THE DAILY EVENING THE COMMENTS STREETS BUTCHES WIDEN DAY AND THE STREET

### CETT INTELLIGENCE.

#### CAMBLING.

The Return of the Gambling Fraternity to Philadelphia—The Gilded Palaces in Full Blast—A Dungerous Man to Seclety.

Since the departure of Mr. Gibbons from the chair of the District Attorneyship in the Court of Quarter Sessions, the gamblers, who had been cleared away from the city by reason of the issuip g of bench-warrants for their arrest and issuip g of bench-warrants for their arrest and the capture of the paraphernalia of their establishments have returned, and now walk our streets by day with perfect impunity, while at light they ply their business with the same effrontery that was so apparent a few months since. Afpromenader along Chesnut street can readily pick out the gentleman of the cards and roulette from the crowd which infests the scinity of Ninth and Chesnut streets, and mwards midnight be can as readily pick out the rowards midnight be can as readily pick out the gambling hells, which of all abominations are the greatest, and to which particular attention should be paid by our police authorities. But a few months since, by the promptness of a city official, the gamblers were driven from Palla-delphia and their places of resort closed, and our citizens experienced great relief thereat.

There is no reason why the same state of affairs should not be in existence still. These pests of society should be torn out every night, and finally the gambler would give Philadelphia a wide berth. Many of the professionals have reaped a harvest at the watering places, while others have picked up considerable money from tourists who have made use of our city as a stopping place. Only yesterday a Louisvillian, who was on his way to Niagara, stopped a gen tleman on the street and wanted enough money advanced on his watch to enable him to return to his native city, from which he had been absent only a few days, having really intended to be away for a month. His tale was similar to that which is daily related at the Central. He had met a gentleman of elegant address, with whom he soon became intimate. With him he had been induced to take a stroll along Chesnut street, and after having imbibed pretty heavily of the ardent, had gone into one of the second-story gilded palaces, out of which he had come without even enough money to pay his board bill at the Continental. In addi-tion to the above means of fleecing the people, we noticed the other day a fellow with a barrel stave on his knee at one of our prominent places of amusement, playing three-card monte, en-deavoring to get some one of the crowd in his vicinity to venture a small sum. While sitting at the Blue Bell Station on the Baltimore Rail road, on Wednesday last, waiting for the train, we were accosted by a fellow with basket on arm, with the remark, in broad Irish accent, "Any groundnuts, sir?" Noticing that he had a cloth covered over his basket, a gentleman near by lifted one corner, and there beheld, instead of the nuts, a small roulette board. We afterwards learned this fellow has for years been engaged in that this business, and that he finds ready ustomers among our Market street merchants Although for years daily seen on our prominent thoroughfares with his basket, he has never yet known the inside of a cell. He is an Italian by birth, but makes his brogue suit the assembly and the occasion. To-day he is a German and to-morrow an Irishman, and by his ingenuity has succeeded in laying by quite a fortune. He can accommodate you with roulette, cards, or the 'Ittle joker," and always has with him individual whose success at either is a sufficie inducement for a stranger to try his hand. is one of the dangerous men in Philadelphi and should be arrested, as his conviction, t reason of the material found on him, would be certainty.

#### OUR WATER SUPPLY.

Work at the Fairmount Water Works progressing rapidly, and numerous im provements are being completed. The new Cornish engine, which was put is operation early this year, is now pumping about 8,000,000 gallons per day. This engine, with the others in use at these works, pump about 18.000 000 gallons per day, an increase of 7,000,000 p day, as compared with the period of drouth la summer. A larger engine, of the same patter which will be capable of pumping about 10,00 000 gallons per day, is now under way, and w be finished next March.

The second large turbine wheel built in the

place of the old breast wheels is completed, an now pumping about 8,000,000 gallons per da contract was made some time since for the third turbine wheel, and the work has been con menced, but will not be completed until new year. When this is finished but two of the ol breast wheels will remain.

One section of the new reservoir at Belmont, to supply West Philadelphia, has been com-pleted, and in a few days will be filled with water, the new engine at the new works, nea Belmont Cottage, having been finished. capacity of this engine and pump is 5 000,00 gallons per day. As soon as the second engin for these works is built and put in place, th old engine-house near Girard avenue will b

Although the work on the new iron bridg over the Wissahickon has been in progress fo more than a year, yet it still lacks completion The object in erecting this structure is to pro vide for the conducting of water from the Roy borough reservoir to the Twenty-second ward. was intended that the affair should have bee completed about the 1st of January last, but d lay after delay has occurred, and the work yedrags slowly. A great deal of this is owing the wretched manner in which the reservoirs of Roxborough heights were built, their want of greater elevation, and the inefficient power the engine placed there. To repair these blu ders Councils have appropriated \$147,000 for another and larger engine, and for other im provements.

#### MASONIC.

The Work on the New Temple-An Encampment at Atlantic City-Services of a Kuight Rewarded.

The work on the new Masonic Temple at Broad and Filbert streets is progressing rapidly. The capping-stones on the second story are in position, and the iron girders for the third floor

will be soon in their places.

