# HEDWON'S DINEGRAD BY DISCHARD

VOL. VIII-No. 11. GERMANDE WOM SI GEAL WITCH

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

HELMBOLD. BETTERSTEINE THREE AND

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

At the Cape of Good Hope the Hottentots have long used BUCHU for a variety of diseases; it was borrowed from those rude practitioners by the English and Dutch physicians en whose recommendation it was employed in Europe, and has now come into general use. It is given chiefly in

GRAVEL, CHRONIC CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, MORBID IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER AND URETHRA, FOR FE-MALE WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, FOR PROLAPSUS UTERI, DIS-RASES OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, RETENTION OR IN-CONTINENCE OF URINE,

And all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic, arising from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It is also recommended in case of

DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, CU-TANEOUS AFFECTIONS AND DROPSY.

To care these diseases we must bring into action the muscles which are engaged in their various functions. To neglect them, however slight may be the attack, is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers. Our FLESH and BLOOD are supported from these source Persons at every period of life, from

INFANCY TO OLD AGE,

TREADM STREET

And in every state of health, are liable to be subjects of these diseases. The causes in many instances are unknown. The patent has, however, an admirable remedy in

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU,

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

PREPARED BY

T. HELMBOLD.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS,

NO. 594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

NO. 104 SOUTH TENTH STREET, PHILA.

HELMBOLD.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Response of the Secretary of War to the House Resolution of Inquiry-The Sheridan-Grant Correspondence.

Washington, July 12—In reply to a resolu-tion of the 3d instant, calling for copies of all instructions, orders, and correspondence re-lating to, or connected with, the execution and administration of the act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient Government of the Rebel States," and the act supplementary thereto, the Secretary of War to-day sent to the House a mass of papers containing the in-formation required. It appears that on the 22d of May a circular was transmitted to the seve-ral district commanders, signed by Secretary ral district commanders, signed by Secretary Stanton, and addressed to General Grant. It is

Circular of Instruction to the Millary Commanders.—
General:—Recent occurrences in some of the Milliary
Districts indicate a necessity of greater vigitance on
the part of the Milliary Commanders to be prepared
for the prevention and prompt suppression of riots
and breaches of the public peace, especially in tewns
and cities, and they should have their forces on hand
and so posted on all occasions, when disturbances
may be apprehended, as to promptly check, and, if
possible, to prevent outbreaks and violence, endangering public or individual safety. You will therefore
call the attention of Commanders of Milliary bistricts to this subject, and they are requested to issue
such precautionary orders as may be found necessary
for the purpose indicated.

General Grant's indorsement on this order is

General Grant's indorsement on this order is The above conveys all the instructions deemed necessary, and will be acted on by district commanders, making special reports of precautionary orders issued by them to prevent the recurrence of mobs or other unlawful violence.

The papers embrace a large amount of cor-respondence, orders, etc., most of which have already been published. We give such of them as have not yet met the public eye:-

General Grant to General Sheridan, June 7, General: Grant to General Strengton, which is General:—I see a despatch from Washington announcing that the Secretary of War and myself favored a reprimand for your action in removing the Governor of Louisiana. I was not even in the city at the time. There is not one word of truth in the story.

U. S. Grant, General.

General Sheridan to General Grant, June 8. General Sheridan to General Grant. June 8,
Governor Flanders assumed duties of office to-day. He is a man of integrity and ability, and I now feel as though I were relieved of half my labors. As it has been heretofore, there was no security, and I feel, as the people of the whole State feel, that we have got rid of an unprincipled Governor, and a set of disreputable tricksters which he had about him. Nothing will answer here but a bold and strong course, and in taking it I am supported unanimously by every class and party. by every class and party.
P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-General.

General Sheridan to General Grant, July 7.

The result of Mr. Stanbery's opinion is now beginning to show itself by a defiant opposition to all acts of the military commander, by impeding and rendering helpless the civil officers acting under his appointment. For instance, the Mayor of the city notifies the Common Council that \$1,250,000 of illegal bonds has been issued by the Controller of the City Treasury. The Common Council refuse to investigate to ascertain the facts. The City Attorney refuses to sue out an injunction to stop the issue, I fear the chaos which the opinion will make, if carried out, is but little understood. Every civil officer of this State will administer justice according to his own view. Many of them denouncing the Military bill as unconstitutional, will throw every impediment in the way of its execution, and bad will go to worse, unless this embarrassing condition of affairs is settled by permitting me to go on in my just course, which is indorsed by all the people, except those disfranchised, most of whom are office-holders, or desire to be such.

