THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1867.

Evening Telegraph PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING NO. 105 S. THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1867.

The Real Work now Being Done at the South.

Normas could be farther from the truth than the assertion that the Republican party is seeking to oppress or degrade the people of the late Rebel States, or that it is actuated by a spirit of revenge towards them. The history of the world may be searched in vain for an in. stance of elemency on the part of victors towards the vanquished in a great war equal to that displayed by the loyal people of this country towards the late Rebels. No public or private executions, no imprisonments or acts of banishment, no confiscations of estates, no forced contributions to pay the expenses of the war: in short, none of the pains and penalties usually inflicted upon the defeated-especially in civil wars-have been suffered by the late Rebels. Such magnanimity is unparalleled. It may well challenge the astonishment and admiration of the world.

All that the Republicans seek for the future is the peace and prosperity of all sections-of the South no less than the North. And this they believe is most surely to be attained through the full triumph of the great principles of freedom and equality which have made the North so prosperous and powerful. Senator Wilson has admirably set this forth in a recent letter to some gentleman in Virginia who had written him concerning confiscation. Mr. Wilson says :---

"I will suggest, my dear sir, a sure way for your people to avert from themselves confisca-tion, remove disabilities, restore law, order, peace, and individual and rational prosperity and happiness. Let them r bandon at once and forever the ideas, principles, and policies of their lost cause: strive to conquer the preju-dices, hates, and passions engendered by their Rebellion and the conflict they inaugurated; bet them accept the result of the nation's vic-tory-the unity of the States, the perpetuity of the Republic, the emancipation, enfranchise ment, and citizenship of the bondsmen, their equality of rights and privileges. Let them do this in spirit as well as in form. Let them establish schools for the education of both races; let them encourage the freedmen to be thrifty and temperate, to get homesteads, and to en-gage in industries in varied forms; let them develop the mighty resources our Heavenly Father has given the people of the South, and cherish a spirit of fraternity and love. Such action will inspire affection, confidence, and magnanimity, and make confiscation an impossibility, cause disabilities sp edily to disap-pear, and bring down upon them, their States, and their country blessings and benefits."

What could be more reasonable than this? Is it not the true plan for the people of the South to follow ? Can any other course bring them true peace and a lasting prosperity ? Yet this is the sum and substance of the Republican policy.

Should any one object to this that the people of the late Rebel States are deprived of the right of local self-government, we would reply that the re-establishment of constitutional State Governments in the Rebel States is the

Mr. Johnson Removes His Mask. Mn. Jourson is certainly not a skilful whist player. He has so miserably misplayed his having the statistics so far as Philadelphia is political cards, that it is impossible for him to know the simplest laws of the game. He has revoked and been detected; he has cheated and | in the Empire City:been exposed; and his last play is so wretchedly poor, that it exposes all his cards to his adversaries. The message despatched by him to the Senate, and made public yesterday, is the weakest document which has yet issued from the White House. We referred yesterday to its lack of foundation. We stated that the

necessity, either in law or honor, which would have us to pay the debts contracted by the bogus State Governments, was not founded in common sense; that if we did so it would be a voluntary expenditure of \$100,000,000 utterly uncalled for; and that the North never dreamt of doing so. But while the terrors evoked by Mr. Johnson are all illusory, yet the desire on his part to see the country embroiled on their account is no less real.

The fact that his efforts prove fruitless does not detract from the heinous character of his intentions. The reoklessness of Mr. Johnson's mind and the regardless manner in which he seeks to engraft on the coun. try his peculiar views, even at the expense of the national credit, is evident, and shows the public that they have a Chief Executive who is not only stupidly obstinate, but exceedingly unpatriotic. Mr

