NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent. NEW YORK, July 2, 1869.

Ludlow Street Jail is full of dolorous Cabans, who are charged with violation of the neutrality laws in connection with the recent attempt to fit out expeditions to Cuba. They are treated with politeness-but what is the politeness of prisons? Naturally enough, they don't like their quarters. Ludlew Street Jail is the Marshalsea of Gotham, and teems with Father Dorrits, to whom there are some Cuban additions now.

There have been a quantity of marriages in fashionable life within the past few weeks, but the city is now sobering down to its summer simmer. Fifth Avenue begins to wear a faite aspect. Its accustomed brownstone impassiveness has become almost glocmy and oppressive. Servents are seen gallivanting until late hours before the doors, and there are never any lights in the upper wirdows. 'Out of Town" explains it all. Europe and the watering places have depleted those parlors and drawing-rooms, and autumn will have almost passed before that magnificent highway shall bloom and blossom

Mysterious Englishmen come to this mysterious city, and mysteriously disappear. I mentioned some time ago the case of Mr. H. Percival Stebbings, who "disappeared" from the Brevoort House, and who has keen once heard of, but net once seen since. A letter dated June 26, was received by the proprietor of that hotel. It was written, or purported to be written, by Mr. Stebbings, and promised that that gentleman would reappear there on Wednesday, pay his bill, and take away his baggage. Neither of these acts kns been consummated. The signature of the note corresponds with that on the hotel register, and it is supposed that the unfortunate man is detained by force somewhere. in the same manner as modern Italian bandits and the Greek Pallikaria detain captives for the sake of extracting a large ransom. Mr. Stebbings was one of a party of Englishmen who arrived in this country a few weeks ago. One soft May Sunday morning he went to take an ante-breakfast walk, and the breakfast waited for him in vain. It was thought he would turn up in the Morgue, or be found dead in Washington Parade Grounds, or undergo assault and battery at the hands, or rather clubs, of the police. Neither of these events has as yet transpired, however, and the affair remains as profoundly dark as the Rogers murder or a phantom Cuban ship. New York is truly a queer place. Strangers go out for walks before breakfast, and never come back. That is one of our Institutions.

Mr. Roosevelt is becoming a sort of journalistic Fisk. A couple of weeks ago he bought the Citizen, and now he has bought the Round Table, intending to incorporate both these papers in one. The style and form of the Round Table will be retained, and the Citizen will cease to exist. The number of pages in the new issue will be twenty-four, and it is understood that its tendencies will be Saturday Reviewish. The editorial staff on both publications will be retained, and the flippancy of the one will qualify the philosophy of the other. As an addendum to this newspaper change, I might mention that the Newark Ecening Courier is out in new type (not before it needed it), and has been enlarged.

Madame Demorest—the original—leaves this port for Europe next Thursday. She expects to perform a star engagement, so to speak, among the mantua-makers there, imparting wrinkles, and receiving some, on the subject of fashion. She is one of the hardest-worked women in New York, but she always toes the mark, particularly when it is to make her customers fool the bills. On Wednesday Mr. William Niblo left for Liverpool in the Nevada.

Miller is the name of a moral phenomenon dwelling in the neighborhood of Union Square, who advertises for the owner of a lost umbrella that he has found. He is the one rightcous man that shall save the city whenever we have occasion to request peculiar stipulations to that effect. I don't wonder New Yorkers are so cold and exclusive to all strangers who do not present the usual conditions to the entree into the best society. The professional thief makes such a genius of his profession, that if the pertectly well-dressed and well-behaved young man you think you are doing a kindness to if you ask him to call upon you, does not make off with some pocketable article of value he finds lying about, and put you to the useless expense of advertising about him in the "personals" of the Herald, why you are strangely fortunatethat's all.

Miss Anthony, I see by the papers, has been writing in the Revolution on the healthy subject of two people sleeping together in one bed. She is not the first newspaper writer who has made the startling discovery, not that the thing is absolutely immoral, but that the magnetism is baleful. Whether the two people be the same or of the opposite sex, the natural exhalations of their bodies are said to react morbidly upon those bodies and the souls encased in them. and to be the secret cause of a great deal of the spite, the vexatiousness, and the nervous disorders which distort so many lives.

Mr. Roebling, Engineer of the East River bridge, had four of his toes amputated yesterday. He lately had one of his feet crushed by an accident at the Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, mortification set in, and the amputation will render him a cripple for life.

Yesterday the Gettysburg celebration took place, I believe. Walking down Broadway, the thought naturally attracted my attention to the one-armed soldiers, churning out patriotic airs from hand-organs; between Fourteenth street and City Hall I counted twenty of these melodious volunteers. I hope it is the best Unionists that make the best organists, for I should be sorry to see so much valor grinding itself to death in

The Herald advises the Board of Health to "look to" the pest-holes of the city, the sloughs of garbage and sinks of green-mantled water. The Board of Health does look at them, but not to them, I am sorry to say. The city is full of these disease-breeders, and the nervous declare that the cholers and the yellow fever have already broken out among them.