An encampment of Knights Templar has been arranged to take place at Atlantic City next month, commencing on the 18th and continuing until the 24th. The camp will be under the auspices of Cyrene Commandery, of Camden, and other New Jersey organizations of Knights Templar. Delegations from our city commanderies will be present, and probably one of our commanderies will go into camp with their New

Jersey brethren in a body. A few days since the members of Mary Com-mandery, No. 36, Knights Templar, of this city, presented, through Past Eminent Commander William J. Kelly, a magnificent gold medal to Mr. Godfrey Keebler, as a token of their appreciation of his very satisfactory efforts at the recent encampment at Williamsport, while act-ing as quartermaster for the commandery.

ROBBERY IN BROAD STREET .- Last night the residence No. 828 North Broad street was en-tered by a thief, who in his ransacking of the place attracted the attention of the neighbors. The police being warned, the house was searched, but no thief could be found. The officers then locked up the place and left. About 4 o'clock this morning some of the residents saw the rascal leave the building, carrying with him a bundle. It has since been ascertained that the thief was locked in one of the roems, and, after the officers left, had by hard work cut a panel out of the door and thus effected his escape.

A SAD CASE.—James Dundon, one of the workmen injured by the falling of the scaffold at the oil works near Point Breeze, died tast night at the hospital. Deceased was not twentyone years of age, and had only lately arrived from Ireland. Unfortunately he has not a friend or relative here to see after his remains.

TEN DOLLARS .- William Williams was yesterday arrested whilst in the act of stealing from a drinking saloon on Sixth street, below Arch. Alderman Swift sent him to prison.

THE SIXTH WARD FIRE.

The Insurances on the Pennsylvania Steam Sugar Refinery-The Ruins Tale Morning. The ruins of the Pennsylvania Steam Sugar Refinery, which was destroyed by fire last eve ning, were visited by thousands of people this morning. A large posse of police were on the grounds, and they prevented the masses from approaching too near the walls yet remaining. Workmen were engaged in clearing Race street of the debris, in order that the passenger rail-way cars might make their regular trips. On an inside page will be found a full account of

The following are the insurances effected by R. D. Sherrerd & Co., insurance brokers, on the

building, s	tock.	and	mac	hine	ery:-			
-	and a little		N 81					
Fame, Phili	delph	8				*****		\$5,000
Insurance (	Compa	ny o	f the	Sta	te of	Pen	nsyl-	1.00 A C C C
vania							****	10,000
Delaware A								Levano
Philadelp								5,000
American F								5,000
Mechanics'								5,000
Franklin Lamar, Nev	. Vest	genera		***	****		40004	10,000
Security,	LOIR							5,000
Lorillard,	100							10,000
Humboldt,	16					45.153		5,000
Hanover,	44	10.55			****	****		5,000
Home,	84							27,500
Germania	166							7. 100
Resolute	64						14-12	25000
Internation	al, Ne	w Yo	rk			990×65		2,500
New Amste	rdam.	11	100	***	Name and		XXXXX	5,000

Germania "					2.10
Resolute "	200000			****	2000
International, Ne	w Yor	k	*****		2,50
New Amsterdam.	11				5,00
Atlantic,	18815	W. S. S. S. S. S. S.		*******	5,00
Excelsior,	64				10,00
Tradesmen's,	10:				5,00
Importers' and Tr	aders'	New Y	fork		5,00
Empire City,	20000000				5,00
Irving,		14	- 55		5,00
Globe,		116			5,780
Astor.				*******	5,00
Firemen's,		11			5,00
Metropolitan,		4.6			6,00
American Fire,		161			5,00
Niagara,		244		*******	
Commercial,		1.6		*******	5,00
Manhattan,		311			5,00
Columbia,		744			
Republic				******	5,00
Corn Exchange,	New V	ork	,,,,,,,,		5,00
North British and	More	antile	I and	E	10,0
Queen, Liverpool					
Imperial, Liverpo					
Royal, Liverpool.				******	
Occidental, San E					
Condental, San E	Can E	manufacture		*******	10 00
Firemen's Fund,	otnoo	veriorac.	V	*******	5.00

	Firemen's Fund, San Francisco	5.000
	Union, San Francisco	5,000
	Union, San Francisco Providence Washington, Providence	5,000
	Western, Buffalo, N. Y	5,000
	Western, Buffalo, N. Y	5,000
	Firemen's Mutual, Newark	2,500
	People's, Trenton	2,500
	Commerce, Albany.	2,500
ì	Albany City	
		5,000
	Capital City	2,500
İ	Merchants, Chicago	5,000
1	Republic, Chicago	5,000
ı	Independent, Boston	10,000
l	Lycoming County Mutual, Pennsylvania	5,000
l	Charter Oak, Hartford	2.500
ı	Home, N. H	5,000
ı	North American, Hartford	5,000
l	Connecticut	5,000
ı	Norwich, Connecticut	2,500
١	Springfield F. and M., Massachusetts	2,500
Į	People's, Worcester	5,000
ı	National, Baltimore	
ı	Merchants' and Mechanics', Baltimore	5,000
1		5,000
ı	Maryland, Baltimore	5,000
ı	Total	ana ana
	TO(001-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	200,000

ON MACHINERY.

