PIRST EDITICA

THE REGISTAY LAW.

Its Consultrationality Addressed by the Supreme Court.

In Bane.

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The "Hirtiday of the supreme court.

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But how shall this freedom and equality he secured. The Constitution has given no rule, and furnished no guide. It has not said that the regulations to offect this shall be uniform. It has simply enjoined the duty, and left the means of accomplishment to the Legislature. It has simply enjoined the duty, and left the means of accomplishment to the Governant, except in a case of plain, paipable, and clear abuse of the power waigh actually intracted the control of the Control. It is not possible, mor does the Constitution electron shall be a perfect one. No humanism of clearing the control of the clearing the control as it must be by obstacles and a difference of circumstances, can devise a system of perfect quality. It can only approximate it, and more errors in the execution of the power cannot make the execution unconstitutional account in the control of the power cannot make the execution unconstitutional even lose their suffrages by the imperfect and some extentional, unless it is a clear and palpable abuse of the power all of the qualified electors of the precinct are careful in the right to deposit their ballots in asfrey, and uncest tutional, unless it is a clear and palpable abuse of the power all of the qualified electors of the precinct are careful in the right to deposit their ballots in asfrey and equal where the true electors are not separated from the false, where the ballot is not deposited in safety, are uncestified by fraud. It is therefore, the equalities of the property of the

power.

Last year the question upon the power of the Legislature to pass a Registry Law was brought before this Court in the case of Page et al. vs. Allen et al., and a majority of

rent. The next objection,urged with equal and perhaps greater

The next objection, urged with equal and perhaps greater zeal, is that there is no provision for assessing persons in the city after the 20th of September. The purpose of this regulation is obvious. It is to cut off the unqualified persons who are imported into the district to displace the votes of the true electors by taking a period for the latest assessment sufficiently distant from the day of election to render it inconvenient and difficult for these hirelings to obtain a false qualification. But what clause of the Constitution requires the assessment of taxes to be extended to any period? It is a new discovery that the system of taxation must be subordinated to that of election. Neither the Constitution of 1730 nor that of 1835 prescribes any time for the exercise of the powers of taxation, though both use the payment of tax within two years as the means of distinguishing the true elector, and as evidence of his residence and membership in the community. It is a great error in constitutional law to mistake a restriction for an injunction. When the Constitution provides that the elector shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ton days before the election, its purpose was to restrain the assessment so that voters might not be fraudulently made at the very polls; but it did not require the tax power to be altered so that assessments should be compulsory down to the tenth day before the election. There is no express injunction, and it is not even a fair implication. tax power to be altered so that assessments should be compulsory down to the tenth day before the election. There is no express injunction, and it is not even a fair implication. The rights of the true electors were well protected when they were allowed two years pending for the parameter of a tax to secure their qualification, a period including certainly two, and it might be three, annual assessments. To this the law adds an esta assessment at any time before the 20th of September. The time of the assessment of taxes is part of a different system, that of taxation, and the Constinution has nowhere said it is to be subordinated to the system of election. This time belongs to the sound discretion of the Legislature, and should be regulated with a regard to what they seleve the best interests of the citizens. If the Assembly believe that the best means to prevent frauds in the city elections is to increase the period for the last assessment, it may be done, the only constitutional provision being the restriction that the time shall not be less than ten days before the election.

The sileged double taxation scarcely deserves notice. The syst m of smanal to antion has marked the whole his tary of the Government. He whose name is on the annual list, and on whom a tax is assessed, is clearly not to be listed a second time for taxation. He is to be instead as condition the election.

The first list of electors is to be made before the last of

listed a second time for texation. He is to be listed for the election.

The first list of electors is to be made before the lat of June, and being made by the seame officers, is avidently intended to be made in connection with the original assessment. If an elector has been already taxed, his tax will be transferred to the list of electors; if not, the tax will then be assessed, in order to perfect his qualifications as a voter. When the law is so easily harmonized, it is a forced construction which exacts a second tax from one whose name is on the original list. The extra assessments on the subsequent lists are evidently required to perfect the elector's qualifications.