\*\*Control Sheridan to General Grant, June 38.\*\* General Sheridan to General Grant, July 7. P. H. SHEBIDAN, Major-Gen.

General Sheridan to General Grant, June 28, I am in receipt of a communication from the Adjutant General's Department, dated 20th of June, in reference to registration. I am at a loss to know whether it is an order or not. The form and phraseology are not that of an order, but I may be mistaken, and I ask for informa-tion, whether I am to regard it as an order. P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

eral Grant to General Sheridan, June 28, despatch of yesterday received. Enforce construction of the Military Bill until orecred otherwise. The opinion of the Attorney-General has not been distributed to District Commanders in language or manner entitling to the force of an order, nor can I suppose that the President intended it to have such force.

U.S. GRANT, General.

General Grant to General Sheridan, June 29, I think it advisable for you to extend the time for registration in Louisiana until the 10th of July, throughout the State. The President will have returned before that, and decide as to the further extension.
U. S. GRANT, General.

General Sheridan to General Grant, June 29. The registration in the State of Louisiana will be continued in obedience to the orders of the President, unless I receive further orders from him to the contrary. P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-General.

General Sheridan to General Grant, July 2, I did not get your despatch of June 29 until to-day. It was mislaid in the Washington office. I had already ordered the extension in the State, except the parish of Orleans, until the 15th of July, and after the receipt of your letter of the 24th, the extension was made inde finite. The Boards now have nothing to do in this city, and in most of the parishes.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-General. General Grant to General Ord, June 23, General:—Copy of your final instructions to Board of Registration, of June 10, 1807, is just received. I entirely dissent from the views contained in paragraph 4. Your views as to the duties of Registrars to register every man who will take the required oath, though they may know the applicant perjures himself, is sustained by the views of the Attorney-General. My opinion is, that it is the duty of the Board of Registration to see, as far as it lays in their power, that no unauthorized person is allowed to register. To secure this end Registrars should be allowed to administer oaths and examine witnesses. The law, however, we have their very latter to the latter to the very latter to their very latter to the very latter makes District Commanders their own inter-preters of their power, and duly under it, and, in my opinion, the Attorney-General or myselfcan no more than give our opinion as to the meaning of the law; neither can enforce their views against the judgment of those made responsible for the faithful execution of the law—the District Commanders. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT, General-

THE FOURTH MILITARY DISTRICT.

Order of Gen. Ord.

Headquarters Fourth Military District, Mississippi and arkansas, Vicksburg, June 29—As mistaken ideas on the subject of registering and voting may be spread or arise among the freedmen in this district, which, if not corrected, would tend to prevent them from registering and voting, subdistrict commanders will direct the agents of the Boreau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lawds to visit every important plantation within their reach, and in truct the freedmen upon these points. They and resistant will inform freedmen that the registration, where their names have to be entered and an oath taken is not for the purpose of imposing any lax, or holding them to any military or other service, but Simpy to enable them to share equally with white men in the privilege of choosing who shall hold office in the county, State, and United States, wherein they reside, and this, privilege. Whenever freedmen are interfered with, threatened, or deprived of any advantage, place, or hire, on account of their registering or showing a wish to register, they will be informed that it is their duty to report such interference or deprivation, so that the party offending may be dealt with according to taw. Registrars and officers or the army throughout this district will report all such offenders to the Assistant Adjutant-General at these headquarters, with the names of witnesses, dates, and places gives carefully, so that the ofense may be punished.

O. D. GREENE, Assistant Adjutant-General. Official—JOHN TYLER, First Lieutenant set U. S. Intantry, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General. Order of Gen. Ord.

-A Jewish paper deprecates the flirting which goes on in the choirs of their temples when Gentiles are employed. A fascinating Christian tenor recently ran away with a levely soprana daughter of Rebecca, under the very droppings of the sanctuary. THE PRIZE RING.

The Great "Mill" for the Championship -McCoole Getting Himself Ready-flow He Does It-A Visit to His Training Quarters at the Abbey.

Notwithstanding the feelings of disapprobation with which many members of the community regard the gladiatorial combats of th prize ring, yet there are few who can suppress some exhibition of interest where two men come forward as representatives of the physi-cal vigor and hardihood of a great nation, and contenos n fair and square terms for the wreath of victory. The memorable international contest between the redoubtable Heenan and the plucky fom Sayers created almost more general excitement and interest than any event which transpired during the year in which it was an amusing but somewhat took place. It was an amusing but somewhat disparaging commentary on modern ethics and manners to witness the avidity which the de-tails of the great fight were sought for and perused by the community at large, including even staid church members, who, while they loudly deprecated the conflict, manifested an

absorbing interest the roin.