	COLUMN CANAL AND A P.	
	en, Phila	
Security, N.	Y	5.000
Phoenix, Ha	rtford	10,000
Patnam,	11	
Hartford,	**	
City,	** ************************************	5,000
Internations	d, N. Y	3,000
Home,	** *****************	2,500
Home,	44	7,000
	**	5,000
Buffalo F. at	nd M., New York	5,000
	ican	
Relief		
Steriir g		
Phenix	*********************	
Washington	********************	5,000
Pacific, San	Francisco.	10,000
Union		9.500
Howard, Ba	lt	5,000
Attna, New	York	5,000
Guardian, N	ew York	5,000
Commonwe	lth, New York	5,000
	Massachusetts	
National, Be	ston	5,000
	ather, Boston	
	t, Providence	
	ovidence	
	nnecticut	
	lutual, Newark	
Queen. Live	rpool, Eng	10,000
North Britisl	and Mercantile, Liverpo	ol, Eng. 20,000
Liverpool, L	ondon, and Globe,	10,000
	of County Philadelphia,	
	ation, Philadelphia	
Union Mutu	al	
Reliance	ompany of North Ameri	5,000

ON BUILDINGS.	
Insurance Company of North America, Phi-	
ladelphia	\$6,000
Home, New York	8,000
Standard, New York	5,000
Hartford, Hartford	11,000
Lamar, New York	2,500
Royal, Liverpool	11,000
Fulton, New York	10,000
Mineran New York	
Niagara, New York American Fire, Philadelphia	2,000
Putnem Hartford	5,000
Putnam, Hartford	5,000
National, Boston	5,000
Manhattan, New York	15,00
Phonix, New York	5,000
International, New York	5,000
North British and Mercanitle, London and	
EdinburghPennsylvania Fire, Philadelphia	20,000
Pennsylvania Fire, Philadelphia	4,000
Imperial, London	5,000
Liverpool and London and Globe	5,000
Total	100 00
Total	130,000
On stock	350,00
On machinery	220,000
On buildings	130,00
Service and the service of the servi	
Total	700,00

Total....\$220,000

THE FIFTH MARYLAND IN PHILADELPHIA. The 2d Regiment National Guards, of this city, have, through Lieutenant-Colonel Neff, tendered an escort and entertainment to the 5th Mary-land Regiment on their return from Cape May, on Saturday morning next. The invitation will in all probability be accepted, as both commands are anxious to have this opportunity for friendly interchange of feeling, etc. The necessary committees are at work, and have assurances that the programme is perfect. Particulars as to arrival, route, etc., will be announced as soon as Col. Herbert's wishes are known. Our citizens, merchants, manufacturers, and others are called upon to decorate their residences, stores. factories, etc., on this occasion.

DEATH FROM THE HEAT .- Yesterday Thomas Henry, a boss bricklayer, engaged in building the new market house at the corner of Nine teenth and Market streets, was found in the yard of a house at Twentieth and Pemberton streets. He could not tell how he reached the place, nor give any information relative to himelf other than his name and residence. A physician was called in, who pronounced the case one of sunstroke. The sufferer was then removed to the First District Station House, and thence to the residence of his son-in-law, No. 1144 South Fifteenth street, where he died last

HOUSE ROBBERY.—Last night information was lodged at the Sixteenth District Station-house that the residence situated on the S. E. corner of Thirty-ninth and Chesnut streets had been entered and robbed of several hundred dollars worth of silverware. Officers were at once detailed to investigate the matter, but could find no clue to the thieves. Subsequently one of the servants of the family found the stolen property hid behind some bushes in the yard. Again the officers were sent for and placed on guard, but the thieves did not return.

Till-Tapping.—John Kidd, aged 16 years, has been sent to prison by Alderman Randall for stealing \$20 from the drawer of a trimmings store on Haverford street, above Forty-first. Kidd was caught in the act of removing the

George Smith, a thief of ebony hue, was captured about 8 o'clock last night, whilst in the act of tapping the till of a store on Amber street, above York. Alderman Heins sent him

injured. He was removed to his home.

ANOTHER NEW YORK BAY EXCURSION .- The success of the former excursions to New York Bay has induced Beck's Band to give another of the same kind, the fourth, on next Monday, August 1. The trip this time will embrace Long

Shors.—James Wilson was arrested during the continuance of the fire at Fourth and Race streets last evening, for the thett of a pair of galters from a store near by. Alderman Swift sent James to Hotel de Moyamensing.

FARE THIS AFTELNOON. -The alarm of fire at 2 o'clock this afternoon was caused by the ex-plosion of some whisky in the sub-cellar attacked to the rectifying establishment of H. & H. W. Catherwood, No. 114 South Front street. FIRE.—About 1 o'clock A. M. the grocery store located at Tenth and Parrish streets was

somewhat damaged by fire, SUNSTROKE .- An unknown man was prestrated at Second and Callowhill streets early

this morning. N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Herald. "The Wall street markets have been again affected by the warm weather, and were it not that stocks betrayed a weakness which compelled the brokers to be constantly on the watch at the Long Room, stocks and gold would have been dull alterether.