Johnson, in his high capacity of Chief Executive, informed the National Legislature that if it persisted in its course in opposition to his own, it would have to choose between repudiation or the assumption of an enormous debt which would shake the national credit, knowing, as he did, at the same time, that no such alternative was necessary. There can be but one motive imputed to such a declaration as the President makes, and that is that he does not care how much the credit of the United States is injured, provided he secures his point. He has in the present case, as in so many before, overstepped his mark, and exposed his own want of principle in his desire to achieve a partisan victory. Day by day he is appearing more and more in his true character, so that in the course of his term the parties will have to be divided not into Democrats and Republicans, but into the dishonest and the honest men of the countrythe former supporting the President, the latter opposing his reckless schemes. The New York Tribune this morning concludes an able article on the "President's opposition" with a correct estimate of his teachings, and the desperate indifference he has evinced to the safety of the country. It says:-

"We are disposed to believe that there is no wenpon, however petty it may be, that Andrew Johnson will not use, now that we have read his last message to Coogress. Weakness of intellect and strength of obstinacy could go no further than in this argument that the United States in reconstructing the Union becomes re sponsible for the legitimate debts of the Rebel States. This is mere pettlogging. The intelli-gent Democrats who ironically commented on It in the Senate indicated the severe treatment Mr. Johnson will certainly receive from that party when his term of office expires. Did he actually suppose that the country could be fright-ened by the debt of \$100,000,000 he invented, or that such a self-evident stroke of demagogism would affect a single vote in Congress, or the result of one township election? We are afraid that Mr. Johnson did entertain boyes of frightening other people, though we cannot do him the in-justice to suppose that he was in the least period by his own imaginary monetar. Those scared by his own imaginary monster. Those who manufacture bugaboos are not terrified by their horns or tail. It would be better for the Fresident were he to abandon this dubious and trivial policy at once. The best part of his Administration is over, and in the twenty months that remain there is no danger that his plans will triumph. He will remain in Wash-ington in defeat, he will leave office in defeat, and had better recognize his defeat. But if he will not surrender to Congress, we beg him to oppose it squarely, and to give no more double constructions of the laws he don't like, and no more broomsticks dressed up like spectres of national ruin." DEATH OF A PHILADELPHIA EDITOR .- The New York Tribune announces the decease of Mr. Henry C. Watson, Esq., editor of the California Sacramento Union. It is with sincere sorrow that we are obliged to notice the termination of the career of one of the ablest of American editors. Mr. Watson is well known to our citizens, having been for several years employed in contributing to many Philadelphia journals and magazines. He was a man of very superior talents, genial and warmhearted in his manners, and a most accomplished editor. He is the brother of Mr. John Davis Watson, of the North American, and was, for many years previous to his removal to California, identified with the journalism of our city. His death will be sincerely mourned by his brother editors of Philadelphia.

THE N. Y. Tribuna teaches us a lesson as to the effect of filth in great cities; and not concerned, we may safely infer that the same effect follows the same cause, here as well as

in the Empire City:--"Sanitary tuition is still needed in this filthy city. Last week we commented upon the asser-tion made by the Registrar of Vital Statistics, that the increased mortality of the preceding week was due to the overcrowding and un-cleanliness of certain portions of the city. The lesson of that week is repeated in the report of the bealth of the city for the week ending on Saturday last. While there was an increase of the death rate from 3072 to 35 % per 1000 and while 135 more children under five years of age were carried of, there was no increase of mor-tality in the cleanly and woll-kept regions of the Fifteenth Ward and portions of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first. Here, the deaths were tess that one to six thousand; but down in the foul alime of the East river, wards the deaths were one to eleven hundred, and 80 per deaths were one to eleven hundred, and 80 per c.nt. of those who died were children under five years of age,"

-The N. Y. Herald says:-

"In view of the gratifying success with which Mr. Gindstone announces that the London Press Fund has triumphed over the difficulties rices rund has trimphed over the dimonities encountered by it in the beginning, may we not suggest that it is high time to establish a similar institution here? In addition to the obvious arguments which might be urged in its favor, as offering well-merited relief to the disabled among the members of a laborious and honorable profession, and to those dependent upon them, but deprived of their aid through sickness or death, we must say that such an in-stitution would be open to none of the objec-tions which have led us to discourage the formation of societies that lend almost inevitably to degenerate into mere spouting clubs, miula ture political 'rings within rings,' or, at best, into mutual admiration coteries, with a large infusion of the bacchavalian element."