The arrangements for going to and returning from Long Branch this season, are exceedingly good. You can leave this city at 9 A. M. from pier No. 32 North river, and arrive at Long Branch at II A. M. You can leave there again at 4 P. M. and reach here at 6-which is to spend the day at once delightfully and cheaply.

They say that Miss Charlotte Thompson Intends shortly to appear at Mrs. Brew's theatre, in your city (I don't know of any theatre that Mrs. Drew has out of it, by-the-by). I am not aware that Miss Thompson is getting "played out" here. She is just charming, and as charming-looking as ever, and though the company to which she gives her name has contained better

actresses, singers, and dancers, it contains none as fit, altogether, to be the chief attraction of

There is one thing I admire in the Sorosis, and that is their indomitableness. They work all day and they work all night, and they don't go home till the morning. From Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony down they are all nice fellows-chaps whom it does one good to know, and who are just as feminine in petticoats as their masculine natures will allow. It does not redound much to their discredit that they are a little conceited and a good deal headstrong, for they are most fierce and violent workers, and have a right to be strongly self-conscious under it all. At present, having ended the campalgn in the city, they are careering around the suburbs, frightening the quiet dwellers among green pature, and creating much havoe in timorous households. ALI BABA.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE LATE FIRE ON CHESNUT STREET—THE Examination by Mayor Fox.—Mayor Fox this afternoon continued the investigation of the charges of robbery against certain policemen of the city, at the late fire at Leonard, Baker & Co.'s, No. 210 Chesnut

strect.
Fire Marshal Blackburn was recalled, and stated that it was about 10 o'clock when he discovered that the goods had been tampered with; he believed that the pilfering had been mainly done on the first entrance to the building; he did not discover, after the fire had been extinguished, that the goods had been further tampered with; there was in the third story some slik which bore the appearance of having story some silk which bore the appearance of having been hurriedly taken from the paper boxes; he went through the building several times before 12 o'clock; there were officers on every floor; the members of the firm, since the fire, had made no charge against pelicemen; all he heard was said by Mr. E. Baker and Mr. Edwards, which was the same they had related yesterday; he had taken the Inquirer to Mr. Leonard, who disclaimed any knowledge of the attack therein contained; Mr. A. G. Baker, another member of the firm, had assured him that he had never furnished any such information.

Day Sergeant A. H. Randall Said he reached the fire about seven minutes of 9 o'clock, where he met

fire about seven minutes of 9 o'clock, where he met Lieutenant Killneky with a squad of men; the doors were then opened and two streams of wat it throws on the flames; a number of firemen were up stairs, the policemen were not up stairs, on account of the smoke; the firemen who were up stairs had sponge in their mouths; it was not until to o'clock that the police went up stairs; saw no firemen carrying of anything; saw three firemen acting suspiciously among the clothes on the first floor, and called the attention of Lieutenant Killacky to them, and he stationed officers to watch; they took nothing; I went up stairs before any policemen were ordered up.

Ar E. Baker, on being recalled, said that he believed no policemen were it is stairs before he did.

AT E. Baker, on being recalled, said that he believed no policemen well i p stairs before he did.

"Sergeant Randall continued by saying that he went with the policemen to the front of the second story; goods had been knocked down by streams of water; when we got there Mr. Blackburn remarked that there had been pillering; all the windows, front and back, were open; we went up a second time, and Mr. Baker, on looking over the third noor, said that a box of sewir g silk had been broken open; no police were there previous to that visit; as we went police were there previous to that visit; as we went up the second time we met firemen coming down from the third floor; they were equipped. Lieutenant Killacky's ated that he had placed two

men to guard each of the doors on Chesnut street then a ladder had been put up; two men started up and he ordered them down and put police at the foo

then a ladder had been put up; two men started up, and he ordered them down and put police at the foot of the ladder; no officer went up stairs then; placed men to look after some suspicious characters; witness went to one of these characters and put his hand on his shoulder; the man remarked, "I've got nothing;" they then left; when I got to the fire, firemen were going up and down to the second story.

Policeman John Carroll stated that about 3 o'clock in the morning he heard a shot fired and a rattle szung; he with Officer Noon, went to the rear alley, and an officer from the third story asked, "Who's there?" we replied, "Officers;" and he told us to stay there, that there were two negroes in the bunding; Policema i Noon picked up a roll of cloth; we made a thorough search of the building, but found nobody, and Sergeant Frank Fox said that no officers were up stairs until he went up; he stationed Policeman McLanghlin on the third floor; he saw the goods in great confusion; was at the door when the shot was fired; I ran up stairs and saw McLaughlin; he said, "There are two niggers here—they have thrown a piece of cloth out of the window;" saw the cloth hanging from the window-sill; we got a lantern and examined the building through, but found nobody; there were no ladders at the building then, and no way for anybody to escape by the stairs.