Long Room, stocks and gold would have been dull altogether.

"The waning speculative spirit of the Gold Room keeps pace with the absence of startling news from Europe. The market was very steady to-day. The highest price was due to the lower quotations for our securities in London, where a very uneasy feeling was reported to exist in consequence of the alteged Franco-Prussian treaty. Still the lack of rail war news checked the rise at 121%. The Gold Room wishes events, facts, faits accomplis, now, instead of impressions or rumors. Hence a selling movement to realize the advance provoked a decline to 120%, especially as foreign exchange was reported lower and as there was comparative silence concerning the shipments of specie to-morrow. Many of the bulls' also became impatient and sold out with the intention of taking the chances of buying back at a lower price before a battle should come off. Afterward the confident prediction that the rate of discount in London and Paris will be advanced to the part of the start of the rate of discount in London and Paris will be advanced to five per cent, within the current week led

vanced to a ve per cent. Within the current week led to a return to 121%.

"The heavy realization in stocks and decline in prices during the past few weeks have afforded borrowers on call a better supply of funds. To-day the rate for money was unusually easy, and before the close of banking hours large amounts were offered at four per cent. The stock houses in the earlier hours of the afternoon were freely accommodated. hours of the afternoon were freely accommodated at five per cent. The government dealers were sup-plied at three to five per cent. Commercial paper shows the disposition of byuers to purchase at rates which will compensate for the expected activity in money next fall. Hence there are no transactions at less than seven per cent, and the rate for prime paper ranges from that figure to eight per cent."

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, July 27 .-- Cotton is advancing and about all the middling here has been taken on New York account at 20 /c. for upland and 21c. for New

No. 1 Quercitron Bark is steady at \$30 per ton, but no transactions has come under our notice. A lot of

Chesnut Bark sold at \$16 per cord.

The movements in Flour are less active, partly owing to a failing off in the demand, and partly owing to the absence of desirable grades to operate in. About 800 barrels changed hands, including superfine at \$5:50@5:62%; extras, \$5:61%@6:50; lowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Extra Spring, \$6:50 @7:25. The latter figure for choice lots. Pennsylvania do. do., \$7@7:50; Indiana and Ohio do. do., \$7@8:62%, and fancy lots at higher figures. There is but little Rye Flour here and it commands in a small way \$6. Prices of Corn Meal continue nominal.

There is more Wheat coming in and the demand is limited at yesterday's figures. Bales of 5000 bush, red at \$1:65 for Pennsylvania; \$1:59@1:62 for Onio and Indiana, and \$1:50@1:55 for new Delaware, Rye is unchanged. Corn is dull at the late decline. Sales of yellow at \$1:10@1:11 and 3000 bushels West. Chesnut Bark sold at \$16 per cord.

Saits of yellow at \$140@141 and 3000 bushels West-ern mixed at \$140@144. Oats are dull. Sales of

Pennsylvania at 63:665c.
Whisky is lower. Sales of 60 barrels Western at

#### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

New York, July 27. - Arrived, steamship Cimbria, from Havre.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27. — Sailed, ships John
Bright, for New York, and Bristolean, for Bristol.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA .....JULY 27 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M......84 | 11 A. M......92 | 2 P. M.......96

CLEARED THIS MORNING. St'r Anthracite, Green, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer Frank, Pierce, New York, do. Schr W. Boardman, Billard, Truro, Sinnickson & Co. Schr T. Sinnickson, Dickerson, Providence, do. Schr B. Bradley, Managle, Norwalk, do. Schr Chas. Cooper, Nickerson, Harwichport, do.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Prometheus, Gray, 70 hours from Charleston, with cotton, etc., to Souder & Adams.

Steamer R. Willing, Cundin, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mose, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Hercules, Ketchum, from Portland, in balast to J. S. Hilles.

Bark Almoner, Prescott, 15 days from Sagua, with molasses to S. & W. Weish.

Bark Annie Augusta, Davis, 13 days from Guautanamo, with sugar to G. W. Bernadon & Bro.

Schr Sewell, Betz, 1 day from Indian River, with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Maggie Magee. Young, from Boston.

Schr Maggie Magee. Young, from Boston.
Schr E. M. Shaw, Shaw, from Boston.
Schr E. M. Shaw, Shaw, from Boston.
Schr J. B. Van Dusen, Young, from Providence.
Schr Caroline Young, Young, from Fall River.
Schr J. L. Maloy, Russell, from Salem.
Schr C. W. Locke, Huntley, 5 days from Boston,
with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, July 27.—The following boats left this morning in tow:—

John R. Glover, with lumber to Patterson & Lip-Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Co., with coal, for Wilmington. F. W. Swan, with lumber to D. B. Taylor & Son.

MEMORANDA. MEMORANDA.

[Captain Barrett, of steamer Tonawanda, at this port yesterday from Savannah, reports having seen the Lightship on Frying Pan Shoals in her usual position on Sauday, 24th inst., at noon. The Lightship has been reported, by an arrival at Savannah, as not being in her proper position.]

Br. ship Speculator, from Ardrossan for Philadelphia, was spoken 25th inst., of Absecum, by a New York pilot boat.