It is argued that the provision of this act which requires the assessors to omit from their lists all boarders at hotels, taverns, sallors' boarding houses, and restaurants, and all persons not qualified electors having a fixed residence in the division, is unconstitutional. It is said that a large class of electors are thus excluded from the list. This is a palpable error. The law forbids the assessor to take down the names of such persons to prevent the frands known to result from taking down lists af persons given in as bearders when no such persons are residing at the hotel or boarding house. But it nowhere forbids these omitted persons from being placed on the registers at the proper since and on proper evidence. On the contrary, a mode is provided to enable every lawful elector to be registered by application to the assessors or to the can

son and Judges Rend, Agnew, Sharswood and Williams. The following judgments were given this morning:

THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Commonwealth ex relatione Attorney-General vs. James Gamble. This case came on to be heard at an adjourned term of the court holden at Philadelphia, and was argued by counsel on demurrer plead on part of the defendant, and now, July 7, 1869, it is considered and adjudged that judgment be and is hereby ordered to be entered in favor of the defendant and against the Commonwealth, and that de-lendant be discharged hence with his lawful costs.

Ver curiam.

No opinion was written, but one will be prepare and filed in the course of a few days. This case decides the unconstitutionality of the law of Feb. 28, 1868, aboitshing the Twenty-ninth Judicial district, and attaching Lycoming county to the Fourth Judicial district, and thus attempting to deprive the defend ant, the President Judge of the Twenty-ninth dis ant, the President trict, of his office.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Peirce. The trial of prison cases was begun this morning. Charles Snyder was convicted of the larceny of

\$40 from his employer.

Adeline Nelson, colored, was convicted of the larceny of clothing from a house in which she Francis Magee was convicted of assault and bat-

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, July 7.—Stocks active. Money active 1 7 per cent. Gold, 1836. 5-208, 1868, 12136; do NEW YORK, July 7.—Stocks active. Money active at 7 per cent. Gold, 1834. 5-208, 1863, 121½; do. 1864, 116½; do. 1865, 116½; do. 1865, 116½; do. 1867, 116½; do. 1867, 116½; do. 1868, 116; 10-408, 187½; Virginia 6s, new, 61; Missouri 6, 88; Canton Co., 59; Cumberland pref., 30; New York Central, 190½; Eric, 28½; Reading, 96½; Hudson River, 160½; Michigan Central, 129¾; Michigan Southern, 106½; Illinois Central, 144; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 103; Chicago and Hock Island, 144½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 151½; Western Union Telegraph, 37½.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Cotton quiet; 600 bales sold at 34½c. Flour dull and declined 56410c.; sales of

NEW YORK, July 7.—Cotton quiet; 600 bales sold at 34½c. Flour dull and declined 56a10c.; sales of 1000 barrels State at \$566670; Western at \$66725. Wheat dull and declined 16c2c.; sales of 15,000 bashels No. 2 at \$146. Corn easier; sales of 43,000 bashels mixed Western at 67688c, by canal, and 86688%c, by railroad. Oats firmer; sales of 32,000 bushels state at 79c.; and Western at 786785c. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, \$31496632. Lard heavy at 12½6194c, Whisky dull and quotations are nominal.

BALTIMORE, July 7 .- Cotton quiet and unchanged BALTIMORE, July 7.—Cotton quiet and unchanged.
Flour firm and in fair demand; Howard street superline, \$5°2566566; do. extra, \$5°756675; do. family,
\$7°7569; City mills, superfine, \$5°25666; do. extra,
\$66671; do. family, \$7°75661050; Western, superfine,
\$5°2466560; do. extra, \$6°756675; do. family, \$7°2566
7°75. Wheat lower; new red, 14566160c. Corn firm:
white, \$86c; yellow, \$5c. Oata, 70675c. Provisions
unchanged. Whisky firm, and held at 103c.

mine their respective merits. The crew do not consider the pull on Monday last as anything extraordinary, and are persuaded of a reserve of muscle not yet developed.

# FROM THE STATE.

Criminals Taken to Bethlehem by a Philadel-phia Detective. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 7 .- Yesterday Detective C. Tryon brought to this place Dr. G. Nephegyi and W. T. Kosinsky. The former for some time past has been living with his family at the Eagle Hotel, Philadelphia. It appears that they stand charged with having at different times swindled John G. Miller, of this place, out of sums of money amounting in the aggregate to \$680.00. On being taken before Justice Brunner, they were sent to the jail at Easton in default of bail to the amount of \$5000 and \$2500

## FROM THE SOUTH.

The Virginia Election.

respectively.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 7 .- The election in this vicinity passed off quietly. The returns from Elizabeth City county give Wells 1205 majority. and Warwick county about 120, Harris, colored candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Wells ticket, falls behind in the two counties some

## THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Morning's Quotations.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, July 7.—A. M.—Consols, 93½ for both money and account. United States Five-twenties quiet and steady at 81½; Eric Railroad, 12½; Illinois Central, 95½.

