The Appearance of the Delaware Wharves— The Arrival of Preduce-Oysters-Merchant-

men and Steamers. Our Delaware wharves now present quite a lively appearance in all departments of river and ocean trade. The fruit and fish markets are in the height of their season, and produce of all kinds is now coming in briskly. At Dock street wharf peaches in any quantity can be found, and also corn, new potatoes, berries, tomatoes, appies, squashes, cu-cumbers, and numerous other articles. Tomatoes appear to be the most plentifel at present. At Pier 14 South Wharves, immediately above Dock street wharf, the sloop River Belie is unloading a large cargo of tomates, onlons, apples, and watermelous, and on the opposite side of the same pier, another sloop and a lighter have just arrived, loaded entirely with watermelors.

with watermelors.

Several fishing boats a'so lie at Dock street. Some of these have loads of halibut from the down river asheries, and this morning the boat hands were busy chopping of the heads of these river sharks, ripping them open and removing the intestines, previous to exposure for sale in the markets. Large piles of the headless bodies were on the wharf, and another pile of the unsightly heads lay on the boat-deck ready to

be taken away by whoever might want them.
The wharves of the Philadelphia Oyster Company,
Pier No. 18 South Wharves, are now being extensively repaired, and the several offices thereon are being relitted in a seperior manner. At this wharf is quite a shoal of oyster boats, notwithstand ng the fact that the months without the "R" are not favorable to the trade. A dozen or more boats are collected at this wharf, all fully loaded with oysters and clams.

The commercial carrying business is prosperous.
The steamer Norman of the Norman outside line for
Boston is loading at Pine street wharf, and will sail on Saturday next. The steamer J. W. Everman is two or three piers above the Norman, loading for Charleston, South Carolina, and will sail on Friday. Two large merchantmen at Pier No. 9 south, which is just above Walnut street, have lately arrived from foreign ports, and have discharged a cargo of foreign products, and will immediately load one of American exports. The wharves of the Camden and Amboy Company are full of merchandise, as usual. Of the various packet boats, one is in port for the Previdence and Boston Packet Line, the Whirlwind, a little black boat, and two for the Washington and

Richmond Line.
The propeller John G. Shriver of Baltimore, via the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, is loading at Pier No. 4 and will sail at 3 o'clock. The Wilmington daily packets are loading as usual, and their cargos exposed on the wharf embrace iron, paper, carriage springs, beer barrels, etc., etc. The Anthractic and the Tacony, two boats of the Swiftsure line to New York, are at present at the wharves of the company. The boats of the daily New York Express Line are at Pier No. 2, and the propeller Grant of the Albany and Troy Steam Line, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, has just discharged a miscallaneous carre of cut marries mantels hard. miscellaneous cargo of cut marble mantels, hard-

ware, etc.
The E. A. Burhard, sailing vessel, is lying loaded at Lombard street wharf, which wharf is filled with at Lombard street whari, which whari is liked with crude sugar in hogsheads. At the adjoining wharf is the Southern Cross. The propeller Experiment is between Walnut and Spruce street, discharging a large carge of oil of vitriol in carboys, brought from the Tacony Chemical Works. The name of the carry ing vessel is certainly appropriate to its cargo.

ARRAHAM R. HUTTON,-It is with feelings of deep ABRAHAM B. HUTTON,—It is with reclings of deep regret that we announce the death of Abraham B. Hutton, the principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. He was a graduate of Union College. Subsequently he became a student in the Theological Seminary at Princeton. Owing to an affection of the throat he was obliged to relinguish the study of divinity. In March 1893 he encough the study of divinity. In March 1893 he encough the study of divinity. In March 1893 he encough the study of divinity. In March 1893 he encough the study of divinity. In March 1893 he encough the study of divinity. In March 1893 he encough the study of divinity. In March 1893 he encough the study of divinity. In March 1893 he encough the study of divinity. In March 1893 he encough the study of the s mush the study of divinity. In March, 1822, he entered the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb as an assistant teacher. Here he had the good fortune to receive instruction from the distinguished Lawrent Clerc, and made rapid progress in his profession. In this situation he continued until Mr. Lewis Weld, the principal, was called to take charge of the American Asylum at Hartford. Mr. Hutton was appointed the Principal on the resignation of Mr. Weld, on the 4th o September, 1830. His unceasing assidulty and untiring zeal to promote the welfare of the institution, and his successful management, gained for him a high reputation as an admirable tracher. But he was not satisfied with merely enminds his arging He took He took the greatest pains in cultivating their moral powers, and in implanting the pure lessons of religion in their hearts. He was a pious son, an affectionate brother, a faithful friend, and a kind preceptor. He possessed a cultivated mind and a refined taste. His attainments in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry were very considerable, and he ficiency in drawing and engraving was such that had he made either of these arts his special study he would have obtained a high reputation. But to instruct the deaf mute in the most effi-cient manner was the great object of h's life. To t he devoted all his energies, and the success with which his labors were crowned is the best evidence of his ability and fidelity. Such a man was Abra-ham B. Hutton. He died at the residence of his sister, at Stuyvesant, Columbia county. New York, on Monday night, the 18th instant. He was on a mains rest with his kindred; his spirit has gone to

