witness in that trial, which had made such an impression upon his mind that he had come to a conclusion, and he was afraid that, with his strong impressions of the case, it might be a life-long regret with him to be placed on the jury. He was excused,

### THE LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Commercial Advices of This Evening.

By the Atlantic Cable. LONDON, June 15 .- Consols have declined 1/2: U. S. Five-twenties have advanced 1/6.
Liverpool, June 15-2 P. M.—No changes in cotton, breadstuffs, or provisions markets. Tal-low has advanced 3d. Other articles are without change. QUEENSTOWN, June 15-2 P. M.—The steam-ship Africa, from Boston on the 5th instant, has arrived.

London, June 15-8 P. M.—Consols for money. 941. U. S. Five-twenties, 73%; Illinois Central, 794; Eric Raliroad, 40%.

British Troops for Canada. London, June 15-2 P. M.—The Government will send out a number of troops in the steamship Belgian, to be stationed in Canada.

Spanish Minister to Washington. MADBID, June 15—2 P. M.—The Spanish Government has decided to send an Envoy Extra ordinary to Washington, with new orders in regard to the Chilian difficulties.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, June 18.—Cotton quiet at 27c. Flour dull at 10@20c.lower; 4500 barrels sold, State at \$7752 1250; Southern dull at \$9.90.315.25. Wheat dull and heavy. Corn dull and declining. Oats firmer; State 50: Western 74@75c. Beeffquiet, Fork firm Moss, \$21.25; Prime, \$18.50@19. Lard steady at 1204.00 list. Whisky quiet.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Sentence of George W. Winnemore. COURT OF OYER AND BERMINER-Judges Ludlow, Peirce, and Browster,—This prisoner, convicted of the murder of Doress Magilton, was brought into Court this morning to hear the decision of the question of a new trial of bis case. He looked very well, better than at any other time since his arrest. He conversed freely with his counsel and with his shater.

PRICEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY!

EVERY LAWYER SHOULD HAVE FT:

GENERAL ORDERS,
TORNING IN BANKRUPTCY!

AS PROCEEDING IN BANKRUPTCY!

As promulgated by the

SUPREME COURT OF THE U.S.

PAMPHLET EDITION, \$1.50 PER COPY.

Mailed on receipt of price, by

KING & BAIRD,

JIET NO. 807 SANSOM Street, Philadelphia.

HENRY THE BIGHTH AND HIS COURT, by Lambiach.

GENERAL AND HIS COURT, by Lambiach.

GHEISTIANITY AND HIS COURT, by Lambiach.

GHEISTIANITY AND HIS COURT, by Lambiach.

GUITURE DEMANNDED BY MODERN LIFE.

E. 4. YOUMANN.

THE JE AUGUST OF WARS MED BY MODERN LIFE.

E. 4. YOUMANN.

THE JE BUTTON ON RIVUALISM.

THE CHAMENON PRIDE, by Mrs Marry J. Holomes.

CONVERSATIONS ON RITUALISM.

THE CHAMENON PRIDE, by Mrs Marry J. Holomes.

CONVERSATIONS ON RITUALISM.

THE LEGUITE IN NORTH A MERICA, by Parkman.

FATHERS AND BONS, a NOVEL TABLED.

FATHERS AND BONS, a NOVEL TABLED CONVERSATIONS ON RITUALISM.

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FATHERS AND BONS, a NOVEL TABLED CONVERSATION OF RITUAL CANDED TO STANDARD WORKS CONSTRUCTED TO STANDA

The reason of the establishment of the prisoner's nasolty was purely a question for the jory, who had sarefully scrupniously, religiously examined, and so usily pronounced upon it.

Insanity was purely a question for the 'ory, who had care fully, scrupulonely, religiously exami, od, and so justly pronounced upon it.