Br. steamer City of Antwern Leitch for Livernool.

Br. steamer City of Antwerp, Leitch, for Liverpool; steamers Virgo, Bulkley, for Savannah; and Niagara, Blackwood, for Bichmond and Norfolk, cleared at New York yesterday.

Schr J. Maxfield, May, hence, at Boston 25th inst.

Schr F. B. Colton, Robinson, for Philadelphia, 8'ld from Fall River 23d inst.

from Fall River 23d inst.

Schr Alabama, Vangilder, hence for Braintree, at Holmes' Hole P. M. 23d inst.

Schra Nellie Belle, Stahl, hence for Salem; Annie S. Gaskill, Gaskill, do. for Lynn; Albert Field, —, from r rovincelown for Philadelphia; P. A. Sanders, Steelman, from Newburyport for do.; and Mary H. Westcott, Gandy, from Lynn for do., all at Holmes' Hole 24th inst.

Hole 24th inst.

Schrs H. B. McCauley, Cain; M. A. McGahan, Call;
J. J. Spencer, Wheeler; and Hattle E. Sampson,
Blake, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 25th inst.

Schr M. H. Read, Benson, for Philadelphia, sailed
from New Bedford 28d inst.

Schr Neilie H. Benedict, Ellis, and Jennie A. Huddle, Cranmer, hence, at New Haven 25th inst.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18 karat fine gaid. QUALITY WAR RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on band.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
325 wfm; No. 324 OHESBUT Street, below Fourth.



79 mwim

EVANS, STODDART & CO., No. 740 SANSOM Street.

## THE FRENCH SECRET TREATY.

The American Yacht Dauntless.

# AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL

The Alaska Seal Contract.

#### FROM EUROPE.

The Secret Trenty-Its Existence Denied. Paris, July 27 .- The Journal Officiel has an article this morning in relation to the pretended treaty recently published in the London Times, having for its object the acquisition of Luxemburg and Belgium by France, on condition of France not opposing the union of the States of the South with the North German Confede-

It says that after the treaty of Prague in 1866 several conferences were held at Berlin between Count von Bismarck and the French Ambassador on the subject of a projected alliance. Some of the ideas set forth in the London Times were then advanced, but the French Government never had any knowledge of the project described, and as to the propositions which were discussed at the interviews mentioned the Emperor rejected them. It can escape no one that this publication on the part of the London Times is designed merely to influence public opinion in Eugland.

#### FROM NEW YORK.

The State Teachers' Association. Syracuse, July 27.—The twenty-fifth session of the State Teachers' Association is now in session here. The attendance is large and the

proceedings interesting. Destruction of a Flour Mill. Oswego, July 27 .- Battle Island flour mill,

near Fulton, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$20,000. New York, July 27.—The steamer Wisconsin takes out \$800,000 in specie.

New York Stock and Money Market. New York Stock and Money Market.

New York, July 27.—Stocks heavy. Money 4.68
5 per cent. Gold, 121%. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 109;
do. 1864, do., 108%; do. 1865, do., 109; do. 1865, new,
107%; do. 1867, 108%; do. 1868, 108%; 10-40s, 106%.

Virginia sixes, new, 60; Missouri sixes, S3; Canton
Company, 60; Cumberland preferred, 35; New
York Central and Hudson River, 90%; Erie, 20%;
Reading, 94%; Adams Express, 64%; Michigan Central, 116; Michigan Southern, 88%; Illinois Central,
127; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105; Chicago and
Rock Island, 112%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne,
91; Western Union Telegraph, 33%.

New York Produce Market.

91; Western Union Telegraph, 33%.

New York Produce Market.

New York, July 27.—Cotton dull; sales of 300 bales middling uplands at 20½c.; middling Orleans, 20½c.; Flour dull; sales 11,000 barrels State at \$5.30 @6.90; Ohlo at \$5.05@7.30; Southern at \$6.20@10. Wheat dull and heavy; sales of 35,000 bushels No. 2 at \$1.30.61.36; white State at \$1.87. Corn steady; sales of 20,000 bushels mixed Western at 55.0@1; Oats firmer; sales of 22,000 bushels State at 67@63c.; Western at 56@58c. Beef firm. Pork quiet. Lard firm; steam, 16%@17½c.; kettle, 17%@17½c. Whisky quiet; Western, free, \$1.02.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

The Yacht Dauntless.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, July 27.—A private despatch received here from Long Branch states that a vessel, pronounced by experienced yachtmen to be the American yacht Dauntless, passed there at ten o'clock this morning. Some of her rigging was damaged.

The Georgia Election. Attorney-General Ackerman is of opinion that the bill which passed Congress for the admis-

sion of Georgia leaves the question of holding an election in that State this fall to be decided by the State courts and the State Legislature. He thinks it is altogether out of the jurisdiction of the military power of the United States. The Alaska Seal Contract. Secretary Boutwell has referred the whole mestion of the Alaska fur seal awards to the

Attorney-General for an opinion. The Secretary thinks the law as it passed is very equivocal, and he does not profess to understand it.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Burning of a Cordage Factory. Boston, July 27.—Nickerson's cordage factory, on Beston Highlands, together with five small dwellings, was burned this morning. Loss, \$65,000; insurance, \$50,000.