The approaching contest between Aaron Jones, of Cincinnati, and the giant Mike Mecole, of this city, promises to create almost as intense excitement as the historic "mill," above alluded to. Since McCoole's appearance on the fistic are: a the "fancy" of this city have been wont to cossider him almost invincible. His Tilaniz strength and endurance, joined to his quickness and skill and unconquerable pluck, quickness and skill and unconquerable pluck, and the record of his fight with Davis, certainly go to prove him a most terrible opponent in the ring. He is now in his prime, being about thirty years of age, and is a splendid specimen of developed strength and manhood.

It was hardly to be expected, however, that his claim to the championship should remain unquestioned. The belt in America and England can only be won and retained by dint of many hard blows, and hence on the Sist of

land can only be won and retained by dint of many hard blows, and hence on the Sist of August next, somewhere in the vicinity of Cincinnati, Aaron Jones, of that city, proposes to dispute our mighty giant's right to the golden belt of the national championship. Jones is considerably older than McCoole, but is a man of remarkable strength and skill, and is well known among the "fancy" of the country. Both men express confidence as to the result, and although there is some lisparity between them although there is some disparity between them in size, strength, and weight, there is no doubt but the encounter will be severe and flercely contested. Those who know McCoole, however, think it can have but one termination, provided no unforeseen accident occurs.

Actuated by a desire to understand the course

Actuated by a desire to understand the course of training to which a prize fighter submits himself previous to an encounter, we yesterday made a visit to the pleasant establishment kept by Messrs. Miller & Wood at the Abbey Racs Track, where McCoole is now being worked into proper fighting trim under the scientific supervision of "Dublin Tricks" and Mike Trainor. We found the three representatives of the P. R. in good condition and working harmoniously. "Dublin Tricks" is not a man to waste work, and is bound to get Mike into proper trim by the right time. He believes five or six weeks of hard work, judicious training and proper dieting, etc., are sufficient to strength, and such is the course he is now purstrength, and such is the course he is now pur-suing with McCoole, who submits to the severe regime with the utmost complacency and good

McCoole has now been in training about two McCoole has now been in training about two weeks, and already the constant exercise and regular hours are working their due affect. In fact, it would be well if every young man in the community were subjected to the same training, for it is but securing the greatest strengtu by following the rules of hygiene and reaching the most perfect health. The following is the pregramme which the champion is at present carrying out at the Abbey:—In the morning he rises at an early hour and takes a walk of six or seven miles before breakfast. On his return he breakfasts on good substantial food, of which probably a beefsteak forms the principal part. After breakfast ensues a rest tor ah hour or so, and when this is concluded the stalwart champton repairs with his trainer to what may be pion repairs with his trainer to what may be called his exercising quarters. These are situ-ated on the south side of the race track, under the grand stand, where is a sheltered but wellthe grand stand, where is a sheller draw wenitated space, well adapted for the purpose. Here his proceedings are quite varied and interesting, consisting of exercises with dumb bells, pulleys, iron balls, etc.; also buffeting a large bag, heavily stuffed, which is suspening a large bag, heavily studied, which is asspectively ded from the roof, for the purpose, we presume, of hardening the hands and giving solidity to his buge fists. The pulley exercises are a very important item in the programme, and are certainly admirably adapted to strengthen the muscles of the legs and arms. The arrangement is very strong order, cords pass over is very simple. Two strong cords pass over small pulleys fastened about four feet apart to a beam about ten feet from the ground. Each cord is then attached to a bag well filled with cord is then attached to a bag well filled with sand, and weighing about fifty pounds, and the exercise consists in standing ten or fifteen feet away, holding the other end of the cords and raising these bags from the ground and keeping them moving. After the work is concluded in this department the next thing in order is an-other welk of six miles or a and then conthis department the next thing in order is another walk of six miles or so, and then comes dinner, which is of good, nourishing, healthy food, washed down by a glass of good sherry wine. Dinner is taken about 1 o'clock. Then we have pest prandial exercises with dumb bells and pulleys again for an hour or so, and then the refreshment of a good rest and sieep. In the afternoon a walk of seven or eight miles is taken, which finishes the day's work, with the exception of another slight "stretcher" of a lew miles after supper. The effect of all this hard work is 'elling on McCoole. He has reduced about 21 lbs. since he went into training, his normal weight being about 20 lbs. His condition as to health and strength is splendid. condition as to health and strength is splendid. Every ounce of superfluous flesh is being worked off. The muscles of his massive limbs worked off. The muscles of his massive imos are becoming hard and firm set, and his clear eye, fresh complexion, and general appearance indicate a splendid organization in perfect health and vigor. There is luck in prize fights, as in most other things, but barring out all unlucky accidents and mischances, we think when the great fight comes off it will be very surprising indeed if Mike loses the champiouship.—St. Louis Republican.