The Herald killed the New York Press Club, an organization started in imitation of the Press Club of our own city; its objection was that the association was not a charity like that of London, but a club, in which capital could not rule, as it would have done had a "Fund" been the object of its organization.

THE LATEST RESULT of Southern female intellect is told by the Galveston Bulletin. If there are many such sensible women in the world, we think the sex had better cease attempting to secure the right of suffrage:-

"On the morning of the 4th of July an American flag was thrown across the street from the market house to the opposite corner of the street. The street cars approached—a lady therein saw the 'hateful thing.' Curling her therein saw the 'hateful thing.' Curling her nose skyward, she said:--Driver, are you going under that flag?' 'Well, ma'am, he answered, 'I don't see how I'm to get around it.' 'You can't take me under it. Let me out. Stop on the other side.' Out she got, and trudged around for a half-block to avoid the beautiful flag. What a queen of love and beauty she would make for a tournament."

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BANK ROBBERY.

Heavy Embezziement at Pittsfield, Mass. -The Berkshire County Bank Robbed of \$5000-The Criminal Confesses His Crime.

From the Springfield Republican, July 16.

George Ernest Goodrich, of Pittsfield, of most respectable family, a graduate of Williams College in 1865, and more recently of the Harvard law school, has just been detected in embezzing funds to the amount of over \$5000 from the Berk-shire County Savings Bank, Goodrich formerly read law in the office of R. W. Adam, the present Treasurer, and since Mr. Adam's con-nection with the bank ims continued to make that his stopping place, gratuitously giving his services, assisting in the business of the institotion

tution. Until quite recently he has been considered by his acquaintances as a most exemplary young man, his only fault being an excessive liking for fashionable society and an inordinate fondness for dress. More recently his lavish expenditure of money, together with a pro-posed trip to Europe, the passage for which he had secured in the Java, which sails from Boston the 17th, led to suspicion that all was not right. A partial investigation into the affairs of the Bank developed nothing wrong, and suspicion was next excited that he was GRAND GOLD MEDAL and suspicion was next excited that he was the party who had come luto possession of the \$2500 lost by C. L. Russell at Pittsfield about two \$2500 lost by C. L. Russell at Pittsfield about two years ago, and certain circumstances connected with that affair giving color to the suspicion, he was taken into custody, Saturday night, by Sheriff Graham A. Root, just as he stepped from the cars on his return from the West, where he had been to visit his brother. After his arrest he confessed that he had stolen \$4000 from the bank. Thirty-five hun-dred dollars of the amount he had deposited with Mr. James D. Brewer, of this city, nutil he should sail for Europe, where by engagement he was to meet a son of Mr. Brewer, whose ac-quaintance he had previously made, and who had preceded him in the voyage. This amount has been recovered by the bank, together with \$200 which he had paid for passage, and the loss to the institution will prove but slight. A careful examination into the affairs of the bank shows the amount abstracted to be \$5500. Mr. Adam has always reposed the most perfect confidence in young Good-rich, trusting him implicity in all the business connected with the bank, and his speculations have been conducted with so much shrewdness as to completely deceive not only him, but the president and directors. In reyears ago, and certain circumstances connected speculations have been conducted with so much shrewdness as to completely deceive not only him, but the president and directors. In re-ceiving deposits Goodrich would make the entry correctly upon the depositor's pass-book, and also upon the ledger, but would make a false entry upon the cash book, and when the books were compared he would call off from one, thus covering up the discremency. The NO MORE BALDNESS one, thus covering up the discrepancy. The respectable connection of the cuiprit, together with his previous good character and standing in society, creates an unsual excitement in his case, and what disposition will be made of the matter by the officers of the bank is as yet underdied. grow thick and strong. undecided. DOZEN, \$4.00. Bold at SPECIAL NOTICES. GROCERS' AND BUTCHERS' RE-FRIGERATORS-Cheap and good; warranted cold, and free from sweat, or no sale. Also, HARRIS' UNCLE SAM HOT-AIR RANGE which is so admirably constructed that the cooking o a family, instead of being a labor, is really a pleasan GRAND INVITATION HOP Also, the NEW MAGLIOCCO HEATER, which is cheap, powerful in giving heat, and saving in coal. B. S. HABRIS & CO., 5168m4p No. 149 North NINTH Street. NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING .- JOY, COE & CO. Agents for the "TRLEGRAPH' and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have RE-MOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 144 S. SIXTH Street second door above WALNUT. OFFICES-No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; ON NATURDAY EVENING, JULY 20, 1867. TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 80 Mp ST. DAVID'S CHURCH, MANAYUNK. The Right Rev. WILLIAM B. STEVENS, Bishop of the Dicesse, will administer the holy rite of Con-firmation. EIGHTEEN PERFORMERS. DETITIONS AND SCHEDULES Armation. OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.S. W. corner of PIFTH and OHESNUT Strets. The pursuance of the authority vested in me by the reventh section of the authority vested in me by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. collided 'A fur-ther Supplement to an act collided 'An act to locor-porate the City of Fulladolphia, "approved February y. 1864. I hereby call a special meeting of the Select and Common Councils of the said city, to be held on FRIDAY. 19th Inst., st 30 cicket P. M., to adopt such measures as may be necessary to enable the city to secure the ground on the northern shore of the back channel fronting League Island, for presentation to the Government of the United States for mational mes, and for such other purposes of legislation as the public emergency may necessitate. Witness my hand, and the soal of the said city, this rith day of July, 1867. MORTON MCMICHAEL.