1, OF PHILADELPHIA.—This society was organ-zed several weeks since in the Mariners' Bethel, Front street, below Christian. A meeting was held in the church corner Sixth and Federal streets, to consider the subject of providing a temporary home or shelter for the unfortunate victim of rum; and, instead of bitters, furnish him with a cup of coffee or tea, or, if medical aid is needed, furnish that also, and when restored to sense and reason get him to sign the pledge of total abstinence. The society propose that every evangelical church in the city have, as soon as practicable, a branch of the Washingtonian Temperance Society organized and that the subject of temperance be brought be fore the people at least once a month. The gers of the parent society are to be the ministers of the respective churches. The ministers to whom

THE WASHINGTONIAN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, NO.

STATE HOUSE ROW IMPROVEMENTS .- Workmen have for several days been engaged in improving the sidewalk in front of the State House Row. The old curb has been taken up and reset with a broad flag. A trench is now being dug for the accommodation of the drain pipes which are to be laid from Fifth to Sixth street. A slate pavement, one and three-quarter inches thick, will then be placed from the curb to the buildings. The old steps in front of the Mayor's and Receiver of Taxes' offices and in front of the entrance to Independence Half will be re-placed with granite blocks. When completed, the ront of the State House will present quite a tidy ap-

the plan has been submitted approve highly of the

X. T. K .- This evening Mr. B. F. Duane, the T. K., will have a complimentary benefit at the Assembly Building, when he will appear in his musical melange entitled "Ninety Minutes in Kweer Kompany". Mr. Duane, it is almost needless for us Kompany. to say, is a mimic of extraordinary ability, and his entertainment is something out of the usual line and infinitely amusing. The programme for this evening will present several novel features, and we can promise those who attend a very enjoyable per-formance. As the city is amusementless just at the present moment, Mr. Duane ought to have a crowded house this evening.

SINGULAR CASUALTY.—Wm. Fischer, aged twenty years, was amusing himself yesterday at New Market and Green streets with snapping percussion caps with a hammer. A piece of one of the missiles struck a little girl in the neck and indicted an injury of such a nature that her life is desphired of. Fischer was arrested, and given a hearing before Alderman Cohill, who committed him to await the result of the injury.

Picking Pockers.—A fellow giving the name of T. H. Vance has been held by Alderman Allison for picking pockets. He took passage in the German-town cars, and shortly after leaving the depot he abstracted a pocket-book from the pocket of a lady. Being caught in the act, he jumped from the train and was pursued and captured. Walle running he threw the pocket-book away. It was recovered.

BASE BALL.-The Athletic Base Ball Club of this city and the Maryland play to morrow afternoon, on the grounds at Seventeenth and Columbia avenue. The Athletic will make their appearance in the new uniform, consisting of white dannel cap, shirt, and pants and blue and white stockings.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Ann Spear at an early hour this morning attempted suicide by jumping into the Delaware from Walnut street wharf. Pomen Vanderslice and Phillips were on the spot, and succeeded in rescuing her.

THE HEAT.-Thomas Brown fell at Eleventh and Lombard streets at half past 9 o'clock last evening, suffering from the heat. He was removed to his residence, No. 316 South Juniper street.

STILL-BORN INFANT FOUND .- The Schurlkill Harbor Police yesterday afternoon found the body of a still-born infant on the wreck of a canal-boat in the river near Market Street Bridge.

DRINKING FOUNTAIN DAMAGED,-Yesterday afterneen an ice-cart ran against the drinking fountain located at Passyunk road and Shippen street. The jountain was badly damaged, JOHN AND SAMBO.