# THE INDIAN WAR.

Sherman, Hancock, and Smith in Consultation at Harker-Another Terrible Fight Near Fort Wallace - The Cayalry Driven Into the Fort.

alry Driven Into the Fort.

Leavenworth, Kansas, July 12.—Generals Sherman, Hancock, Smith and others will meet at Harker to morrow to consider the situation. General Sherman has ordered the seizure of a train laden with annuity goods for the Kiowas and other Southern tribes.

A severe fight took place near Fort Wallace on the 28th ult., in which a detachment of the 7th Cavalry, commanded by Captain Albert Burrety, escorting a parly of railroad engineers, was attacked by two hundred Indians, and, after three hours' fighting, was driven back to the fort, losing six men killed and a number wounded; an orderly sergeant was captured and fearfully tortured. His throat was cut, his arms and legs split open, the muscles taken out, the breast cut open, and the skull broken in. A photograph of the mutilated remains was taken to be forwarded to the Secretary of War.

General Custer's command is daily expected at Fort Wallace. Coaches are not running on

deneral Caster's command is daily expected at Fort Wallace. Coaches are not running on the Smoky route.

Thirteen colored soldiers died of cholera within a few days at Fort Harker.

A NEW WAY TO RECOVER DEBTS.

A Train on the Chicago and Cincinnati Ratiroad Seized by the Employes for Back Wages.

Back Wages.

CINGINATI, July 12.—The train which left chicago for Cincinnati on Wednesday morning; over the Chicago and Great Eastern road, was forcibly seized the same day at Logansport, Indians, by one hundred employes, who took this means to procure arrearages of wages. The raiders switched off the two caraful of passengers and permitted the engine to proceed with the mail. The passengers had to ride fifteen miles in omnibuses in order to resume their journey. No personal violence was offered.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Doings of the Constitutional Convention The Negro Suffrage Question, Etc. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

EFECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPIL.]

BADTIMORE, July 13.— The Constitutional Convention is discussing the propriety of ordering a new municipal election in Baltimore next November, and will order it. A paragraph has also been incorrorated forbidding the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus at any time in Maryland.

All this will hasten negro suffrage. The question of allowing negrees to testify in courts is still undecided, and meets with strong opposition. The judiciary question is being so arranged as to oust all existing judges, etc., and carve out fat piaces for certain Democratic members of the Convention. members of the Convention.

Boiler Explosion at Lauenster.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 13.—The boiler of the Friton Cotton Mill, situated on Duke street, exploded about 6 o'clock this morning. The engineer, David Hamich, was killed; the superintendent, named Plumber, had both legs and an arm broken, and was otherwise badly to-jured, supposed morially; the fireman had his legs fractured, and was otherwise injured.

A few of the operatives who happened to be in the mill were more or less scalded. One of the boilers was thrown into the mill, and the other was carried over a square north. The east end of the building was demolished. A min named Myers was found among the ruins, and there may be more bodies in the ruins. The mill was owned by J. R. Bither & Co.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. LANCASTER, Pa., July 13.—A fatal accident occurred at this place this morning about 6 o'clock, caused by the explosion of one of the boilers of the Fulton Cotton, Mill on Norta Duke street. The accident took place before the operatives had assembled, or the loss of life, terrible as it is, would have been much greater.

The explosion carriad a portion of the buller. The explosion carried a portion of the boiler, weighing over three tons, for a distance of more than a square, rebounding twice from the ground in its passage. The boiler and engine house is a perfect wreck, though much of the machinery can be saved. The second boller was

driven through a thick partition wall into the Some of the dwellings in the vicinity were

damaged by the flying masses of brick and iron, but none very seriously.

The worst of the affair, however, is the loss of life. The engineer, David Hantsch, was found dead in a corner of the house. The body of an operative named Valentine Myers was subsequently taken out of the ruins crushed and provided. Superintendent Plumer was mortally wounded, since reported dead; and several male and female operatives were scalded by the escaping steam.

The cause of the misfortune is involved in

doubt, the Coroner's jury being now occupied in the investigation.

The scene of the casualty has been visited by great numbers of citizens, and immense crowds surrounded the ruins for hours after the accident. The loss to the property is understood to be covered by insurance.

Maximilian's Avengers in Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 12.—An officer, who claims to have served under Maximilian, is endeavoring to raise a regiment of cavalry in this city to avenge Maximilian. A number of his followers are to be seen on the streets with a red badge bearing the inscription in Spanish, "Poor Carlotta. We will avenge Maximilian. On to Mexico." A number of young men, who have seen service in the late. Robellion, have signified their intention of joining if allowed to sicet their own officers. to elect their own officers.