## FROM LONG BRANCH.

The Yacht Race.

Long Branch, July 27.—The yacht which recently passed this point, supposed to be the Dauntless, proves to be the English yacht Algeria. Neither the Dauntless nor Cambria has not been been feet. yet been heard from.

#### THE SITUATION AT METZ.

The French Position Last Sunday-Along the LONDON, July 26.—A special correspondent at Metz on Sunday night sent the following letter, containing a clear statement of the French position:-

I left Hagenau on the 28d, taking the train by the line which leads past Bitche and Sarregue-mines to Metz. Along this line warlike prepa-rations of every kind were to be seen. I passed field-batteries parked complete at the different shunting places until I got tired of looking at them. Although the French carry their infantry and artillery a good deal over the railways, they seem inclined to allow the cavalry to march along the roads.

About 4 o'clock we reached the Vosges. range of hills, which takes rise near Belfort, runs tolerably parallel with the Rhine until it slopes down to the lowlands about Coblentz Mayence, where the Strasbourg, Bitche, and Metz lines pierce the range. As a military obstacle the Vosges has always been considered the second line of defense possessed by France on the east. Still, the thinness of the range, the breadth of which near Bitche under twenty miles, and the large number of valleys which cross it in a tra-verse direction, prevent it from forming a very considerable military obstacle. There is a society called the "Francs-tireurs of the Vosges, which on a small scale bears some resemblance to our volunteers. As a self-organized force it seems contrary to the military genius of France. They have always been considered in an amusing light by the French journals, which are, however, now beginning to express their aston-ishment at finding that the bands of the Vosges are seriously demanding permission to elect a general and to co-operate with the regular

After winding for some time through a defile, and before we had altogether descended the western slopes of the Vosges, we arrived at Bitche, a small fortified place with a strong citadel, the strength of which seemed to lie in the high and scarped sides of the hill upon which it was perched. From Bitche to Sarrewhich it was perched. From Bitche to Sarre-guemines we passed camp after camp. True, many of these were small, but everything con-nected with them unmistakably revealed that these were the outlying parts of the large force. From Bitche to Sarreguemines is about twenty miles, and throughout this distance and for about twenty miles west of Sarreguemines, forty miles in all, the line constantly approaches within a few miles of the frontier.

Between Bitche and Sarreguemines their numbers evidently inspired the French with confidence; but beyond the latter post it was clear that the line, which, as it leads from Metz to Bitche, is just now of extraordinary import-

FIREMAN INJURED.—Frank Meyers, a member of the Assistance Rogine Company, whilst proceeding to the fire at Third and Wood streets last night, was struck in the back by the tongue of the William Penn Hose carriage and badly living the William Penn Hose carriage and badly cheered; stations lined with sympathizing spec-tators; trucks laden with guns in such numbers that one ceased to take interest in them; the roads when they could be seen from the trains encumbered with cavalry; and lastly, for the twenty miles between Bitche and Sarregue-mines tents so thick that I could hardly make out whether I was passing through one or several camps.

#### PRINCE LEOPOLD'S CANDIDACY.

Secret History of Prim's Negotiations—Prince Leopold's Notions About the True Policy of Spain.

By the arrival at New York of the steamship

City of Paris, we have European mail advices to the 14th. A correspondent of the London Daily News writes from Madrid under date of July 10: Little, if any, change appears as yet in the minds of the present rulers of Spain. The min-isters show no signs of withdrawing their candidate. They held a council yesterday, but the proceedings were strictly private. Prim went to the Progresista Tertulia last night, but he refused to touch upon the present situation. All he said was that liberty ran no danger. The members were rather bellicose on their speeches, but they could not draw Prim out. He told them laconically he would speak about the sun, the moon, or anything else they liked, but not about the present crisis.

Prim's agent in the negotiations with Prince Leopold was a deputy in the Cortes, Senor Don Euclidio Salazar y Mazarredo. He at first was a warm supporter of Dom Fernando of Portugal, and early last year published a pamphlet advocating that candidature. When it fell through, by the persistent refusal of Dom Fernando, he published another, calling attention to Prince Hohenzollern. This was in the autumn of 1869. His suggestion did not meet with any favorable reception at the time, but eventually, finding himself baulked in every other quarter, Prim took it up. Under the authorization given him by the Government and the Regent to "look out" for a candidate, he employed Senor Salazar to visit Prince Leopold. Up to a certain point things looked promising, but after the Prince had heard of one or two stormy "scenes" in the Cortes, and of the bloody work at Sans Cracia and Barcelona, through the insurrection against conscription, he formally declined. He was the "fourth candidate" referred to by Prim in his "explanations" to the Cortes recently made, but he declined then to name him, and asked the Cortes to appreciate his reserve. He hardly need have done that, for most

Prim despatched Salazar again and again, who held repeated conferences with Prince Leopold, thoroughly posting him up in Spanish affairs, with the result that he finally wrote to signify his willingness to be put in nomination. Senor Salazar has just reprinted the pamphlets have alluded to, with a preface dated 8th instant, in which he states he fulfilled the mission General Prim charged him with, and holds the Prince up to view as just the king Spain wants. He combats the charge that he is a grandson of the hated Murat, making out that he is a great-grandson, not of Murat, but of one of Murat's brothers. He Murat, but of one of Murat's brothers. He asserts he is related, through the Velascos, to one of the first families of Spain, that of the Duke de Frias. The Duke de Frias is married to the divorced wife of Sir John Crampton, nee Balfe. Senor Salazar says that when Prim asked him to see what he could do with Prince Leopold, he pointed out to Prim that up to a certain point the candidature would be little acceptable to France.