Comparative Cost of Negro and Chinese Labor. Some time ago, early in the planting season, says the New Orleans Times, our planters were much pressed for labor. What with the disorganization which always follows the Christmas holidays, and that great cause of disquietude on the plantations, the new demand for laborers on the railroads, the planters found their forces considerably reduced. Extraordinary efforts had to be made to procure hands to fill up the va-cancies created by these causes. Among other plans, that of importing negroes from Virginia was resorted to. Many planters went to Virginia themselves, selected their hands, brought them on at their own expense, and set them to work on their plantations at the same rates given to their other laborers. Others procured them through brokers and agents. Several houses or firms were established in Virginia, which, through agents and brokers, have for some time carried on quite a brisk business. The following was the modus operandi:-A broker here would come to a planter, and ask if he did not want a good lot of first-class field hands. "Of course, was the reply. Then here is a telegram from H. & H. that they can supply you on the following terms:—You must advance the passage of the hands by rail, say \$22, \$3 a head for rations, \$10 for commission and brokerage to the Virginia parties, and when they reach Kenuerville the broker who receives them there must be paid \$10 and \$2 each passage money by steamboat to the plantation. Thus the cost per hand amounts to nearly \$50 outlay before the hands arrive on your place or you have seen them. There are other expenses which increase this sum to nearly sixty dollars. And this you pay without any knowledge of the character of the hands you invest in, and with a liability to lose some. many, or all of them, after you have advanced the railroad fare and rations. You have no means of holding them to their contract or of reimbursing yourself. They may leave at any point they desire on the road, or they may prefer to contract with some one else after they get here. You have no remedy whatever: you have only helped a number of Virginia negroes to emigrate to a new field of enterprise and labor. How many young white men there are who would be deeply grateful for a like assistance! But the negro feels no such gratitude for the assistance rendered to him, and when he arrives here looks around and makes the best bargain he can. Thus is has happened that a good many thousand dollars have been thrown away by our planters. Few of them have been able to retain their hands. The very condition that their passage money should be reimbursed out of their monthly wages has encouraged this delinquency and bad faith on the part of the

Then, again, the hands accepted and paid for as field hands here, the great majority of them, at least, proved to be not field hands and utterly unfit for the work on our plantations. Thus the whole system of importing our labor from Virginia has proved an expensive failure. and will be abandoned by anybody who ever

Compare this system with that which is now in full operation under the direction of General J. G. Walker, and of that enterprising firm O'Fallon & Hatch, for the importation of Chinese laborers from California.

The following are the terms on which this

labor can be procured through the gentlemen referred to:-1. Wages, \$14 coin per month, payable monthly. 2. Employer to pay expenses of transportation from San Francisco, not to exceed \$70 to

\$80 per head. 3. Term of service three years, commencing from date of laborer's arrival on the premises of the employer. 4. Laborer to buy his own clothing, pay his

5. Extra work to be paid for at the entrent rates of the country. 6. Employer to furnish food and quarters.

Contracts upon the above terms can be made with responsible parties in California, who will give security that the men furnished by them

will comply with their engagements. In this latter condition the planter has a security which he cannot have in any contracts with negroes or others. Beside the known fidelity of the Chinaman to his engagement, there is the additional security of most responsible parties to reimburse the planter for his advances in case of any desertion or violation of contract. This is the chief merit and recommendation of this system, and gives great value to it. The constant uncertainty of our planters as to their laborers is the principal obstacle to large and energetic cultivation. Let any landowner or planter have an assurance that he can depend upon his laborer for three years, and there will be immediately communicated a powerful impulse to the cultivation of our great staples

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

Daring Act of Convicts at Williamsport, Pa. The Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin of the 19th instant says:-Four prisoners escaped from our county jail between one o'clock and daylight on Sunday morning. Their names are Thomas McCabe, awaiting trial on a charge of burglary at Muney; John heineman, awaiting trial on charge of hiring a horse and not returning it Arthur Kaighn and John Prescott, committed for burglary and robbing the house of Mayor Herdic. The management of the affair displays considerable skill, and shows that accomplices from the outside had furnished the prisoners with tools to work with. Prescott had managed to saw off a large which locked his cell, and must have accomplished that work by closing the outer door, which is of solid oak, and sawed during the day, when not watched. This enabled him to reach through the grating with a stick and push the bolt of his door back and walk out. This accomplished, he released the other prisoners, whose doors were bolted but not locked, but could not be opened from the inside. A prisoner by the name of Coder, under a sentence for some misdemeanor, has had charge of the hall at night, and has been very faithful in secing that all was right. The liberated prisoners went out to his cell, which was not locked, and threw a quilt over his head and face, so that he could not make the slightest

On his struggling they held a revolver to his head, and told him if he made any noise they would kill him, and were about to gag him when he said his mouth was sore from a received in the army, and it would kill him. They then placed a guard of three men over while a fourth proceeded to the grated window at the rear end of the second story hall, and commenced the work of sawing off a When he became tired he would come and stand guard over Coder, while one of them would take his turn at sawing. The Instruments used for this purpose were two old table knives made into saws by filing teeth in them. When the bar was sawed off, the prisoners tied whole sheets together, forming a rope to the ground or near it. They then tied Coder's hands and feet, put a towel over his mouth, and passed through the grated window and into the jailyard. There they found a clothes line which

they threw over the wall, securing the end on the inside, and made their escape. Coder finding that they were out, crawled on his hands and knees and knocked at the door of another cell, the occupant of which gave the alarm, when Sheriff Platt came to the scene to find that four of his boarders had left without paying their bills. The Sheriff was up at 1 o'clock and looked through the hall to see if all was right, and Coder did not go to sleep till half past 1. The escape was effected between half past 1 and half past 3 o'clock. The scamps had taken the precaution to turn the water on in the closets of the cells, so that the noise made by that would drown any made in the prosecution of their work. Of course all this could not be done without accomplices from the outside. Some one had conveyed them the knives for saws, a revolver, and a dirk—all from the outside, as the prisoners were searched when they were put in. Prescott concealed the tools in his cell by cutting a hole in his mattress and slipping them

in when he was not at work. A reward is offered for their detection.