Mr. E. G. Baker recalled, and st. to that, with the exception of the police, he saw hobody carrying goods.

Several other officers were examined, but they saw

no pilfering.
Policeman McLaughlin stated that it was he who fired the shots on the third floor, and described the occurrence which occasioned it; he saw what he thought were two negroes throwing cloth out of the third story window, and he then fired; but he couldn't say where these negroes had got to; he ran to the window, and looking out saw two officers in the alley, who called out to him not to fire; he then told them there were two men in the builling, who had thrown out the cloth; was in the second floor examining the boxes between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning; examined all the floors, but found no one; don't how whether any one could get in the cases.

morning; examined all the noors, but found no one; don't know whether any one could get in the cases.

Mr. Baker then stated that a man might get in.

Policemen McLaughlin continued by saying he opened the cases to see if there was any one in

Chief Engineer Downey was then examined, and made a statement, in which he said that he saw no one pilfering; he had ordered the breaking open o the windows in order to allow the water to be pu on; ladders were placed up to the windows, and fremen sent by him into the third story; he also went up, and when he came out the fremen fol-lowed him; the firemen did not get into the second floor window until after the fire was extinguished; before he left the building, he went through it and saw no policemen except on the first floor; give saw no policemen except on the institution; gave orders that no one except equipped firemen should enter the building; one or two were running up and down the ladders; the men couldn't stand it, as the flames were rushing out the front windows.

The Mayor stated that he would hold the matter under advisement.

JACQUARD LOOM WORK ON SILK .- The recent valu able improvements in Ja quard looms, enabling them to work almost any and every quality of goods, promises to become as useful in this country as it is at present in Switzerland and many other parts of

Europe.

We have been shown a view of the business house
of the enterprising firm of Messrs. Eyre & Landell Fourth and Arch streets, made on the Jacquard loom, at the Tioga Sili Works, Philadelphia, which, to a great extent, serves to illustrate the usefulness of this kind of work.

The building is presented in the most natural man-ner, and could not fail to be at once recognized. The work is well executed both as to artistic design The work is well executed both as to artistic design and mechanical process, and will compare favorably with loom-work of the usual kind, executed on ordinary material. There are peculiar and special difficulties in working loom-work on slik, but they have been overcome in the present instance by the enterprising German working how you up the present sample in the Tioga Works. The only other specimens of the kind we remember to have seen are the line likeness of General Washington in Independence Hall, worked in sik in the establishment of Messrs, Ponson, Filehert & Co., at Lyons, France, and the badges of General Grant, worn during the late Presidential campaign, which were manufactured in Switzerland.

and the Presidential campaign, which were manufactured in Switzerland.

The present specimen reflects credit on the workmen who executed it, and, although the perspective view is not as perfect as it might be, it is nevertheless a creditable effort, which will be followed by further and more successful ones. The Germans are an enterprising and a thrifty people, who bring with them to this country valuable and peculiar information, which is of more general utility and value than actual cash. As an evidence of the truth of our assertion, we may point to the number of emigrants who arrive on our shores from German ports, skilled in branches of industry which heretofore flourished only in Switzerland, France, and Belgium, and the information which they possess is left as heir-looms to their children, who are themselves Americans, and given to the application and furtherance of American industry and business pursuits.

We are led to these remarks not so much from the We are led to these remarks not so much from the present sample of Jacquard loom work on silk, as from the increasing growth of other equally acceptable improvements, for many of which we are indebted to our German population. It is but just and proper to acknowledge this truth, which is as gratifying as meritorious and well deserved, and, whilst the progress and advance are making in the respect we have named, it is fair to believe that an ampetus will soon be ricen to the improvements and specialities named. The half produce results in all respects as partiting a they are acceptable to our people and outsiness population.

No Arrests.—Judging from the Lieutenants' reports this morning, it seems that all the unruly characters congregated around the Bemocratic County Convention, as there was not an item of any interest reported to his Honor. Of course, no arrests were made of the prize-fighters, thieves, etc., who were assembled around Washington Hall.

ME THODISM.

The Vote on Lay Representation in the Returns have been received from the following additional M. E. Churches of this city on the important question of lay delegation, which has for the past month been creating such a commotion in that de-

nomination:-			No. of
Churches, Sanctuary	Por.	Against.	Monters,
Emory	16	36	300
Broad Street	55	- 2	280
Second Street	**** 1239	3	113
Fitzwater Street	24	2	37
Hestonville	122	- 6	340
St. Paul's St. Stephen's, Gern	IRII-	20	297
town	49	12	243
Ebenezer, Manayn	nk 68	8	244
Twentieth Street		- 1	6111
Pitman Chapel	24	2	96
Totals, 11 Churc	hes, 634	94	2,290
Previously published	10 3285	361	13,17
Totals, 45 Churc	hes 3919	455	15,46

There are fourteen churches within the bounds of Philadelphia vet to hear from.