The two reasons, then, that the verdict was a minst the law and the weight of the evidence must felt, 'he preceding reasons, on which they depended, bring proceeding to the court in approx of this reason could not be admitted as evidence upon trial; the rest could prove nothing whatever beneficial to the defendant. It was said that the defendant and deceased were friendly. This corroborates the Commonwealth's theory that the deceased treated him with he pitality. It was propused to prove that the deceased were friendly. This corroborates the Commonwealth's theory that the deceased treated him with the processed a seculiar and mal-magnetic power by wh.'Ch she excited others to attack her.

If this were proved, it would entirely overthrow the defendant is theory of insubity, by throwing that affliction entirer," upon the deceased, instead of upon him: for an act on liberatoly done, with the intention of bringing one is at attack, was surely the strongest evidence of the brison of anality, lhose who testify say that they never knew him to be meane.

This reason is so contradictory and conflicting that a sufficient answer is a bare statement of it, Again, it was not that the prisoner's insuffly was of such a nature as to prevent consultation with his composel. But of this there was not a word of evidence, and therefore it must fail.

Upon a close and tedious investigation of this matter, the Court decided that the motion was entirely unsupported by sufficient reasons; therefore, the motion for a new trial was overposed.

Mr. Dwight then reconniced the proceedings from the time of the prisoner's arrest up to his conviction, the motion for a new trial, and the overmiles of that motion;

asked that the judgment of the law be the the verdict.

By the direction of the Court the Clerk asked the prisoner if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him. He answered, in a tremulous voice, "I have. I am innocent of this charge—entirely innocent. Hhe was a woman whom I would have defended with my life, instead of injuring. Of all the things said about me, many are false. The rarer spoken of on the trial was not mine; I never had it.

whom I would have defended with my life, instead of injuring. Of all the things said about me, many are false. The rance spoken of on the trial was not mine; I never had it.

"The money washot found upon me, as was said: and it was a portion of the money I brought from the West. Officer McCullen did not tell the truth at the trial, I told him that when I touched her face I got blo den my finger, and I spit upon it and rubbed it off. I did not tell him that I washed at the hydrant. I did not go cut of the house. He was frequently at my cell endeavoring to get me to say that I was at the hydrant, this I never said so.

"I am willing to suffer for whalfI am charged with, for I am linocest. But it is no death to me, none whatever. It is the ossgrace that it b. ings upon my family. Were it not for them, I would not care to die. I thought I would not have atrength to bear up under it; but, thank God, I have, and my innocence will bear me up to the last hour.

"I believe that is all an linocent man can say."

Judge strewster then asid that the defendant had been given every opportunity known to a merciul law to establish his innocence, he had had a fair, impartist trial, and had been found guilty. He said he would rather the remaining words he had to speak were other than those of condemnation. But it was the stern duty of the Court; he would therefore impress upon the prisoner the importance of devoting his few remaining days in this life to making his peace with his Maker.

It only remained for him to pronounce the sentence of the law, which was there the three Judges aroso), "That you, George W. Winnemore, be taken hence to the Read of the said and the remaining lays in this life to making his peace with his Maker.

It only remained for him to pronounce the sentence of the law, which was there the Courty are dead. And mey God have marcy upon your soul."

A nurmer ran through the room at the conclusion of this sciemn ceremony, act the Foundard was that you here be hung by the neck u till you are dead. And mey God ha

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION .- Before

Hearings at the Central Station.—Before Alderman Beitler, at 2 o'clock to-day, William R. Bechtel, charged with arson, waived a further hearing. The defendant was bound over to answer at Court in the sum of \$2000.

James W. Bishop, who was before the United States Court yesterday, was held to answer the charge of importing into the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, from West Virginia, counterfeit gold coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.

ADDITIONAL AID FOR THE EXPLOSION SUP-FERENS.—The following sums are acknowledged by Mayor McMichael, in addition to those referred to in our second edition:— 

A Man named H. Lorie was arrested this morning for embezzling money belonging to Messrs. Lorie Brothers, silver-ware manufactu-rers, No. 723 Jayne street, in whose employ he was a salesman. He was committed in default of \$1000 bail.