THE PARADOL SUICIDE.

Mens. Berthemy Telegraphs to Paris for In-structions.

M. Berthemy, the ex-French Minister, is in New York on his way to Europe, and had engaged passage to sail in the Lafayette on Saturday. The French Consul-General, on his behalf, sent word this morning to the agent of the line that he relinquished his state-room, though it was not certain that his departure would be delayed. He had telegraphed to Paris for instructions, which would probably arrive to-night or to-

M. Bellonet, the Secretary of Legation, to act under M. Paradol, has not yet arrived in this country. The only persons now in charge of the French Embassy at Washington are the Count de Turenne, an attache of the third class, and the Count de Pourtales, a young attache at large, without definite position

M. Berthemy has been appointed the French Ambassador to Belgium, where his presence is much needed.

The late M. Prevost-Paradol remarked on his

arrival here that a leading feature of his mission would be to negotiate a postal treaty with this country. The French Government, he sa'd desired to reduce its rates of postage, but could not lower them to the standard of United States charges, on account of the great expense of its Post Office Department. In this country, he said, letters in country towns and villages remained with the postmasters, and were called for by the recipients, while in France, every letter was carried to the individual to whom it was addressed, without reference to the isolation of his dwelling.

Mademoiselle Prevost-Paradol arrived here on Tuesday, and left last evening, it is said, on the boat for Newport. A despatch has been forwarded announcing the sad news of her father's

M. Berthemy, until advices from Paris, will act as French Minister at Washington. M. Berthemy was with Paradol four days in Washington, and left him on Monday last, perfectly well, mentally and physically. Deceased, he says, had a well-balanced mind, and was of a cheerful and pleasant disposition. There were no pecuniary difficulties that he is aware of, nor domestic trouble of any kind; he was a widower, about forty-two years of age, and has two children, who accompanied him to the country. M. Berthemy thinks it possible that the deceased may have been affected by the excessive heat which has prevailed at Washingtor, and which is so distressing to strangers He cannot possibly advance any other theory.

N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

"The continued deferment of actual hostilities between the armies of Frauce and Prussia is reflected in the steadler movement of the gold market to-day, although it was very feverish and unsettled between the limits within which it move t.
"A new influence, however, is now operating on

gold and stocks, and its effects were the reason of a heavier market for both. Reference is had to the growing activity of the money market. The rate on call has been steadily advancing under the swelling proportion of the gold speculation and through a more widespread operation of that feeling, which is sensitive to financial disturbance, and withdraws capital from speculative regions whenever danger appears. The marking up of gold to 123 has created a demand for many millions of money, and the demand increasing as the lenders' confidence decreases there is a twofold reason for higher rates. Hence it was that the upward movement in gold to-day was checked in a great measure by the penalties of dealing in it, holders of gold being required to pay as high as 3-64 per day interest—equivalent to nearly 20 per cent. per annum. Doubtless, when the 4-old Room is thus robbed of its attractions with the outside and numerous class of operators, the foreign bankers will find it less easy to get up a sensation on the next war bulletin.

next war bulletin.

"Hence it was that gold and stocks, again reversing their movements, showed a concurrent downward tendency to-day. The lowest price of gold was 1214.

The lowest price of gold was 1214. idea of large specie shipments, the amount sent to-day being only \$2,680,000. From this point there was a rise—a small one, by the way—te 121%, on exaggerated reports of a decline in five-twenties in London, which were said to be down to 76. Later the suicide of the French Minister was made pretext for an excitement which ran the a pretext for an excitement which ran the price up to 122%. From this point it fell off to 121% on the submission of bids for only \$625,000 of the Government gold, the street inferring that the foreign bankers in refusing this opportunity of getting gold, which they argue to be so cheap at current prices, were no longer buyers but were ready to sell to the public. Later gold advanced to 122% on the report that the Gov-ernment had suspended its programme of gold sales, although nothing was known positively about the matter further than that orders had been received at the Sub-Treasury not to readvertise the balance of the million un-sold to-day. The bids were all accepted and the soid to-day. The olds were all accepted and the gold awarded as follows, to the extent of \$625,000:—\$5000 at \$122.40, \$5000 at \$122.01, \$5000 at \$121.70, \$10,000 at \$121, \$500,000 at \$121.50, \$20,000 at \$122.05, \$30,000 at \$121.40, \$20,000 at \$121.25, \$30,000 at \$120.50. This influence disappeared as the afternoon wore on, and as no further news was received by cable the fear of high rates for carrying gold to-morrow led to a selling movement, under which the price declined to 121% @122 at the close.