LIVERPOOL, July 7.—A. M.—Cotton market quiet; middling uplands, 12½d.; middling Orleans, 12½d. Estimated sales 10,000 bales. Other articles un-By Atlantic Cable.

hanged. LONDON, July 7—A. M.—Linseed oil, £51 15s. This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, July, 7-P. M.—Consols for money, 93% for account, 93%; Illinois Central, 95%.
Liverpool, July 7-P. M.—Cheese, 65s.; Lard, 70s. allow, 44s. 9d. HAVRE, July 7.—Cotton nominal.

### Successful.

ALBANY, July 7 .- James C. Matthews (colored) was the successful prize essayist competing for a medal in the Young Men's Association in this city yesterday.

### Movements of Steamers. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 7 .- Steamer Lafayette, from New York June 26th, arrived out this morning. The Cunard steamer Russia, for Liverpool, today takes out \$864,000 in spece.

### THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

How it Compares with Other Lines. The following despatch from the Commissioners appointed to examine the Pacific Railroads has been received by Secretary Cox:—
SAN FRANCISCO, Jun 38.—To the Secretary of the

Interior: -We have been over the two Pacific Rail-roads, from Omaha to Sacramento, almost all the way by daylight, going at the rate of thirty miles an hour and over, and we find them to be as good as any new roads ever made in this country. They were not perfected from Echo Canon to the Humboldt, but hundreds of laborers are now perfecting the work as fast as possible. We are satisfied that the work as fast as possible. Wall has been done in good faith.

Report of Commissioners Warren and Wilson. The Commissioners of the Union Pacific Railroad made reports on the 3d inst., at the general office in Boston, of which the following is a summary:— In accordance with the instructions of the depart-

In accordance with the following is a summary:—
In accordance with the instructions of the department, dated May 16, 1869, the Commissioners of the Union Pacific Railroad have examined the section extending from the 1920th mile post to the 1685 88-160th mile post, and report on the section extending from the 1920th to the 1640th mile post, that the unfinished work will require about \$55,450.

The Commissioners report on the section extending from the 1640th to the 1660th mile post, that the unfinished work will require about \$35,000. The Commissioners on the section extending from the 1660th to the 1680th mile post, that the unfinished work will require about \$15,000.

The Commissioners report on the section extending from the 1680th to the 1680th mile, that heavy expense has already been incurred by the company in grading this part of the line, and the grades and curves are all within the limit prescribed by the law. To complete the unfinished work on this section will require about \$120,000 in reducing the present grades from 116 feet to 80 feet per mile, as originally intended, and in filling up the places now occupied by temporary tresties. The location adopted is such that the work done is not lost in changing to the lighter grade.

The Commissioners say that, in all other respects.

the lighter grade.

The Commissioners say that, in all other respects, the road is well constructed, ready for immediate service, in accordance with and as required by section 4 of the "act to aid in the construction of a rall-road and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes;" and, as it has reached that state of completion provided for in the "report of the board convened to determine on a standard for the construction of the Pacific Railroad," made to Secretary Harlan, February 21, 1866, approved by him, and farnished to us as a part of our instructions, and as the company is rapidly, and in good faith, finishing up the incomrapinly, and in good latin, infishing up the incom-pleted work, we recommend the acceptance of the sections by the Government, and the adoption of the same course towards the unlinished work as else-where on the Pacific Railroad. Respectfully sub-

G. K. WARREN, Brevet Major-Gen. U. S. A.

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, July 7, 1869.

Wednesday, July 7, 1899. 5
The usual weekly bank statement, which has been delayed this week one day by the annual celebration, is an unfavorable one, showing little improvement from the recent outflow of gold and currency on the market. The legal tenders have diminished \$158,878, which, added to the loss sustained during the previous week, makes an aggregate of \$943,500.