or previous condition. Ordered to be printed and its upon the table. Mr. Summer (Mass), from the Commutatee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to carry foto effect the Con-vention of the republic of Venezuelle for the adjust-ment of the claims of citizens of the United States ngainst the Government of that republic. It provides for the appointment of a Commissioner who shall be paid \$000 and travelling expenses for the settlement of the claims alluded to. The bill was considered and named

Mr. Summer called up the bill introduced by him yesterday, providing that in the District of Columbia no person shall be disqualified from holding office on account of race or color.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, July 17.

The Veto. The President has signified that his yeto may

not be expected before Friday, Congress will immediately pass the bill over

Sale of a War Vessel.

The Confederate ram Stonewall, purchased by the Japanese, will leave here for Japan on the lst of August, to be delivered to the Japan-ese authorities. She will be sent out in charge of Commander George Brown, and will contain

grand aim of the Republican party. These people lost their local State Governments through the Rebellion and war which they carried on against the United States. Congress is now assisting them to reconstruct the shattered fabrics of their local governments. The work has been embarrassed and delayed by the unconstitutional interference of the President in establishing illegal organizations which he has had the assurance to call "State Governments," but which lack all the characteristics of just and valid Governments. But this embarrassment will speedily be overcome, and constitutional State Governments will soon arise in each of the late Rebel States, giving to all the people the blessings of local selfgovernment. This is the true meaning of "reconstruction." It is a work of rebuilding-the substitution of law and order for anarchy and usurpation; and when we consider the tremendous war through which we have passed. the immense social revolution that has taken place in connection with the overthrow of slavery, the complete annihilation of all constitutional local governments or organizations in the Rebel States, as consequent upon the Rebellion, we are perhaps making as rapid progress in the work of reconstruction as could reasonably have been expected. States are not rebuilt in a day. The fabrics of constitutional governments overthrown by the convulsions of civil war cannot be extemporized on the instant. Time is required for such works as these; lawful authority must supervise and direct the steps taken; all must be done "decently and in order."

The clamors of partisanship cannot deceive the people in regard to this great work. They have watched it well. They have discussed it at every step. They have expressed their judgment upon it in the most unmistakable manner. They have elected representatives with direct reference to it, and Congress, in the passage of the Reconstruction acts, has but carried out the unmistakable will of the sovereign people.