"The rate on call ranged from five to seven per cent. The former was the very exceptional rate on loans with pledge of Government bonds. On stocks the rate was six to seven per cent. in the earlier porthe rate was six to seven per cent. In the earlier por-tion of the day, with more doing at the latter figure, which in some instances was exacted in gold; but toward the ciose of banking hours there was a bet-ter supply of money and balances were offered at six per cent. In commercial paper there is little doing and rates show a hardening tendehcy, buyers being indisposed to purchase prime double-name acceptances at less than seven per cent." acceptances at less than seven per cent.'

DIED. (For additional Deaths see fifth page.)
BIDDEE.—At Havana, on the morning of the 18th
untant, Sarah Ferderika, wife of Thomas Biddle, in the 25th year of her age.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS. PHILADELPHIA, July 21, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 11 o'clock A. M. on MONDAY, 25th inst. for the construction of a sewer on the line of Amber street, from the southwest curb-line of Setterly street, to connect with the sewer in Sergeant street. And on the northwest side of Girard avenue, from Vienna street to the south west curb-line of Montgomery avenue. Said sewers to be constructed with brick, circular in shape, with a clear inside diameter of three feet with such manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The under standing to be that the sewers herein adverti-ed are to be completed on or before the 30th day of September, 1870. And the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer to the amount of on dollar and fifty cents for each lineal foot of f out on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by ordin nce, to be paid by the city; and the contractor will be required to keep the street and sewer in good order for three years after the sewer is

When the street is occupied by a city passen ger railroad track, the sewer shall be constructed alongside of sald track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the contractor by the company ming said track, as specified in Act of Assembly

proved May 8, 1866. Each proposal will be accompanied by a cer tificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department, as directed by ordinance of May 25th, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next lowest bidder. Specifications may be had at the De-partment of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to. The Department of High ways re serves the right to reject all bids not deemed

All bidders may be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals. No allowance will be made for rock excavations, except by special contract.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON.

Chief Commissioner of Highways.

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL, LATEST

The Suicide of M. Paradol.

Baron Gerolt in Washington.

Bids for Government Bonds.

Mr. Frelinghuysen and England,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Stevens Battery. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, July 21 .- It is understood that the Navy Department has ordered certain experts to examine the large floating iron battery now under construction at Hoboken, under the direction of General McClellan, with the view of purchasing it for the naval service.

Rear-Admiral Lauman reports but little change in political affairs in Uruguay. Though there is not the same apparent excitement publicly expressed as heretofore, yet he is informed from a reliable source that the interests of the two parties are much nearer a solution than the public generally sup-

Admiral Porter is amused and surprised at the telegrams sent abroad that he had recommended the enlistment of eighteen thousand seamen, and for the President to call an extra session of Congress. He says it is true the navy ought to be greatly increased instead of being of reduced and weakened as it has been. But he has no intention of recommending the enlisting of men so long as the existing law does not authorize the increase, and as far as recommending the President to call an extra session is concerned, it has not been alluded to by him.

Female Treasury Clerks. Under the new law passed at the late session of Congress, several ladies in the Treasury Department were yesterday promoted to first and second-class clerkships, to receive the same salary and stand the same on the lists as the sterner sex.

Rear-Admiral Hadford reports his arrival in the Franklin at the Downs, Eng., on the 5th inst., seventeen days from Lis-

There was one case of varioloid on board, but upon the appearance of the disease steam was gotten up and he was soon cared for on shore. The Admiral, at the time of writing, had no war news to communicate. As soon as he is relieved by Admiral Glisson, who is now there, he will sail in the Franklin for New York.

Respect to M. Paradol. The Secretary of the Navy has ordered a marine guard at the house of the late French Minister, out of respect to his position, and they will remain there until after the funeral. The President,

with his family and his private secretary, General Porter, left this morning for Long Brauch. He does not expect to return for a month unless there should be urgent public business. Mr. Frelinghuysen

has written a friend here to the effect that he has not yet fully made up his mind to accept the mission to England. Neither the President nor Secretary Fish has received any information to the effect that he would accept.

The Funeral of Mons. Paradol will not take place until the return of M. Berthemy from New York. The latter gentleman telegraphed to-day that he will not arrive here until to-morrow or next day. Paradol's children will be here to-night from Newport. Berthemy cannot leave New York until he hears from France, whither he has telegraphed for instructions. Southern Press Association.

A meeting of 'Southerners of Republican persuasion was held here last night to form an organization for the purpose of counteracting Rebel press despatches from the South. They elected a number of Republican Congressmen officers of the association. General Sheridan

is expected this evening on his way to Europe. He will receive some instructions from General Sherman relative to his European tour. Baron Gerelt.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, July 21 .- Some of the newspapers are mistaken in saying that Baron Gerolt is in New York. He will remain here. One of the members of the legation left here for that city on Friday last to attend to the interest of the North German shipping.