Fire in Boston.

Boston, July 18.-A fite occurred here about Boston, July 13.—A fire occurred here about 1 A. M. to-day, destroying the American House and an adjoining building, occupied as a dwelling by the widow of John Goss, and by three saloons. The hotel was owned by B. W. Sanborn, and was rented by John Muzzy, who loses everything he put into it. The total loss is from \$20,000 to \$25,000. The building was insured for \$10,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. have been the work of an incendiary.

Highway Robbery.

Poughkeepste, July 12.—A man named J. B. Ketcham, while on his way home, near Union Corners, in Dutchess county, on Wednesday night last, was set upon by two masked high-waymen. One of the desperadoes held him, while the other relieved him of a large amount of money and a gold watch and chain. They then let him go, and the robbers escaped.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—In consequence of a bad break in the Yellow Jacket Mine, mining stocks generally are lower. Yellow Jacket soid te-day at \$500, a decline of \$700 per foot on the last few days.

The ships Young America and Carweisant, from Liverpool, have arrived.

Yacht Cruise Up the North River. POUGHKEEPSIE, July 12.-The yacht Rambler is on her way up the Hudson river with a large party on board, who are enjoying themselves to the fullest extent.

Arrival of the City of Paris:

New York, July 13.—The steamship City of Paris, from Liverpool and Queenstown, has arrived. Her dates have been anticipated by the cable despatches.

Arrival of Steamers. New York, July 13.—Arrived, steamer Fah-Kee, from St. Jago de Cuba; steamer Hiberala, from Glægow, and Hermann, from South-

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

NewYork, July 18.—Stocks strong. Chleago and Rock Iniand, 975; Erite, 70%; Canton Company, 48%; Reading, 163%; Civeriand and Toledo, 1-2. Cheveland and Pittsburg, 91%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 161%; Mchigad Central, 162%; Michigan Southern, 80%; New York Central, 162%; Michigan Southern, 80%; New York Central, 162%; Michigan Southern, 80%; New York Central, 162%; Hidson River, 162, United States Five-twenties of 162 162%; Comberland preferred, 40; Musou 1 68, 162%; Hudson River, 162, United States Five-twenties of 162 162; Comberland preferred, 162%; Money, 162%; Hollier, 162%; Money, 162%; Comberland, 162%; Money, 162%; Comberland, 162%; Money, 162

A Nur for Geologists .- Last month one of the men employed in the construction of a sewer in Glasgow discovered in a bed of sand. where he was digging, three feet below the surface, a living crab fish. It was about three inches in length, and quite lively when taken out; but, notwithstanding the greatest attention, it languished, and died in the course of an hour after being exhumed from its sandy bed. The little creature was found in a sandy bed of moist white sand. How long it has been entombed beneath the surface, and how it got there, are problems the solution of which we will leave to our geological friends.

FORTUNE OF A PARIS PHYSICIAN.—The Succession of the late Dr. Jobert de Lamballe has just been settled in Paris. The portion falling to each of his five heirs is 560,000 francs. 2,800,000 francs in all. The illustrious surgeon went to Paris a poor lad.

A Washerwonan's Club.—Oldham, England, has a "Washerwomen's Union," with regularly appointed officers and outside world of charring "knobsticks." One Bridget Celeman is secretary of this society.

FILIBUSTERS IN NEW ORLEANS.

Quixotic Plan of New Orleans Filibusters to Avenge Maximillan-Slow Filling up of the Expeditionary Ranks.

New Orleans, July 12—Some additional facts in the budget of absurd rumors have coxed out, or rather have been elicited, concerning the formation of the new filibustering expedition to Mexico, and that several ex-Confederates and cx-followers of Walker are endeavoring, with more enthusiasm than money, to fit out an expedition of the sort, is now placed bayond a doubt. The first attempt at organization was made by General Henningsen, of Nicaragua notoriety, proposed up fluancially by Colonel Plakett, late of General Lovell's staff, who won some little distinction in the Lonfederate service. The expedition set on foot by these gentlemen proposed to rescue Maximilian and, retiring into Northern Mexico, compel etther Juarez or the House of Hapsburg to pay liberally for possession of the princely prisoner. This was three or four days before the rumor of Maximilian's execution arrived here, and volunteers were not enlisted or equipped, however, with any great degree of celerity. Money was not liberally subscribed even among those who were anxious to get rid of the vagabonds enlisted, and generally the affair progressed unfavorably, nntil the embers of enthusiasm were suddenly stirred by the tidings of the Emperor's death. There are now engaged in the engineering of the enterprise several ancient followers of ling up of the Expeditionary Ranks, there are now engaged in the engineering of the enterprise several ancient followers of Walker, well known about town, and some half-a-dozen restless Confederate officers, who have far more fancy for conquering an empire than laboring legitimately for a subsistence; and, though the Mexican fever is subsiding, and recruits of the right sort come in slowly, the matter may give some trouble before it is the matter may give some trouble before it