To offset this in part, there has been a gain of about \$150,000 in specie. The loans have increased \$276,349, and the deposits \$185,360. By these figures t would appear that the banks are poorer in re-cources than the previous week by over \$400,000. It is difficult to account for this singular fact, in view

is difficult to account for this singular fact, in view of the enormous disbursements in gold and currency all over the country, but it is in remarkable accord with the condition of the loan market noticed by us since the 1st instant.

Call loans continue at 668 per cent., according to collaterals, and discounts are fully up to 8610 per cent. for first-class paper. Second grades range widely from 16615 per cent., according to credits.

The gold market is comparatively quiet here, but in New York it is greatly eyelted. Complex cales. in New York it is greatly excited. Opening sales were made at 135), from which point it receded to 134% at noon. The transactions in Government oans are light, and prices are a little off from clos

og sales of yesterday.

There was more activity in the Stock market this morning, but prices were unsettled and weak Nothing of impertance was done in State loans. The first series sold at 103, and the war loan at 1024. City sixes were steady at 95 for the old, and \$1 for

City sixes were steady at 90 for the old, and \$1 for the new certificates.

Reading Railroad was in active demand, but prices were weak and unsettled, selling at 48% (6.48%, b. 0. Pennsylvania Hailroad was steady at 56% (6.56%; Lehigh Valley Railroad sold at 56; Northern Central Railroad at 50; and Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad at 42, dividend off. road at 42, dividend off. Canal and Bank shares were unsettled.

Coal stocks were inactive; 481 was bid for New York and Middle; 5 for Shamokin; and 21-16 for St. Passenger Railway shares were without improve-

The Fame Fire Insurance Company announces : emi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. The increase of capita of this Company from \$100,000 to \$200,000, and the removal of its office from No. 406 to No. 806 Chesnut street, have tended to a handsome increase of business during the past six months, the amount insured being \$2,210,448, against \$1,274,792 for the corresponding period of last year, showing an increase of nearly a million dollars. Its receipts from premiums and interest on investments during this time have been \$30,049.55, whilst its losses and ex-penses have been but \$9118.47, showing a gain for the ix months of \$20,930 08. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD.

\$500 Pa 6s, 1 se...103 \$500 Pa 6s W I. Cp. 1024 \$1600 City 6s, New.is \$1600 City 6s, New.is do. . . ls. b30, 49 do. . . . ls. 48% do. . . ls. b15, 48% \$1600 City 6s, New.is 2 days . 100 300 \$1000 do.... Oid 95 100 \$500 N Penna 6s.2d 373 100 do...rg&i. 48% do...b5&i.48\*81 \$500 N. Penna 68.24 51% \$9000 Leh V. new bs. 90 \$1000 Leh R 1 ... 873 100 \$500 Leh gold 1 ... 945 550 \$2000 do ... 18 94 500 \$1000 Union Cl Bds 10% 100 \$1000 Union Cl Bds 10% 100 20141.18. do....2d, 48 do....2d, 48% do....2d, 48% do....2d, 48% do....bb&i, 48% \$1000 Union Cl Bds. 10½ 100
11 sh Penna R... 56½ 200
19 do....... 56½ 200
20 do...... 56½ 100
2 sh Leh Val R... \$6 100
10 sh N Cent... Is. \$0 100
45 sh O C & A R.ls. 42½ 50
100 do... b5 42
100 sh Reading... C. 48¾ 200 do....b10, 48% do...b20, 48% Messrs. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third

Messra. Dr Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 6s of 1881, 116½@117; do. 1862, 121½@121½; do. 1864, 117½@117½; do. 1865, 118½@118½; do. 1865, new, 116@116½; do. 1865, new, 116@116½; do. 1865, 104. 107½@107½; U. S. 30 Year 6 percent. Cy., 105½@166; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19½. Gold, 184@134½; Sliver, 129@180½.