FROM CAPE MAY.

Death of General Leach-Hiness of a Philadel-phia Merchant-A Large Excursion. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CAPE ISLAND, July 21 .- The sudden death of

General William A. Leach creates a profound sensation among his many warm friends here. Harry Thomas, Esq., a wealthy iron merchant of your State, is very ill at the Stockton House. The excursion of St. Francis' Church, at Fair-

mount, brought down about twelve hundred. It is a very pleasant and agreeable party.

FROM NEW YORK.

Proposals for Government Bonds. NEW YORK, July 21 .- There were eighteen proposals for the purchase of Government bonds to-day, amounting to \$4,072,250. The highest price was 108:30, and the lowest price 107. The

awards will be about \$1,000,000 at 107.

Ship News. NEW YORK, July 21 .- Arrived, steamship Anglia, from Glasgow, and City of Mexico, from

Shipment of Specie. The steamship Abyssinia sailed to-day, with \$833,000 in specie.

New York Stock and Money Market.

New York Stock and Money Market.

New York, July 21.—Stocks strong. Money active at a per cent. Gold, 121%. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 108%; do. 1864, do., 108%; do. 1865, do., 108%; do. 1865, new, 107%; do. 1867, 107%; do. 1888, 108%; 10-40s, 106%. Virginia sixes, new, 60; Missouri sixes, 89%; Canton Company, 60; Cumberland preferred, 35; New York Central and Hodson River, 94%; Erie, 22%; Roading, 95%; Adams Express, 65%; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 92%; Illinois Central, 130; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 106; Chicago and Rock Isiand, 112%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 92%; Western Union Telegraph, 34%.

New York Froduce Market.

Western Union Telegraph, 3414.

New York Produce Market.

New York, July 21.—Cotton nominal; 360 bules sold; for middling uplands 2614 c. was asked. Flour —7000 barrels sold; State, \$6.50@7.75; Ohio, \$6.25.8. 7.50; Western, \$5.50@7.50; Southern dull and heavy; sales at \$6.40@10.25. Wheat unsettled at a decline of 26.8c.; 50,000 bushels sold, No. 1 spring at \$1.54.81.55; Winter Red Western \$1.55.81.57. Corn firmer without sales. Oats firm but no sales. Beef firm. Pork depressed; mess, \$29.75; prime \$22.50.824. Lard dull; steam rendered, 17.61714.c.; kettle rendered, 17.4c. Whisky firm at 109.

Religious Aspect of the War.

The Neutrality of Austria.

FROM THE CAPITAL. NEWS

Important Railway Decision.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM EUROPE.

A Religious View of the War. Parts, July 21 .- One of the journals of this city to-day accepts the war between France and Prussia as "God's intervention to check Protestanism."

Austria's Neutrality. LONDON, July 21 .- The fact that Austria is ordering the movement of her troops for an extended field of maneuvres in Hungary, is accepted asproving the sincerity of her neutrality.

Falling Off of American Emigration. BERLIN, July 21 .- It is estimated that the decline in the number of German emigrants to America this year will reach fully two hundred thousand on account of the war.

The Bank of England. LONDON, July 21 .- It is said that a still further advance in the rate of interest in the Bank of England is contemplated.

Ship News. GLASGOW, July 21 .- The steamship Europa, from New York for this port, was signalled off Moville this morning. The hull of the Sarah M. before reported waterlogged, entered this

harbor in tow yesterday. This Afternoon's Quotations.
London, July 21—1 P. M.—Consols 89 % for both money and account. United States 5-20s unchanged. 10-40s, 79. Stocks steady. Erie, 15 %; Illinois Central, 101; Great Western, 21.

Liverpool, July 21—1 P. M.—Middling uplands cotton, 8%d.; middling Orleans, 8%d. The sales for

to-day will be 10,000 bales.

LONDON, July 21.—Linseed oil, £31 10s. Calcutta Linseed quiet.

HAVRE, July 21.—Cotton closed quiet yesterday at 96 tranes for both on the spot and adoat.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Kansas Rallroad.

WASHINGTON, July 21 .- The President has finally approved of the decision of Secretary Cox that the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railroad Company has the sole right to construct a railroad from Kansas across the Indian Territory to Texas. The decision of the Secretary of the Interior was based upon the fact that this road had arrived first on the southern boundary of Kansas, designated by law as the point where one railroad was authorized to enter the Indian country.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Customs Receipts

for the week ending July 16 were as follows:— New York, \$2,494,708; Boston, \$369,045; Phila-delphia, \$190,536; Baltimore, \$290,540; San Francisco, to July 2, \$45,059. Total, \$3,389,888.

FROM THE DOMINION.