The following are the full returns of the vote on the question throughout the country:

Number of votes received.

53,409

For lay delegation. For lay delegation. 40,385 Against lay delegation. 13,024

Majority for lay delegation......27,361

FOR CAPE MAY.—The fast express line, via the West Jersey Railroad for Cape May, will commence its regular trips for the season to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon; leaving Philadelphia at 4 o'clock, and reaching Cape May in less than three hours. This train makes no stops for passengers between Phila-delphia and Cape May. The company also advertise excursions to-morrow and Monday by special train, leaving Philadelphia at 6 o'clock in the morning, and

caving Philadelphia at 6 o'clock in the morning, and returning, it leaves the island at 6'o'clock P. M.; and also by the Sunday mail train. Here are unrivalled opportunities for a pleasant Fourth of July.

The West Jersey Railroad Company will extend the time of their regular excursion tickets to Cape May, sold on Saturday, to return on Tuesday, instead of Monday. This will give an opportunity to celebrate the Fourth, on Monday, at that place.

Philadelphia Enterprise.—The Lockwood Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, has just received the contract for furnishing the Patent Office, the Interior Department, and the General Land Office at Washington, D. C., with the envelopes necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870. The amount required is about seven millions, to obtain which there was considerable competition among New York and Boston houses.

Another Warning to Housekeepers. - Lieutenant Campbell, of the Fifth district, reported to the Mayor this morning that his force found no less than 29 dwellings open during last night. At one of the places, a stable, the door was not only found open, but the gas was burning at full head.

FOR GLOUCESTER .- The boats for this place leave South street wharf every few minutes. Gloucester has for many years been the resort of the can't-get-aways, and this year there have been added many attractive features.

CASUALTY.—Yesterday Richard Clair, aged 92 years, feil on the sidewalk on Wharton street, below Jefferson avenue, and sustained serious injuries. He was removed to his residence in the vicinity.

SLIGHT FIRE.—A shed in the rear of dwelling No. 1227 Poplar street was slightly damaged by fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1038 CHESNUT Street.

PERSONAL.

A PPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE FOR Duplicate Certificate No. 1248, name of "Portsmouth Orphans' Assium." issued May 20, 1857, for \$1700. New Loan due January 1, 1886. Original lost in fire. Richmond, Va., in 1866.

BAIN & BRO.
Portsmouth, Va.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED

PORTER & COATES, Publishers and Booksellers,

NO. 822 CHESNUT STREET, TALES OF A GRANDFATHER.

BY SIR WALTER SCOTT. Four Volumes, 12mo. Fine cloth. \$1 50 per volume Uniform with our Standard Edition of Waverley Novels, the only complete edition, containing Tales from French History.

PORTER & ODATES.

All the new Books and Magazines as soon as published, and sold at wholesale prices.

FURNITURE, ETO.

FURNITURE. T. & J. A. HENKELS HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR

ELEGANT STORE No. 1002 ARCH Street,

Are now seiling FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE at very

Reduced Prices. R N I T U R E.

H. LEJAMBRE

HAVE REMOVED THEIR Furniture & Upholstering Warerooms

NO. 1127 CHESNUT STREET,

\$ 10 wfm6mrp

FOR

GIRARD ROW.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE 60 TO RICHMOND & CO.

No. 45 South SECOND Street.

ABOVE CHESNUT, EAST SIDE.

NAUGURATION

OF THE

WASHINGTON STATUE.

THE PUPILS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF

THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA: Desirous of taking part in the inauguration of the STATUE OF WASHINGTON, on July 5, will as-

semble To-morrow (Saturday) Afternoon, 8d inst., at 936 P. M.,

AT CONCERT HALL, CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE

TWELFTH, FOR REHEARSAL.

By order of Committe: G. F. GORDON.

WASHINGTON J. JACKSON. HENRY MATHER. JOSEPH COOPER. JAMES FREEBORN

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

Doings of the Board of Naval Surgeons -Appointments by the President -Cabinet Meeting To-day-The Expected Hegira of Johnson to the West.

Official Advices from Cuba-Conflict at Cinco Villa-The Result.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Beard of Naval Surgeons Dissolved. WASHINGTON, July 2-1 P. M .- The Board of Naval Surgeons, of which Surgeon Ninian

Pinckney was President, having completed its

Arrivals. General Rawlins and Governor Morton, of Indiana, arrived here at noon to-day from Get-

duties at the Naval Academy, is dissolved.