### POLITICS IN CALIFORNIA.

The Union State Ticket. The following is the ticket for State officers put in nomination by the Union State Convention which met at Sacramento June 12:—

Governor...Geo, C. Gorham, At.-Gen...J. G. McCullough Lieut.-Gov......J. B. Jones State Trens..... R. Pacueco Sec. State....... W. H. Parks Harbor Com. Chas.Clayton State Con... Josiah Howell Ci'k Sup. Ct. B. H. Farquhar Jus. Sup. Court...J. Currey St. Printer. D. O. McCariby Surv'r-Gen.J. H. Whitlock Sup. Pub. In....John Swett The platform adopted avers that the Union party of California is unwilling that those who attempted to destroy the Union should be the chosen and preferred builders in reconstruction, and expresses the wish that until loyal communities exist in the lately rebellious States capable and ready to administer justice and laws in accordance with the principles of a Government of freedom and equality, that the Government be administered and the law enforced by the loyal agents of the Federal Government. The Reconstruction plan of Congress is approved. Reconstruction plan of Congress is approved, an eight hour law is considered just and proper, and the importation of Chinese or other people of the Mongolian race into the Pacific States is denounced as injurious to American labor, and should be prohibited by State legislation. The Congressional nominee of the Union party in the 1st district is ex-Congressman T. G. Phelps; in the 2d district, ex-Congressman Higby; and in the 3d district, Chancellor

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Steamer Haze Affair-The Incidental Expenses of the New Dominion-Mr. McDonald Likely to Have Enough of

OTTAWA, July 12.—The affair of the United States vessel Haze, in refusing to salute the flag of her Majesty's steamers Aurora and Wolverine, causes some excitement here. Possibly the recurrence of this affair may result in the closing of the Canadian canals against the United States.

The Journal de St. Hyacinthe asserts that the

new militia scheme will cost the Dominion \$3,000,000 per annum, and the military, marine fortifications, etc., \$1,000,000 more. The salary of Lieutenant-Governors will be \$20,000 per annum, and that of members of local governments will not exceed \$2500.
It is current here that Hop. J. S. McDonald is to be the first speaker of the House of Commons of the Dominion. This will be in addition to his position as Premier of the Government of Ontario. If this report be realized it will be said that Mr. McDonald undertakes too much, He is of the Reform party.

The Militia in East Tennessee-Offcial Investigation-The Riot at Franklin.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 12.—Colonel Huff, of Major-General Thomas' staff, is in the city for the purpose of investigating the conduct of Brownlow's militia in East Tennessee, He is taking evidence from prominent men of both parties. As yet no serious charges have been made. Governer Brownlow is constantly receiving private letters from officials and citizens, and affidavits from responsible parties, exonerating the Union Leigne from the charge. exonerating the Union Lengue from the charge of provoking the riot at Franklin, on the 6th instant. The political excitement is on the

#### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. COURT OF QUARTER SESSION 3-Judge Peirce.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—As has become the custom in this Court-room on Saturday, this morning was all contusion and very little business. On Saturdays generally, very few persons are in attendance, and on account of the vacancy of the room it was with difficulty that even the Judge could hear the persons speaking before him. The hearing in several habeas corpus cases was begun, but in each case was cut short by a continuance, so that there was no reportable mat er before the Court until Dr. William W. Townsend's case was called, in which the Dr. was charged with false pretenses. It was a writ of habeas corpus for the discharge of Dr. Townsend. J. B. Masgoath, the prosecutor, testified that on the 18th or 18th of July last the doctor bought from him two suits of clothes upon credit, obtained by representing that he had just bought preperty at Thirty-seventh and Chesnet streets, out of the quarterly rents of which he would pay the debt, and since that time it has been discovered that the doctor does not own the property.

The defense brought out in cross-examination that the prosecutor took the defendant's note for this debt, and then jithey argued that there was no evidence to show that Dr. Townsend was not the owner of the property, and that the defendant did not attempt to satisfy himself of the truth by searching the records, when he would have found the property in Mrs. Townsend's name, but takes the defendant's sote, suce upon it, and loses his case, and then resorts to a criminal prosecution to collect his debt.