APPOINTED GUARDIANS OF THE POOR .- George Brety, Esq., and John M. Whitall, Esq., have been reappointed Guardians of the Foor for three years from first Monday in July next, the former by the Court of Common Pleas, and the latter by the District Court.

FOUND DROWNED .- A male infant was found drowned in the Wissanickon, near the first toll-gate. The Coroner held an inquest, and a ver-dict of "found drowned" was rendered.

Philada, Stock Exchange Sales, June 15 Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FOR SALE.

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP,—House, 11 rooms, newly papered, and painted; gas, hot and cold water; location high and well shaded; lot 30 by 110 feet. Terms easy. Humediate possession. Apply at WILSON'S Tea Warehouse, No. 256 CHESNUT Street.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE-Flity or one hundred acres Bristol Pike, above the seven-mile stone, and near Tacony. Mansion House, Coach Shop, and Dwelling to Let. Apply on the premises, R. WHITAKER.

TO RENT.

TO LET-A RARE CHANCE!—ELEGANT
Store on Arch street. Fixtures for sale at a great
acrifice.
6 15 21 No. 44 S. THIRD Street, Second Story TO RENT - LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, in building No. 100 South THIRD 6 11 61\*

TO LET-PART OF THE HOUSE NO.

500 8. FOURTH Street, below Lombard, east
Inquire on the premines. References reed. quired.

TO LET-DWELLING NO. 110 S.
NINETEENTH Street. Inquire N. E. corner
TENTH and CHESNUT Streets. 6 4th \$300 RENT-CAPE ISLAND FURNISHED Corner of TENTH and CHESNUT Sts. 5 31 tf

WANTS.

## MANTED,

A HOUSE ON WEST WALNUTSTREET, PRICE FROM TWENTY-PIVE TO THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Address, stating size, when pensession can be had and lowest each price. The names of persons offer-ing will be treated in confidence. No Real Estate agent need answer this advertisement. Address IMPORTER, care of Philadelphia "Inquirer" office.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.—
Principal Depot, No. 804 OHESNUT Street.
Central Depot, No. 101 South FIFTH Street, one dog
below Cheenut. Exaculathed 1882.
Revenue Stamps of every description constantly of
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Orders by Mail or Express oromptly attended to.

Bridge to a single of the forest property and from the first war was a first of the

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ALUM AND DRY PLASTER

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ALWAYS RETAIN THEOR QUALIFIES, MARY THOUSANDS OF OUR SAFES IN THE. -- OL CONTRACTOR

EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHAMING STARS-WHIERE.

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STATEMENT OF THE

**MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY** OF BOSTON,

> DECEMBER 31, 1866. GEORGE P. NANGER, PRESIDENT.

GEORGE B. AGEB, SECRETARY. mission 24,083-25
Loans, secured by bonds and first mortgage... 10,50700
Stocks, etc., owned by the Company, as
follows:—

58,852 92

Paid and unpaid return premiums 546'90
Dividends paid during the year 1,672 74
All other expenses, including commissions, salaries, tax, etc. 46,702'42

All Policies Non-Forfeitable After One Payment, The laws of Massachusetts require that all Life Insurance Policies shall be kept in force so long as there remains any surrender value by which, for example, a party aged 35 is insured on Life Plan as follows:—

One Annual Premium will continue policy in force 2 One Annual Premium will continue policy in force 2 years and 3 days.

Two Annual Premiums will continue policy in force 4 years and 12 days.

Three Annual Premiums will continue policy in force 6 years and 27 days.

Four Annual Premiums will continue policy in force 8 years and 46 days.

Pive Annual Premiums will continue policy in force 10 years and 56 days.

An Endowment Policy issued at same age, payable at death, or to insured at 50, after one payment continues in force nearly five years, or 4 years and 325 days.

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EDWARD H. ROWLEY. No. 16 South Wharves. 6 15 St R O S I N O I L.

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