The tanadian Fisheries. TORONTO, July 21.-The boats and fishing tackle seized on the St. Lawrence river near Cornwall by the overseer of the fisheries are to be given up, according to the instructions from the Minister of the Marine Department. The

order on the subject states that a circular is to be issued, instructing the Canadian overseers of the fisheries to make a distinction between foreigners fishing merely for pleasure and those fishing for trade. Foreigners will also, on application, be gratuitously furnished with printed permits, to be countersigned by the local over-

seers of the fisheries. A Perfect Tornado swept over this city last night, resulting in considerable damage to property. The rain fell in torrents. Some unfinished buildings suffered. as did many private residences.

FROM NEW YORK.

Storm at Rochester. ROCHESTER, July 21 .- A fearful storm visited this city last night. Several buildings were struck by lightning, but so far as known no person was injured. Three buildings were set on fire and destroyed.

Fatal Accident. This morning a laborer named George Clare, at work in Powers' Block, was killed by one of the roof arches giving way and falling upon him.

FROM THE WEST.

German Meeting in St. Louis. St. Louis, July 21 .- The Germans held another meeting last night. Mayor Cole and several prominent gentlemen spoke, and great enthus'asm prevailed. Resolutions expressing the deepest sympathy with Prussia were adopted. Considerable money was raised.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Closing Out. Court of Quarter Sessions,

Before Judge Paxson there is very little business to-day, there being but two prison cases tried, one a conviction for stealing a horn from the Robert Mor-ris Hore Company, and another for stealing a purse from a man in search of a boarding-house. for the month is very nearly disposed of, and to-morrow the court will adjourn for the month. Before Judge Ludlow, in the old court-room, a case charging a man with an outrage upon a woman is on trial. The jury will be discharged to-day, and to-morrow and Saturday will be taken up with mis-

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 49 S. Taird street BETWEEN BOARDS,
\$:000 Leh Gold L... 88¼ 100 sh Read R...c. 47
\$500 City 6s, New.1013 200 do... b30.47 8
\$1000 Pa R Con m bs 460 do... ks.2d, 47
reg... 98 200 do... 47
17 sh O C & A R. is 46 100 do... 47 8
200 sh Read R... is 47 69 100 do... 47 8 do ... b30,47°81 do ... b30,47°81 do ... b32d 47°82 do ... c,47°58 do ... c,47°58 do ... 47°54

cellaneous business.

7 20 tuth3w)

SECOND BOARD. \$100 City 6s, New 10114 100 sh Read R . b10 . 47% 507 sh Penna R . ls. 57% 100 do c. 47 60 300 sh Ph & E . . . ls. 25% 100 do b5, 47% 100 sh Cata Pf 86% 100 do b5, 47% 280 do ls. 36 100 sh Leh N St. b5 . 33

HATS, TRIMMINGS, ETO. 237 SOUTH STREET. GREAT BARGAINS IN STRAW, GIMP AND HAIR

HATS, FOR LADIES AND MISSES, To close out Summer Stock. Sundowns, white, black and brown, 49 to 60 cents. Ribbons, Crupes, Flowers, Ruches, Frames, etc. Sash Ribbons, all widths and colors, 50, 60, 75, \$1. The best bargains of the season in Sash Ribbons. We are receiving bargains from Auction daily. MARKLAND'S

Store for good articles at low prices,

Ladies, notice-Trim your Bats while you wait,

No. 237 SOUTH Street.

PROPOSALS FOR STAMPED ENVELOPES AND NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.

Post Office Department, July 11, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 12 o'clock M., on the 11th days of August, 1870, for furnishing all the "Stamped Envelopes" and "Newspaper Wrappers" which this Department may require during a period of four (4) years, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1870, viz:—

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

No. 1. Note size as by by the inches, two qualities.

PROPOSALS.

No. 1. Note size, 2% by 5% inches—two qualities. No. 2. Ordinary letter size, 31-16 by 5% inches—

three qualities.
No. 3. Full letter size, 3% by 5% inches—three qualities.
No. 4. Full letter size, (for circulars), ungummed on flap, 8% by 5% inches—one quality.

No. 5. Extra letter size, 8% by 6% inches—three

qualities. No. 6. Extra letter size, 3½ by 6½ inches (fer circulars,) ungummed on nap—one quality.
No. 7. Official size, 3 15-16 by 8% inches—two quali-No. 8. Extra official size, 4% by 10% inches—one

quality.
STAMPED NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS, Six and a five-eighths by 9% inches (round cut)-

EMBOSSING, WATER-MARKS, PRINTING,
RULING PAPER STYLE OF
MANUFACTURE.
All of the above Envelopes and Wrappers must be
embossed with postage stamps, of such denominations, styles, and colors, must have such watermarks or other devices to prevent imitation, and
bear such printing and ruling as the PostmasterGeneral may direct. The envelopes must be made
in the most thorough manaer, equal in every respect in the most thorough manner, equal in every respect to the samples furnished to bidders by the Department. The paper must be of approved quality, specially mannfactured for the purpose.