THE AUSTRIAN MINISTER is not yet definitely agreed upon. It seems that Mr. Henry J Raymond might have it if he really desired it. He is favored by both the United States Senators from New York, and is at present a very good Republican, and always has been an undoubtedly able man and a gentleman. The last requisite goes a great ways in these days. It is esential that we be represented at the great courts by polished scholars and courteous, educated men. Mr. Bancroft, General Dix, and Mr. Adams are all unexceptionable, so far as deportment is concerned, and we think that Mr. Raymond is quite familiar enough with Chesterfield and "Turveydrop" to satisfy the requirements of the Austrian Court. It is not improbable that he will be confirmed to-day.

IT IS STATED that Juarez has refused to give up the body of the Archduke Maximilian. Such a refusal is perfectly in character with the present policy of the Government of Mexico. Its execution of the Archduke was an uncalled-for murder, its policy of confiscation and execution is barbarous and utterly repugnant to all the civilized ideas of the nineteenth century, while its most recent offense, the denial of the body of its victim, savors of the Indian design of keeping the scalps of the captured in order that they may be exhibited as trophies.

MR. B. DISBARLI .- The New York Times ha the following in regard to the present prominency of this gentleman:---

"It is a little curious, in glaucing over files of English newspapers, to note the great figure with the state in control of the state of the state is the John Bright, occupies so much time and type, or has so adreitly contrived to keep his name so perceivally whirling to the front for people to gaze at. Nor is this a new phe-homenon, since the same assertion might have been made almost any time within the last dozen years, only adding to Disraell's rivals in conspictousness Lord Palmerston. Fourteen edinburgh Review, declared that if it were sub-inited to Oxford or Cambridge as a prize ques-tion for an easay, "What man, from February, 1852, to January, 1853 has most occupied the every competitor would encose the same name that of "Benjamin Disraell, late Chancellor of the Exchequer," As this old comment recurred based has fits on the second between by ourseen years' additional historic truth. But the years' down and character from that of the years' additional historic truth. But the years' additional historic truth and the source of the two of late. It seemed between by fourteen years' additional historic truth. But the years' additional historic truth as the the years' additional historic truth and the source of the source "It is a little curious, in glaucing over files of

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The Pat	ent Pip	e Filler		Pouch		

out dipping the pipe in the pouch. Can be carried in the pockat. S new. Everybody who smokes sho ocket. Something entirely tokes should have one. It is For sale everywhere. , economical, and metui 7131m4p

Has been awarded to Chickering & Sons, for the best Pianos; and also, that The Grand Decoration and Medal of the Legion of Honor has been conferred upon Mr. Chickering by the hands of the Emperor of France, for entire superiority in Plano-fortes over all others exhibited at the Exposition WM. H. DUTTON,

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PATEK PHILIPPE & CO.'S LONDON HAIR COLOR CELEBRATED WATCHES, RESTORER AND DRESSING. MADE EXPRESSLY FOR The only known Restorer of Color and BAILEY & CO. Perfect Hair Dressing Combined.

SOLE AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR PENN-SYLVANIA. A full assortment of these TIME-KEEPERS

always on hand. [67 fmwif It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to No. 819 CHESNUT Street. the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is DIAMOND BEACH PARK ASSOCIA-TION. CAPE MAY COUNTY, CAPE sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to

ISLAND, N. J. GRAND OPENING DAY.

No. 712 CHESNUT Street,

HAVE JUST OPENED

This new and beautiful Park, with Mile Track, and commodious Hotel accommodations, will be opened to the public

ON MONDAY, 38th of July, when the first TROTTING MATCH of the season will take place.

The amount of Premiums will be stated hereafter. Gentlemen desirous of entering their Horses will please address

Colonel JOHN WEST, Secretary, United States Hotel Cape Island, N. J. Hassler's I ouble Brass and String Band will be in attendance. 717wfm4t

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OFFICE OF PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS, No. 20 S. SEVENTH Street. JULY 16, 1867.