But the Judge, upon reviewing the evidence, decided to remand the Doctor for trial.

Commonwealth ex. rel. Thomas Fleming vs. Sheriff. A habeas corpus for the discharge of the relator, who was bound over upon the oath of James Boyd, to answer the charge of the murder of his wile. Mrs. Fleming. The evidence was sunoxicated. It was alleged that the defendant had quarrelled with the deceased due on the evening of the Sunday following the 4th of July, 185d.

The last time abe was seen

A New Home.-The London Spectator says: - "Philanthropy has seldom produced a more gratifying result than the 'Home for Little Boys' at Horton Kirby, which was opened on Saturday last. This home, which at present accommodates one hundred boys, is built upon the top of a hill standing about a mile from the Farmingham road, and commanding one of the finest views in Kent. The inmates are to be selected regardless of sect, grade, nationality, or birthplace; the only qualification required is complete destitution. When we required is complete destitution. When we remember that the outcast boys of London are computed at ten thousand, we see to how small an extent the Horton Kirby Home meets a great want; but we earnestly and confidently hope soon to see its good example followed by similar institutions established in many parts of the country."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saurday, July 18, 1807.

There was very little disposition to operate in Stocks this morning, and prices were unsettled. Government bonds continue in fair demand. 1924 was bid for 10-40s; 1104 for 5s of 1881; 1071 @105 for June and August 7:30s; 1114 for 1862 5-20s; 109 for 1864 5-20s; 109 for 1865 5-20s; and 1084 for July, 1865, 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 100.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Realing sold at 51 31-100c@52, an ad-

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 51 81-100@52, an advance of 4 on the closing price last evening; Pennsylvania Railroad at 521, no change; and Camden and Ambov at 1304. 31 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 63 for Norristown; 56 for Minebill; 354 for North Pennsylvania; 19 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do; 284 for Catawissa preferred; 28 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 434 for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 174 was bid for Thuteenth and Fifteenth; 27 for Spruce and Pine; 434 for Chesnut and Walnut; 134 for Hestonville; and 30 for Green and Coates.

Bank shares were firmly held. Commer-

30 for Green and Coates,
Bank shares were firmly held. Commercial sold at 564, 106 was bid for Seventh National; 225 for North America; 140 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 31 for Mechanics'; 57 for Girard; 31 for Manufacturers'; 110 for Tradesmen's; 70 for City; 63 for Commonwealth; and 684 for Corn Exchange.

In Canal Shares there was very little move; ment. 19 was bud for Schnylkill Navigation.

ment. 19 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 30½ for prejerred do.; 45 for Lehigh Navigation; 55 for Morris Canal; 17 for Susquehanna Canal; and 57 for Delaware Division.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 139½; 11 A. M., 139½; 12 M., 139½; 1 P. M., 139½.

The N. Y. Tribune this morning says:—

"Money is more active, and a good many 5 per cent, icans have been called in. We quote 5@7 per cent. Commercial paper is 6%@7 for best, and 8@10 for second grade. The recent dry goods fallures have disturbed the management of some of the young banks, which find in the portfolio 'accommodation paper' the result of a friendly exchange between insolvent houses.

"There were reports in circulation this morning un-

solvent houses.

"There were reports in circulation this morning unfavorable toone of the up-town banks, growing out of the peremptory removal of an account and drawing legal-tenders. In regard to these rumors, it is asserted by its officers that the bank was never alronger or upon a safer basis than now, and that its losses cannot reduce its surplus below \$200,000 in any demands, while it has on hand ample funds to meet all demands.

demands,
"The following are the quotations of Exchange:—
London, se days, 10% & 10%; do., at sight, 110% & 10%;
Paris, long, 517% & 55 11%; do., abort, 511% & 508%; Autwerp, 516% & 518; & 518; & 508%; Hamburg, 36% & 36%; A materdam, 41% & 41%; Frankfort, 41%; Bremen, 79% 79%; Berlin, 72% & 72%." -The Boston Advertiser of yesterday says:-

"The money market remains easy and without ma-terial attraction in any of the leading features. Call loans rule at 6 per cent, and discounts at 61, to 7 per cent, the latter rate being the ordinary charge to most applicants. In the outside market rates range from 61, to 9 per cent, for good business paper." PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

-Mesars. De Haven & Brotner, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1191 @110‡; do. 1862, 1112@111½; do., 1864, 100½@109‡; do., 1865, 109½@109‡; do., 1865, new, 108@108‡; do., 1867, new, 108@108‡; do. 5s 1040s, 102½@102½; do. 7s 30s, Aug., 108@108‡; do., June, 107½@107‡; do., July, 108@108‡; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119\*40; do., July, 1864, 119\*40; do., July, 1864, 119\*40; do., August 1864, 119\*40; do. 119 @ 119 ; do. August, 1864, 118 @ 119; do October, 1864, 1174@118; do., December, 1864, 117@1174; do., May, 1865, 1164@1164; do., Aug., 1865, 1164@1164; do., Aug., 1865, 1154@1154; do., September, 1865, 115@1154; October, 1865, 1144@115; Gold, 139@1394, Silver, 1990[139] October, 1865, ver, 132@1334.