He was met with the reply that they had suffered defeats in Lisbon, in Cintra, in Florence, and in Harrow, to all of which places they had recurred first; that it was notorious the Duke of Montpensier and the Republic would both receive the veto of Napoleon, and that they were both only going as a last resort to offer the crown to a Prussian to prevent the work of September being condemned to perpetual inter-regnum. Senor Salazar argues that France has nothing to fear from a Prussian King of Spain. He says Prince Leopold belongs to the Catholic branch of Prussia, very different for may cen-turies from the reigning branch, the Protestants. He asks, could a parliamentary king in-volve the country in war? Does Brazil in any way depend on Portugal because the house of Braganza rules in both? He asks, very pertinently, what did the relationship between the dethroned King of Hanover and Queen Victoria avail the former in 1866?

He quotes a remark made to him by Prince Leopold to show his views on non-intervention 'I know not what may be the opinion of Spain. but here in Germany those who study foreign politics believe that the Iberian Peninsula, by its geographical position and its special conditions. could gain nothing, but could lose much, by joining in European combinations. Her pole star ought to be a policy of strict neutrality. Next, Senor Salazar cites the Spanish marriage. of 1846 as an example of evil work wrought through fear or jealousy of rival powers. Spain, he says, might have been happy to-day, if a puerile fear of England had not prevented Queen Isabella marrying the Duke of Montpensier. He closes by confuting the absurdities circulated as to the Prince's unfitness for the post, remarks that the revolution was effected to the cry of "Down with the Bourbons!" and that Prince Leopold is the only Catholic prince in whose veins there runs no Bourbon blood, in addition to which recommendation he is married to a princess of Portugal.

The Pall Mall Gazette of July 13 has the following:-

The papers here dwell upon the dangers of secret diplomacy, which often at the last moment finds public opinion rising up against it and stopping the road. In this present affair Prince Leopold, after having written a letter accepting the offered crown, communicated the fact to his aunt, a princess of Baden, who telegraphed the information to the Princess Marra graphed the information to the Princess Marga ret, wife of Don Carlos, now at Vevey. From thence the news passed into the columns of the Legitimist press of Paris. It is thought that had the secret not come suddenly and unexpectedly to light, Marshal Prim, who was about to visit Vichy for his health, would have broken the matter gently here, and that the affair would then have been treated in the ordinary way without the phantom of Count Bismarck being evoked. The negotiations, however, being secret, were suspicious, and became dangerous.

#### WAR ITEMS.

The Coming Caruage.

The Paris Journal des Debate of July 15 says: —
Let us not speak lightly of war, and especially of modern war. Tried soldiers look grave when they modern war. Tried soldiers look grave when they speak of this shock of dense masses to be led in a few days to a field of carnage, there to make trial of the engines of destruction with which the two belligerent powers are amply provided. The dead will be reckoned by hundreds of thousands, and the next day there will be mourning in a million of families. The antique courage of those cavaliers, mailed in tron whose lightest exploits were normously coleiron, whose lightest exploits were pompously cele-brated, seems pale before the resignation of the modern soldier, exposed uncovered to the fire of

chassepot and mitrallieuse.

There is talk of experiments made within these few days, in the environs of Paris, with cannon of a new model, breech-loading, and firing forty balls at each discharge. It is the pistol revolver system applied to artillery, with this great difference, that the projectiles do not follow the one line of fire, but form a semicircle. These gans are divided in four sections, each portable by one man. They are put sections, each portable by one man. They are put together and screwed up tight in three or four minutes. The Prussians also have, it seems, their revolving gun and their field mitrailleuse. We read that these weapons have been tested and constructed with the greatest secrecy. The place of manufacture was surrounded by a cordon of troops, under the most precise orders to repel all curious treating.

A Manifesto from Rochefort.

M Henri Rochefort writes from prison to his constituents:—"The dynastic conflict, which is as present troubling business and the public mind, is the most terrible condemnation of the monarchical principle," If, instead of expelling the Spanish republicans who had taken refuge on the French soil, the Cabinet had favored the establishment of a republic in Spain, we should not now have to upset a king whose dethronement will perhaps cost oceans of blood and years of misery. Nor should we either have had to fear the sudden formation of secret alliances, the combination of which is repugnant to the straightforward character of republican institutions." A Manifesta from Rochefort.

The Projected Treaty a Fact.

Why it was Proposed.

"Settling Day" in London.