JAY COOKE & CO. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1861, 116½@117½; 5-208 of 1862, 112½@121½; do., 1864, 117½@117½; do., Nov., 1865, 118½@118½; do., Jaly, 1865, 116½@116½; do., 1867, 116½@116½; do., 1868, 116½@116½; do., 1867, 116½@116½; do., 1868, 116½@116½; do., 1868, 116½@116½; do., 1868, 116½@116½; do., 1868, 1862

-NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows:

10-00 A. M. 185½ 11-27 A. M. 184½ 10-50 " 184½ 11-38 " 184½ 10-51 " 184½ 11-50 " 184½ 11-00 " 184½

### Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, July 7 .- The volume of business effect-

ed in Flour is light, but prices remain without quotable change. About 800 bushels were taken in lots by the home consumers at \$5@5.37% for superfine; \$5.44@5.75 for extras; \$6@7 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$6.36.50 for Jennsylvania

do. ; \$6 500 8 for Ohio do, do, ; and \$900 10 50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour may be

quoted at \$6.25. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. There is not much activity in the Wheat market, but prices are steady. Sales of 1000 bushels prime new Delaware red at \$1.62@1.65; 400 bushels old Pennsylvania and Western do. at \$1.40@150; and 500 bushels fancy Kentucky amber at \$1.65. Rye is held at \$1 33@1 35 W bushel for Western. Corn is firm at the recent advance. Sales of yellow at 956396c., and Western mixed at 986,95c. Oats are unchanged. 3000 bushels Western sold at 75@77c. Nothing

doing in Barley or Mait. Bark is held at \$47 % ton for No. 1 Quercitron. Whisky is quiet, and ranges from 95c. to \$1.05 W gallon, tax paid,

## The New York Money Market.

From the Herald.

From the Herald.

"While the markets were generally dull to-day, a great deal of interest was manifested in the course of the money market, the opening signs of which this morning were scrutinized with more than usual curiosity. It was felt that the time had come either for a relaxation of the severe stringency which prevailed up to the everoff the 4th, or for a general sale of stocks to avoid the accumulation of interest which this stringency has entailed. The earliest rate for money was about a sixteenth per cent, and the great volume of business up to half-past two o'clock was done at this rate and at an eighth. The demand became more active about 3 o'clock, when as high as a quarter was paid for some small amounts, but the prevailing figures were an eighth and interest as a quarter was paid for some smail amounts, but the prevailing figures were an eighth and interest and three-sixteenths. The fact seemed to satisfy the street that the money market, despite the heavy Government purchase of bonds on Saturday, was still susceptible of speculative manipulation. The stock gamblers have grown desperate in their schemes, and are pursuing the market with reientless energy. The cliques, in locking up money, nave resorted to a rather profound piece of strategy, and demonstrate the truth of the adage that, in Wall street as elsewhere, necessity is the mother of invention. The operators of Jacob Little's time would rub their eyes in bewilderment could they witness the devices which are now resorted to in order to move the market. This latest strategy has arisen out of the fallure of the usual process of locking-up money through direct deposits and certified checks. the fallure of the usual process of locking-up money through direct deposits and certified checks. The tell-tale figures of the Clearing House and the condemnation of the press have frightened the banks so that they cannot be easily induced to lend themselves to any locking-up operation. The cliques, therefore, have been compelled to cast about them for some other means. Their latest plan is to borrow Government bonds and stocks, giving greenback collaterals. Of course the consideration offered is proportionate to the loss of interest on the money, which by the terms of the agreement must be put away out of rais. Of course the consideration offered is proportionate to the loss of interest on the money, which by the terms of the agreement must be put away out of circulation. To render the operation sure the numbers of the greenbacks are taken. Hence the same notes must be returned, it, being the law of such transactions that the same collateral, and not an equivalent, must be returned. Such money cannot be deposited in bank. It is destroyed for the time being, as its circulating power is taken away. The bonds and stocks so borrowed are sold again. The money received is used to borrow more bonds and stocks, and the process is repeated over and over stocks, and the process is repeated over and over again. A prompt operator can thus in one day with a hundred thousand dollars buy up ten times that sum. Meantime, his sales of bonds and stocks keep their market weak, and help to the accomplishment

their market weak, and help to the accomplishment of his final purpose.

"There was, perhaps, a better inquiry for commercial paper, but no sales were made at other than extreme rates. The best class of names may be bought at twelve per cent., and are being offered very freely at ten per cent. There are many who will not sell at a greater discount than nine per cent., it is true, but their paper is neglected. The accumulation is rather greater this sugmer than usual, for the reason

but their paper is neglected. The accumulation is rather greater this summer than usual, for the reason that previously at this season paper was taken in preference to lending on call, the market rate of the one being so much lighter than that of the other, Now things are entirely reversed, and call loans absorb general attention and investment.