Whenever envelopes are order of the styles known as "Black-lined" or "Self-ruled," (lines printed inside or ruled on the face) the same shall be for

side, or ruled on the face), the same shall be fur-nished without additional cost, the contractor to pay all charges for royalty in the use of patented inventions for said lined or ruled envelopes.

DIES. The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes and wrappers are to be executed to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed, and kept in order at the expense of the contractor.

The Department reserves the right of requiring new dies for any stamps, or denominations of stamps not now used, and any changes of dies or colors shall be made without extra charge.

Before closing a contract the successful bidder may be required to prepare and submit new dies for the approval of the Department. The use of the the approval of the Department. The use of the present dies may or may not be continued.

The dies shall be safely and securely kept by the contractor, and should the use of any of them be temporarily or permanently discontinued they shall be promptly turned over to the Department, or its agent, as the Postmaster-General may direct.

GUM.

The envelopes must be thoroughly and perfectly gummed, the gumming on the flap of each (except for circulars) to be put on by hand not less than half an inch the entire length; the wrappers to be also hand-gummed not less than three-fourths of an inch in width across the end.

SECURITY FROM FIRE AND THEFT. Bidders are notified that the Department will require, as a condition of the contract, that the envelopes and wrappers shall be manufactured and stored in such a manner as to insure security against loss by fire or theft.

The manufactory must at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department, who will require the stipulations of the contract to be

faithfully observed. All envelopes and wrappers must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, and packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound on all the edges and corners with cotton and linen cloth, glued on, each to contain not less than two hundred and fifty of the note and letter sizes, and one hundred each of the official or extra official size, separately. The newspaper wrappers to be packed in boxes, to contain not less than two hundred and fifty each. The boxes are to be wrapped and securely fastened in strong manilia paper, and scaled, so as to safely bear transportation by mail for delivery to nost-PACKING. bear transportation by mail for delivery to post masters. When two thousand or more enveloper are required to fill the order of a postmaster, the straw or pasteboard boxes containing the same must be packed in strong wooden cases, well strapped with hoop-iron, and addressed; but when less than two thousand are required, proper labels of direction, to be furnished by an agent of the Depariment, must be placed upon each package by the contractor. Wooden cases, containing envelopes or wrappers, to be transported by water routes, must be provided with suitable water-proofing. The whole to be done under the inspection and direction

of an agent of the Department DELIVERY. The envelopes and wrappers must be furnished and delivered with all reasonable despatch, complete in all respects ready for use, and in such quantities as may be required to fill the daily orders of post-masters; the deliveries to be made either at the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., or at the office of an agent duly authorized to inspect and receive the same; the place of delivery to be at the option of the Postmaster-General, and the cost of delivering, as well as all expense of storing, packing, addressing, labelling, and water-proofing to be paid by the contractor.

SAMPLES. Specimens of the envelopes and wrappers for which proposals are invited, showing the different qualities and colors of paper required, the cuts, and style of gumming, with blank forms of bids, may be had on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

This advertisement and a specimen of the sample envelopes and wrapper furnished by the department must be attached to and made part of each bid. GUARANTEE. No proposal will be considered unless offered by a manufacturer of envelopes, and accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee signed by at least two re-

sponsible parties. AWARD-AGREEMENT-BONDS. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder for all the envelopes and wrap-pers, the prices to be calculated on the basis of the number used of the several grades during the last fiscal year, which was as follows:—

according to their true intent and meaning, and shall make, execute, and deliver, subject to the approval and acceptance of the Postmaster-General, bonds with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000) as a forteiture for the faithful performance of said agreement or contract, according to the provisions and subject to the liabilities of the seventeenth section of an act of Congress entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the Government, and for other purposes," (United States Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 256), approved August 26, 1842, which act provides that in case the contractor shall fail to comply with the terms of his contract, "he and his sureties shall be liable for the ferfeiture specified in such contract as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States in any court having jurisdiction. States in any court having jurisdiction

thereof. RESERVATIONS. The Postmaster-General reserves to himself: following rights:—
1. To reject any and all bids, if, in his 1412m 11
the interests of the Government require it.
2. To annul the contract whenever the same. any part thereof is offered for sale for the purpose speculation; and under no circumstances will a transfer of the contract be allowed or sanctioned to any party who shall be, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, less able to fulfill the conditions thereof than the original contractor.

S. To annul the contract, if, in his judgment, there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its sti-pulations, or in case of a wilful attempt to impose upon the Department Envelopes or Wrappers in-

upon the Department Envelopes or Wrappers inferior to sample.

4. If the contractor to whom the first award may
be made should fail to enter into agreement and
give satisfactory bonds, as herein provided, then
the award may be annulied and the contract let to
the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on until
the required agreement and bonds are executed;
as d such next lowest under shall be required to
fulfill every stipulation embraced herein as if he
were the original party to whom the contract was
awarded.

awarded. BIDS Should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.
JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,