#### FROM EUROPE.

The Secret Trenty-Its Existence Verified. BERLIN, July 27 .- The Correspondence of today prints the text of the treaty the French Emperor offered to Bismarck. In its comments the Correspondence says that the Emperor waived all opposition to German unification, provided Russia would abet the French acquisition of Luxemburg and the reduction of Belgium. Minutes of the secret treaty in Benedetti's autograph are preserved in the War Office at Berlin. Before the war of 1866 between Prussia and Austria, Napoleon had offered to aid Prussia with three hundred thousand men with which to attack Austria, as the equivalent for the cession to France of territory on the left

Why the Trenty was Proposed. PARIS, July 27 .- All the French organs represent that the secret treaty was not seriously proposed by France, but rather as an attempt to test Bismarck.

bank of the Rhine.

"Settling Day" in London. LONDON, July 27 .- To-day and to-morrow are 'settling days" in the share and foreign accounts at the Stock Exchange. They are the most anxious settling days ever known, according to the Times. It is thought that many additional failures will be announced.

Chinese Advices. Paris, July 27 .- A despatch just received from China overland states that four French vessels-of-war had arrived before Tietsin. A Chinese functionary, Shong Ho, has been appointed Chinese Ambassador to Paris, with a mission to offer satisfaction to France for the recent outrages on French citizens. Pekin is

This Afternoon's Quotations. London, July 27-1:30 P. M.—Consols, 89%, for money and account. American securitits firmer and higher. 5-20s of 1862, 82; of 1865, old, 82; and of 1867, 81%; 10-402, 80. Railways firmer and higher. Etie, 1436; Illinois Central, 102; Atlantic and Great LIVERPOOL, July 27—1:30 P. M.—Cotton irregular; uplands, Sasid.; Orleans, Si 68%d. Sales sood bales. Pork buoyant. Bacon, 59s. for Cumberland

# FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Orders. Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, July 27 .- The following orders have been issued by the Navy Department:-Captain Thomas H. Stevens to command the

Guerriere on August 10th next. Lieutenant Charles M. Thomas; Ensigns Ken. nedy and Moser; Midshipmen Baker, Jouett, Winslow, Crosby, Reas, Graham, Mayer, and Fickbohm; Surgeon Walls; Passed Assistant Surgeon Rundlett: Paymaster Walsh: Chief Engineer Long, and First Assistant Engineer Burr

to the Guerriere. Lieutenant-Commander Mitchell; Lieutenants Judd and Berry; Midshipmen Harris, Me-Crackin, Schaeffer, Wise, and Emerick; Surgeon Bates, Paymaster Woodhull, Chief Engineer Ayres to the Shenandoah.

Commander Breese to the Naval Observatory. Passed Assistant Surgeon Bingham to the ship Independence.

Detached-Commander Wells, from the Navy Yard, Portsmouth. Lieutenant-Commander Glensey, from the Naval Academy, and ordered to the Guerriere. Leutenant-Commander Reed. from the Michigan, and ordered to the Guerriere. Lieutenant-Commander Chadwick, from torpedo duty, and ordered to the Guerriere. Lieutenant-Commander Niles, from the Navy Yard, New York, and ordered to the Shenandoah. Lieutenant Crocker, from duty at New York, and ordered to the Shenandoah. Lieutenant Buford, from the Hydrographic Office, and ordered to the Guerriere. Surgeon Woods, from the receiving ship Independence, and ordered to the Naval Hospital, Navy Yard, Mare Island. Assistant Surgeon Heyl, from the Naval Academy, and ordered to the Shenandoah. First Assistant Engineer Havenberg, from the Navy Yard at New York, and ordered to the Shenandoah.

Important to Cigar Manufacturers. In reply to the question whether a cigar manufacturer who manufactures by contract for another cigar manufacturer can use the brand, caution, label, etc., of the last named manufacturer, the acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue states that the actual manufacturer must use his own brand and labels. He cannot use upon eigars which he manufactures the brands and labels of another manufacturer.

### FROM NEW YORK.

The Regular Monthly Auction Sale of Coal. NEW YORK, July 27 .- The regular monthly auction sale of Scranton coal was held to-day Eighty thousand tons were disposed of as follows:—12,000 tons lump at \$4.20@4.373/2; 10,000 tons steamboat at \$4.45; 16,000 tons grate at 

Infanticide. New York, July 27 .- Miss Estler C. Cowton, aged twenty-five, unmarried, was arrested this morning on the charge of strangling her newborn infant to death. The coroner was notified.

#### FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Army and Navy Rounion. Boston, July 27.—Preparations have been perfected for a second annual reunion of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf at Music Hall, Boston, on the 5th of August. Admiral Farragut will preside, and General N. P. Banks will deliver the oration. Reduced railroad and steamboat fare will be provided for members attending. Application to Brigadier-General Sharpe, No. 30 Pine street, New York, will secure passage tickets from that section. will secure passage tickets from that section.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Taird street
SECOND BOARD.
\$1000 C & Am 68, 59. 90
\$500 City 6s, New 101
\$200 do...ls.100%
25 sh C & A R.c&p.
lots...115%

JET GOODS, NEWEST STYLES, DIXON'S, No 21 S, EIGHTH Street, 10 16 swi