—Messrs.William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 13 o'clock;—C. S. 68, 1881, 110]@1104; U. S. 6-20s, 1862, 1111@1114; do., 1864, 1994@1094; do., 1865, 1094@1094; do. new, 108@1084; do., new, 1867, 108@1084; 5s. 10-40s, 1024@1024; U. S. 7-30s, 1st series, 1074@1094; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 117. Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, July 13 .- There is but little demand for Cotton; small sales of middling uplands at 26c.; New Orleans at 27c. There is but little Queroitron Bark here, and

Coffee is quiet, with small sales of Rio at 171/2

Coffee is quiet, with small sales of Rlo at 17/2 © 18/4c.

In Sugar and Molasses there is less activity, but no change in prices.

The Flour Market is inactive, there being no inquiry except for small lots for the supply of the home trade. Sales of Northwestern extra family at \$10@12:50 p barrel; Pennsylvania and Ohio at \$11@13; fancy at \$14@16:50; extras at \$0@ 9:50; and superfine at \$8@8:50. Rye Flour is scarce, and commands \$7.75@8. There is nothing doing in Corn Meal to fix prices.

The offerings of Wheat are small, and prime is want id. Small sales of good new red at \$2.60 p bushel. Rye has advanced and may be quoted at \$1.45@170. Corn is very quiet; small sales of yellow at \$1.18. Oats are excited and higher; sales of 2500 bushels Pennsylvania from 94c, to \$1. Whisky—Prices are nominal.

# LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA...... 

For additional Marine News see Third Page. Steamship Allance, Keliy, Charleston, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Steamship Chase, Harding, Providence, D. S. Stetson Barque Fanny, Carver, Montevideo, Warren, Gregg & Morris. Brig I. M. Comery, McLelian, Cork, for orders, do. Brig J. B. Kirby, Outerbridge, St. Thomas, Workman & Co. Brig Olive, Foss, Doboy Island, Ga., E. A. Sonder&Co. Schr E. V. Glover, Ingersoli, Boston, Dovey, Buckley

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Barque Desiah, Mc - fivery, 12 days from Sait Cay
T. I., with sait to W. Bumm & Ca.

Brig E. H. Reed, Hopkins, 19 days from Trinidad,
with sugar to S. Morris Wain & Co.

Brig C. V. Williams, Thompson, 15 days from Trinidad,
did, with sugar to S. & W. Weish.

Brig I. M., Merritt, Berry, 5 days from Sagua, with
sugar to S. & W. Weish.

Brig Winfield, Loring, 6 days from Sagua, withsugar
to S. & W. Weish.

Schr James Gornam, Lloyd, from Delaware Brenk
water, in ballast to captalo.

MEMORANDA.

Barque Jenny, Branden. for Philadelphia, at Brenerhaven 25th uit.

Barque Harvest Moon, Bartlett, for Philadelphia,
it Genea 25th uit.

Echr E. Aickerson, Nickerson, hence, at Portland
2th inst. Bebr Miliard Fillmere, hence, at Boston yesterday, Schra Sarah, Cobb, and M. H. Westcott, Westcott, for Philadelphia, salled from New Endford John Juni-Schr J. B. Marshall, Marshall, hence, at Portland

schr J. B. Marshall, Marshall, House, lith inst. Bohr J. H. Gallagher, hence, at Norwich lith inst. Schr Northern Light, Treland, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 11th Inst. Schr James S. Shindler, Lee. hence, at Balem 11th instant, Schra J. P. Collins and Roanoke, for Philadelphia, salled from Norwich 11th Inst.
Schra H. Simmons, Godfrey: Admiral. Sessiman: A. Schra H. Simmons, Godfrey: Admiral. Sessiman: Paul and Thompson, Godfrey: and W. D. Thomsse, Winsmore, for Philadelphia, salled from Salem 11th Inst.

New York, July 12.—Arrived, steamship Enterpe, Edridge, from Galveston, from Galveston, from Galveston, Ship J. Fester, Jr., Abeel, from Liverpool.