The Regular Cabinet Meeting was held to-day, Governor Cox, Governor Boutwell, the Postmaster-General, and the Assistant Attorney-General only being present. No busi-

ness of particular importance was transacted. Ex-President Jonnson expects to leave here this evening for Greenville, Tenn., where he expects to speak on Mon-

day evening. Commissions Signed. Despatch to the Associated Press,

The commissions of the following postmasters were signed by the President to-day:-

James McKean, Mercer, Pa.; W. B. Griswold, Mankota, Minn.; Henri E. Wells, Moline, Ill.; William P. Guest, Fentonville, Mich.: Albert G. McDaniel, Hannibal, Mo.; William H. Sturges, Greenpoint, N. Y.; Edwin Lisle, Kendlaville, Ind.; Thomas B. Irwin, Pawpaw, Mich.; William J. Libbeton, Northfield, Minn.; James K. Moore, St. Peter, Minn.; Samuel Chism, Newtown, Mass.; Joseph Hall, Oconto, Wis.; Mrs. E. B. Cuthbertson, New Brighton, Pa.; and Peter Platter, Seymonr, Ind.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Money Market-Boutwell's Policy-The Merchants Satisfied. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 2 .- The Money market continues strong at 71% to 14. The announcement of the determination of Secretary Boutwell to sell three millions of bonds for the purpose of easing the market is received with great satisfaction by our merchants, who seriously contemplated instituting legal proceedings against brokers for usury in demanding more than the legal rates. A decline is looked for this after-

The Stock market is quiet and steady. Not much doing. Gold is dull and on the decline, having dropped 1/4 from the opening quotation, 137%.

Foreign exchange is steady at 109%@36 for 60 days' paper, and 1101/6 % for 3 days'. Cable quotations unchanged. Petroleum

erude, 16% to 17c.; refined, 32@3214c.; market

Shocking Accident.

New York, July 2 .- Three men engaged in painting a house on Sixteenth street were precipitated to the ground by the breaking of the scaffold ropes this morning. Edward B. Evans was fatally hurt, and William Simpson was badly hurt, but may recover. The third escaped un-

Probable Homicide. James Smith last night stabbed George Anderson with a carving-fork and beat his head almost to a jelly with a stone at a saloon in Crosby

street. Smith was arrested. Condition of the Money and Stock Market.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. The Money market vecy active, with no abatement in the stringency. As sper cent, and \(^2\)₂ of 1 per cent, has been paid this morning, and the manipulations of the clique appear to be unassallable, no quotation of present rates would be correct, as at one moment the rates are 7 per cent, gold and currency and \(^1\)₄ flat, and at another \(^1\)₄ flat and 7 per cent.

and \(^2_4\) fiat, and at another \(^3_4\) flat and \(^7\) per cent. plus \(^3_4\). Commercial paper is hardly negotiable.

The Gold market opened firm at 137\(^3_4\), evidently in anticipation of a change in the Money market. From this the premium fell to \(^1_4\), and has vaciliated between \(^3_4\) to \(^1_4\) all the forenoon. Sterling exchange firm; \(^60\) days, \(^{103}_4\); sight, \(^{1103}_4\). Government bonds are buoyant, with July interest and firmness of European market, event in United States. are buoyant, with July interest and firmness of European market, except in United States 6s regular '81, which are quoted 16% b.; United States 6s '81 at 17% 5-20s '62, 22; '64, 19%; '65, 108%; new, 16%, 8.3; '67, 16% c.; '68, 16%; 19 40s r. 7% b. c.; 8% c. b. s. b.

Express stocks advanced 2 and 3 per cent., with exception of Adams, at 60%; Wells, Fargo & Co., 31%; Canton, 63; Cumberland, 35; Western Union, 39; Quicksilver, 16%; Mariposa, 9%; preferred, 17; United States, 75. Southern securities are firm and active. Georgias are offered at about 1%. Another Inited States, 75. Southern securities are firm and active. Georgias are offered at about 34. Another bull market in stocks, with large transactions. Lake Shore, 10934 c.; New York Central, 19534; Pittsburg, 104; Rock Island, 1184; Northwestern, 8244; preferred, 964; Hudson, 164; Pacific Mail, 904; Erle, 304; Reading, 98; New York Central, 103; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 120; Ohio and Mississippi, 33; Alton, 161; preferred, 165; Fort Wayne, 156; Wabash, 72.

FROM CALIFORNIA. Salling of Minister Pierce.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Henry A. Pierce, U. S. Min later Resident at the Sandwich Islands, sailed for Bonolulu to-day, on the ship Rival.

Flour is in demand at \$4500.537%. Wheat quiet; sales of new at \$160. Legal-tenders, 74%.

FROM THE SOUTH.

A Murder in Louisville. LOUISVILLE, July 2.—Last night John O'Connell was shot and instantly killed by James Hendricks, whilst under the belief that he was pursuing a thief. Both men were members of the Metropolitan police.

Marine Disaster. KEY WEST, July 2.—The ship Mozart, from Pensa-cola, ran ashore on Tuesday at Maiquis Keys. Her deck load of lumber was thrown overboard and she got on on Wednesday, but is now reported as having

A Lady Browned. I ORNELSVILLE, July 2.—Miss Anna Rose was carried over the dam in a boat and drowned, while out on a pleasure party.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE. July 2:—Cotton firm at 34c. Flour dull and inactive. Wheat firmer; new white, \$1.50@ 1-50; prime red, \$1.70@175. Corn dull; white, \$5c.; yellow, \$2c. Oats firm; light, 70@73c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky inactive.