"Foreign exchange was dull and firm. The leading bankers asked 109½(a:109½ for sixty day bits and 110½(a:10)½ for sight sterling. In second hands some bills were sold at 109½, which was the quotation of bankers'. The drawers are firm in maintaining rates, but, between the deferment of specie shipments and the improvement in bonds abroad, buyers are disposed to await what they expect will prove a downward movement.

are disposed to await what they expect the protein downward movement,

"The market for Government bonds was not only favorably affected by the general buoyancy which so filusively characterized the market in the morning, but was strengthened by the cable despatches and advance of Five-twenfrom London announcing an advance of Five-twen-tics to \$1%. Bidders offered figures a large improve-ment on Saturday's, but holders were so encouraged by the foreign quotation that they asked prices which gave the list a rather irregular look at the close of the call. The activity in money, a slight reaction in London, the decline in gold, and a desire to realize at the present stage of the market, occasioned a The continued decine in gold after the boards led to a still weaker feeling in subsequent street transac-tions, and the market closed with the following street quotations, which, it will be noticed, are about street quotations, which, it will be noticed, are about the same as those on Saturday evening:—United States 6s, 1881, registered, 117@117½; do. do., coupon, 117½@117½; do., Five-twenties, registered, 117½@117½; do. do., coupon, 1862, 121½@117½; do. do., coupon, 1864, 117½@117½; do. do., coupon, 1865, 118½@118½; do. do., coupon, 1865, new, 116½@116½; do. do., coupon, 1867, 116½@116½; do. do., coupon, 1867, 116½@116½; do. do., coupon, 1868, 116½@116½; do. do., coupon, 186@108½; currency bonds, 106æ108½; currency bonds, 106æ108½;

The uneasiness at the success of the cliques in keeping money tight was instrumental in leading to a sharp decline in gold. The market was ready to topple ever since the stringency reached the aggra-vation of a quarter and three-eighths per cent. per day for carrying, and was therefore easily started downward by the advance of five-twenties in London and the drawing of bills against exported bonds. The extreme range was from 1871 to 1834."

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

BREST, July 7.—Arrived, steamship Lafayette, from New York. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA .....JULY 7.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M........68 | 11 A. M...........77 | 3 P. M........80 CLEARED THIS MORNING. g Blocmer, Chuddock, Cork for orders, L. Westergaard

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Ship J. O. Baker, Spear, 49 days from Liverpool, with
modes, to Peter Wright & Sons. Towod up by steaming Island, with salt to Wm. Bumm & Son-vessel to Work-man & Co.
Schr Halph Souder, Crosby, 8 days from Hillsboro, with plaster to E. A. Sonder & Co.
Schr A. J. Russell, Chapman, 3 days from Portland, Ct., with stone to captain.
Schr J. W. Hall, Howell, 8 days from Gardiner, Mc., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Sarah, Cobb. E days from Rockland Lake, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr L. A. Blossom, Chatfield, 3 days from Rockland Lake, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Lake, with ice to Knickeroscker 100 Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange,
Lewes, Del., July 5.—Brig Elmore, with ice for Philadelphia, is at the Breakwater.

Barque Lady Hilda, from London for Philadelphia, was boarded by pilot beat H. Cope, is miles east of Cape Henlopen. Brig Josephine, from Trinidad for Philadelphia, has gone in: also, one full-rigged brig unknown.

Barquentine Ardross, for Hull; barques Comet, for London; Jeannette, for Exeter; F. Bourneuf, for Quebee; and brig Stabia, for Gibraltar, have passed out since my last report. Wind N.

LABAN L. LYONS.

report, Wind N.

MEMORANDA.

Schrs I, S. Wainwright, Brower, and A. H. Leaming Brower, for Philadelphia, sailed from Now Bedford 3d inst. Schr C. S. Watson, Adams, honce, at Nantucket 1st inst. Schrs W. P. Philipp. Somers: D. S. Mershon, Ayres: A. S. Cannon, Cobb; R. W. Dillon, Ludiam; Eva Belle, Bartet; and J. B. Johnson, Smith, honce, at Boston 3d inst. Schrs Geo. Fales, Little; J. H. Bartlett, Harris: Sarah Mills. — U. L. Vandervoort, Kelley; and John Walker, Berlis Lady Ellen, Doughty: Caroline and Cornelle, Crowley: North Pacific, Raton; and J. Burley, Saunders, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 3d inst.