JULY 16, 1867. B Bids will be received at this Office until noon of THURSDAY, July 25, 1867. for all of the Foul Lines (about 190,000 bushels) and old Retorts (about 1200) that may be forsale at the different W-riks for the term of One Year, payment to be made in cash on delivery, and all expenses of removal to be paid by the pur-chase. Batlainctory reference or security will be re-outed to the literests of the Trust to the security will be re-dured, the Board of Trustees reserving to themselves the right to reject any or all bids they may deem pre-indicial to the interests of the Trust. Three to the undersigned, marked "Proposals for Font Line or Old Retorts." JOSEPH MANUEL,

JOSEPH MANUEL, 7 17 45

TAKE THH FAMILY TO GLOUCESTER POINT GARDENS, the most delightful place for recreation and enjoy-ment in the vicinity of the city. Boats leave foot of soUTH Birset daily every three-quarters of an hour. 618m4p*

bio commander George Brown, and will contain all the armament in her when she fell into our bands, including the splendid three hundred pounder French gun. The price paid for the Stonewall is merely nominal, with a view of establishing friendly commercial relations with Japan.

Effect of the Delay.

The President is delaying his veto in order to get up a very elaborate and effective document The House is getting in bad temper on account of the delay, and the impeachers will improve the opportunity to endeavor to get an opening for Mr. Williams, of the Judiciary Committee, to bring the impeachment question before the

FROM EUROPE THIS P. M.

Commercial Advices to Two o'clock. **By** Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, July 17-2 P. M.-Consols, 947-16; U.S.5-20s, 7211-16. Sngar quiet. LIVERPOOL, July 17-2 P. M.-Cotton firmer, and more doing; the sales will reach 12,000 or 15,000 bales. Prices unchanged. Other markets unchanged.

The Indian War.

The Indian War. St. LOUIS, July 17.—General Sherman re-turned yesterday from Fort Harker, and Gen. Han, ok has arrived at Fort Leavenworth. Nothing has transpired with reference to the consultation between these officers at Fort Harker. Respecting Indian affairs the Democrat's cor-respondent at Fort Harker says:—"The state-ment that the Osage Indians are on the war path is confirmed by a gentleman just from their country.

Contry. Col. Leavenworth, the Indian Agent, has re-ceived orders from Washington not to distri-bute the annuliy goods until Indian affairs as-sume a more definite and peaceful shape.

A Prize Fight. NEW YORK, July 17.—A prize fight came off this morning near Hudson City, N. J., between Teddy Burns and Charley Cummings, of this city. After twenty rounds had been fought Commings failed to come to time, and Burns was accordingly declared the victor.

From Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 17.-The Fenian demonstra-tion to-day was a grand success. Nearly five-hundred Fenian soldiers turned out in proces-sion, together with a large number of civi-lians from almost every quarter. Generals Spear, O'Neil, and other notables of the Fenian organization were present.

Fires.

CHICAGO, July 17.-John Seluck's machine foundry was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$18,000, on which there was an insurance of \$8000. KINGSTON. July 17.-A fire this atternoon de-stroyed the stores of Gilbert & Yankes, W. G. Percy, T. Moore, and W. R. McRae & Co. Loss \$50,000.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORE, July 17.-Cotton steady. Flour dull and declined 106/20 cents: 5000 harrels aold-State, 5769 11; Western, \$769,1129; Southern, \$956,917. Wheat heavy and declined 3605 cents; 15,060 hosnets sold-white California, \$759,022; No. 2, \$725 Corn dull and declining. Oats dull. Provisions quiet and steady; new Mess Pork, \$22:90. Whisky quiet.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, July 17 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

4000 City 6s, N. how h. 100 2000 Lehigh 6s [34 69 1100 City 6s, Oid.v cit 555 [3000 City 6s, Oid.v	BOARDS. 100 ah Read R
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SECOND BOARD. 8400 City 6s, New..... 81300 Phil. 5s, '70...... 290 sh Ocean Oil..... 48

transments in the Gardens at GLOUCESTER POINT, bats leave foot of SOUTH Street daily every three uniters of an hour. 613map GERMANTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP.-House, 11 rooms, newly papered, and publed; gas, hot and cold water; location high and well shaded; lot so by 110 feet. Terms easy. Imme-diste presension. Apply at WILSON's Tes house, No. 236 CHESNUT Street. TO LET-PART OF THE HOUSE NO side, Inquire on the premises. References re-quired.

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DAR PEAK ALTERN