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

do. rg&i.49 3-16 do. . . . ls 49 8-16 do. rg&i.ls.49 8-16 do...ls.b30,49*44 do...s10,49 3-160.49 8-16b80, 4956c.49 3-16 do ... Wed&i. 491

\$ECOND BOARD.

\$1000 Leh gold 1...
Tuesday 934
\$18300 City 68, New.1s. 100
\$500 do... 100
\$50 N Penna RR. 36

\$100 sh Read. Wed&i. 493
200 sh Leh N Stk.is. 36
\$100 sh Sch N Pf. 55 193

CUBA.

Affairs in Havana-Military Operations and Executions-The Great Filibustering Flasco-The Captures in New York Harbor Yesterday. By the arrival of a steamship which quitted the port of Havana on the 26th ultimo, we receive the following news concerning the revolution in Cuba:— Valmaseda's Proclamations.

Valuaseda's Proclamations.

Reports and news from various sources state that Valmaseda's fire and sword proclamations are being carried into effect by the troops under his command wherever the requirements contained in his edict of April are not complied with by the unfortunate inhabitants. The insurgents, emulating, doubtless, the example of their fig'noble enemy, and animated by the lex falianis idea, are also engaged in making huge bonfires of the property of the loval Spaniards, contributing, as it were, with a two-edged sword to the work of mutual destruction. Where this will all end is easily to be seen, for finishing with the improvements existing and necessary to the development of the agricultural resources of the country, it reverts naturally to its former normal condition of wild land, unproductive of wealth, and in some cases even of mere subsistence to either of the contending parties. Famine and all its terrible consequences will follow fast on the heels of this destructive policy, and in many districts military operations will have to be governed on either side by the existing state of the respective commissary departments. Should such a state of affairs ensue, the Cuban will stand the starvation test longer than the Spaniard. The former, relying solely for subsistence ments. Should such a state of affairs ensue, the Cuban will stand the starvation test longer than the Spaniard. The former, relying solely for subsistence on the spontaneous productions of the country, will faire much better than his Castliian adversary, verifying the truth of the old adage that "one man's ment is another man's poison." What the native can live exceedingly well on will only bring disease and death to the Spaniard. In this way the guerrilla style of warfare so much in vogue among all classes of Hispano-Americans is likely to be the order of the day before much time clapses.

A Small Party of Adventurers "Destroyed and

order of the day before much time clapses.

A Small Party of Adventurers "Destroyed and Dispersed."

The headquarters of the Spanish forces at Santiago de Cuba, through its chief of staif, Colonel Carlos M. Rivera, announces that from bona ade information and captured documents it is known that the expedition which landed at Baracon consisted of only thirty men, and that they are now "destroyed and dispersed." George Smith, Sarlol, and Diaz, the leaders of the party, have been killed, and the briance taken prisoners. The latter were to have been shot on the 16th just, and doubtless that has been done with the promptitude and gusto which characterize the Spaniards on all such occasions. All the war material landed by said party sions. All the war material landed by said party

Murder of an Englishman. Mr. Robinson, son of an Englishman, born in Cuba, was recently arrested and accused of carrying corwas recently arrested and accused of carrying cor-respondence into the rebel lines. He was tried and acquitted, and a "salvo conducto" given him by the commander of the Spanish forces to enable him to return to Matanzas. On his way, however, he was again arrested by some mobilized volunteers of Ma-tanzas, and, without trial, was forthwith shot on the tanzas, and, without trial, was forthwith shot on the beach between Corral Falso and Matanzas. His father protested to the English Consul and the English man-of-war Defense, Commander Phillimore, left this port for the above-named port, where the English commander proposes to investigate the affair. Nothing has transpired here regarding his action in the premises. action in the premises.

Arrest of the Cuban Junta—The Spanish Minis-ter Applauded.

The arrest of Morales Lemus and associates in New York, has caused general enthusiasm through-out the island, and for awhile—I suppose from feelings of pure gratitude—the sneers of the Spanish press at the American Government and American institutions generally have ceased. To the indignation of the Spaniards at the landing of the "fillbus teros" at Mayari, have succeeded the outpourings of an excessive gratitude—too excessive to be real or lasting. The Spanish element here consider the arrests as a sort of yolpe de gracia given by the United States Government to the machinations and "wile arts" of the Cuban Republic, whose headquarters have been located in your Empire City.

The Spanish Minister in Washington, Mr. Roberts, on the pew being received here, was made the reci-

The Spanish Minister in Washington, Mr. Roberts, on the news being received here, was made the recipient of the following telegraphic despatch:

"Havana, Saturday, June 19, 1868.—To His Excellency, the Spanish Minister in Washington:—The Spanish residents in Havans felicitate your Excellency on your dignified and energetic conduct in favor of the national integrity of this is and, On their behalf.

JULIAN ZULNETA,
JOSE L. ECHANIZ,
FELIPE PEREZ,
MIGUEL ANTONIO DE CABARGA,
Etc. etc."

To this epistle Senor Roberts sent the following

"Washington, Sunday, June 20, 1869.—Messrs. Zulneta, Echaniz, Perez, Cabarga, etc. etc.—I beg you to manifest in my name to the Spanish residedts of your city my thanks for their patriotic felicitations, and to add that they will always find me disposed to sustain the national integrity of the island of Cuba, and to defend with dignity the banner of our dear Spain. LOPEZ ROBERTS."

The Last of the Filibusters-Capture of Another Tugbout-Seizure of Sloops Laden with War

Tugboat—Seizure of Sloops Laden with War Material.

From the N.Y. Times of this morning.

The formidable expedition for the invasion of Cuba has come to an inglorious end, through the vigilance and activity of Marshal Barlow and District Attorney Pierrepont. As announced in yesterday's Times, the former officer despatched revenue cutters in pursuit of the vessels, which remained of the Long Island coast subsequent to the capture of the two tugboats on Tuesday evening. The result of the pursuit was eminently successful, it having terminated in the capture of the steamtug Jonathan Chase, together with two sloops containing the munitions of war of the entire expedition. Only very brief particulars of the capture of the prizes have reached this etty, but they are conclusive enough to warrant the statement that the movement enough to warrant the statement that the movemen for the deliverance of Cuba has been effectually killed, and that the money and time of the Cuban Junta have been expended in vain. With the seizure of the Chase over two hundred filibusters were put hors de combat, there being that number of men on board of her. She was discovered by the revenue entter Mahoning in the vicinity of Gardiner's Island and it was ascertained that her passengers formed a portion of Colonel Ryan's command. As that re doubtable leader was not caught with his forces, it is supposed that he deserted them, and fled into Con-necticat. His friends confidently hope that he will return to this city disguised in such a manner as to

escape detection.

At the time the filibusters were overhauled they had fallen into a state of disorganization, deploring had fallen into a state of disorganization, deploring their filibustering experiences, and wishing themselves safely back at home. During Sunday and Monday they underwent great suffering and privation. On Tuesday, after learning the capture of the steamer Catherine Whiting, which carried provisions for them, they resolved to make a raid on the farmers along the coasts. They visited several places and devouced all the food which came in their way, subsequently returning to their tugboat. It is expected that they will arrive here to-morrow, when they will join their comrades now in confinement at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

they will join their comrades now in confinement at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The most important triumph for the Marshal was the capture of the sloops Winona and Fanny by the revenue cutter Campbell, with a large quantity of war material on board. The sloops were employed for the purpose of carrying arms, anumunition, and equipments for the expedition. Their cargoes consisted of six-pounders to go with the cavalry, six 12-peunders and four 22-pounders Parrott guns; also 4000 Remington breech-loading rifles, 100,000 rounds of cartridges, equipments for 400 cavalry, together with \$660 uniforms for infantry—the latter consisting of blue blouses, grey pants, and felt hats. The sloops were first seen by the revenue cutter on the Sound opposite Milford, Connecticut. She gave chase to them, and they ran in shore towards the latter town. One of the sloops managed to unburden latter town. One of the sloops managed to unburden herself of a portion of her cargo at Milford Wharf, but what she disembarked was seized and placed in

charge of a crew for the cutter.

The news of the capture has been officially telegraphed to Washington, with a request that the Marshal at Milford be instructed to turn over the vessels to the officers from New York. They will probably be brought to this city to-morrow. IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS. THE PATENT ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREENS

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NE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, AND
NO QUESTIONS ASKED.
Lost, on the lat instant, in getting out of the Pennsylvania Railroad cars, the pocket-book of the subscriber, containing the following notes, etc., with various letters and accounts of a private nature, on the return of which the finder shall receive the above. The payment of the notes is duly stopped—
April 27, Bunting Brothers & Pollock, due Ang. 39—82500.
May 31,
June 23, J. M. & T. Pomeroy,
June 23, J. M. & T. Pomeroy,
June 14, A. K. McClure,
June 16, J. M. & T. Pomeroy,
May 18, Robert J. Grigg,
Sept. 13—81031.
June 14, Richmond & Co.,
May 31, Charles A. French, accept. E. A. Souter, due Sopt. 3—84500.
May 34, Epstein & Haines, due Ang. 7—85602.
June 10,
Sept. 13—8707-20.
1898, March 4, Freeman, McDowell & Co., due July 7—85000.
1898, July 7, John Loutey & Co., check, due July 7—81500.
72 247
July 2, 1898.

at Hoodbright & Co.'s. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, AND

FOURTH EDITION

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS. Virginia Politics-Ex-President John-

son's Mission Ended-Illicit Distillation in Philadelphia-Minister Sickles' Instructions.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The French Cable-Our Relations with England-English Revenue Returns.

The Battle at Cluco Villa-Official Advices Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, July 2 .- Recent advices from Cuban sources state that after their recent repulse, the Spanish forces in the Cinco Villa district were reinforced by two thousand menregulars and volunteers-which increased the Government forces to nearly double that of the Cubans, and they were compelled to retreat. Several small bodies were captured by the Spaniards, one numbering eighty-five men. Among them were a number of Americans, all of whom are reported to have been executed by order of General Lesca, who, it is said, is the commander of the expedition, immediately after their capture. Nearly all the large plantations in the district have been destroyed. It is reported that the Cuban General is concentrating his forces to meet this column under General Lesca, and that news of a decisive battle is expected every day.

The Georgia Appointments. President Grant, in an interview with Representatives Clift and Edward De Culver, and others, of Georgia, remarked that, having appointed Postmasters for Augusta and Macon, he was not disposed to change them, unless the incumbents should prove incompetent. During the interview President Grant gave no indication that he was considering the political status of Georgin.

Illicit Distillation in Pennsylvania. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 2 .- The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has received information that three car loads of stills, worms, and spirits have been seized in the Third and Fifth districts of Pennsylvania. A large quantity of whisky was also destroyed, which could not be removed to the warehouse. It is the purpose of the Revenue Department to break up the business of illicit distilleries in several districts of Philadelphia.

Virginia Politics. General Stoneman has written a letter charging that Governor Wells, the candidate for Governor of Virginia on the Republican ticket, attempted to sell out the franchises of several railroads in that State to certain parties in New York, at a cheap price, with a view of personal aggrandmement. This is said to have occurred while Wells was Provisional Governor and Stoneman was military officer in command. Stoneman, it is alleged, was induced to write the letter to hurt Wells and promote the success of

the conservative ticket. Ex-President Johnson, having accomplished the principal business he came for, viz., to abuse his successor in a public speech, expects to leave this evening for Tennessee, where

he will take an active part in the campaign against Custom House Receipts.

Receipts from customs from June 24 to June 30 is-clusive:—Boston, \$301.615; New York, \$2,752.000; Philadelphia, \$230.628; Baltimore, \$236,151; New Or-leans, June 1 to June 19, \$202,336; San Francisco, June 6 to June 19, \$301,365, Total, \$4,024,065, Re-ceipts of internal revenue to-day, \$1,250,000.

Sickles' Instructions. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. There are rumors here, and in many circles absolutely believed, that General Sickles' instructions cover a proposition for the purchase of Cuba from Spain. If this be true, it settles all rumors as to the

recognition of the Cuban insurgents.

FROM CUBA. Reported Mutiny Among the Catalonian Volunteers Their Colonel Seized, and Liberated by His Followers.

Bu Cuba Cable. HAYANA, July 2.—It is reported that the Catalonian volunteers guarding the line of the Nuevitas Railroad mutineed, and refused to guard the line any longer. They demanded of the Colonel to be placed in active service. The Colonel presented their claim to General Letona, at Puerto Principe, when he was arrested. The volunteers then marched to Puerto Principe, liberated their colonel, and seized and imprisoned Letona. It is expected that the Catalonian and local volunteers will-try to shoot General Letona.

Political News. HAVANA, July 2 .- The political news is unimportant, Sugar is firm at 8% @ 5% reals for Dutch standard. Exchange on London, 15@ 15% premium; on United States, long sight, gold, 3@4 premium; do. currency, 24 @ 25 discount.

FROM EUROPE.

Manitesto of the Spanish Republicans. MADRID, July 2.—The Republican Junta of New Castile have issued a manifesto against the reactionary policy of a portion of the Ministry, and their disregard of individual rights. The manifesto recommends reorganization, and affirms the right of insurrections.

surrection.

BRUSSEIS, July 2.—The Vicercy of Egypt has arrived in this city, where he is hospitably reserved.

The French Cable.

BREST, July 2.—There seems to be no doubt that the cable has been cut and buoyed, as no communication has been had with the Great Eastern since the working of June 30.

The Viceroy of Egypt.

The English Revenue Returns. LONDON, July 2. — The Times, in reviewing the revenue returns, sees no reason for disquietude on account of the relations between Great Britain and foreign countries,

Relations with Us.

The most important matters to business men are the state of the relations with America on the Alabama question and the present condition of France. The Alabama difficulty is not more threatening now than it was a year or two since. Johnson's negotiations were not entirely futile. They have demonstrated England's willingness to make reasonable concessions. Henceforth it will be impossible to extract grievances from her acts or demeanor. The Americans feel this, and at present have no desire to push the question in a hostile manner. Reintlons with Us.



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