NEW YORK Angust & -- Wilmington advice

The Herald contains an account of the bad con-

VOLUME LXXVIII---NO. 200.

CITY NOTICES.

Dry Goods for cash at C. Hanson Lo-

Auction Sale of Boots and Shoes. commencing this eyening and continuing Tuesday and Wednesday at 8 o'clock. Will be sold without reserve at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Figh street, a large quantity of Hoots and Shees for met, women and children. Flannels.

Bad, White, Blue, Yellow, Gray, Plaid, Striped, and if full line purchased about a month ago and cheaper than they can be bought in this city, at our new place of buildess, right on the corner of Fourth and Market aircets. Hemember we sold out at the old stand, and are now on the corner. Do You Know

That O. Hanson Love & Bro. have sold out their old stand, and moved to the north east corner of Market and Fourth streets. They bought mr. Burchfield out and have fixed up the store nicely, Burchaid out and have the property and have a new and beautiful stock of Dry Goods which they will sell sheaper than you can buy elsewhere. Go and see them! Remember they are

the cheapest place in this city to buy Dry Good The chespest place in this city to buy Bry Goods, is at the autheast, commer of. Market and Sourth streets. O. Hanson Love a Hother have sold out at their old establishment and now keep right on the corner—just next door to their old stand, where they will sell chesper than any other house in the city. Wholesale buyers will find an excelent stock to select from.

Table Linens. Hesohed, half-Bleached, Brown—the greatest pariety in the city and will be sold lower than you can fad them elsewhere. Also Flannels, Prints, Glaghams, Kuslins, &c. Hemember the place to get them chesp is on the north-east corner of Fourth and Misket streets, just next door to our former stone.

C. Harson Love & Bro., Right on the corner.

Oh. Yes!

And I also remember that O. Hanson Love & Bro. have removed from their old stand, and now keep on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets, nextdoor to their old stand, in the re formerly occupied by Mr. Burchfield have now in store the best assorted stock of Dry Goods in the city, and they sell them cheap for the ready money. Call and see them-right on the

We have the agency for one of the largest manufactories in the East, and can sell them to the trade as low as they can buy them in the East, and we can sell them at retail cheaper than they, can be bought in New York or Fallsadephia! Remember that, we have removed to the north-east corner of Fourth and Market atreets, next door to our old ward, on the corner.

and, on the corner. Reduction.
Our friend, Mr. John Wier, No. 128 Federal
friest, Allegheny, was in the east when the
glorious news of the capture of Richmond and
the surrender of the rabel General Lee was resaid to make up to proce, on short notice, in

ade clothing will also be found at his elega Thomas W. Parry & Co., Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate, of various colors: Office at Alexander Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittaburn, Pa. Regidence, No. 79 Pike street. Orders brompily attended to. All work warranted water

proof. Repairing done at the abortest notice. No charge for repairing provided the roof is not abused atterfit is put on Carpenter Jobbing Shop. in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry

4.5

19 mg

e didentification

ander or \*

WILLIAM FORREST. Peaches, Melons, Sweet Potatoes,

And truit generally, constantly arriving at 123 Third street, below Smithheld street. FLENING & STEEL

Since the abelition of slavery has removed the re from settling in the South, a great change in

they say not are limited. But this opinion if it but the sound in the land of long ago bees shown to be incorrect by the creation of the control of the cont

The Bittsburgh Gusette. that settlers had to go to the very frontlers, far from markets, to get lands at what they considered a reasonable rate. And even therethey BY TELEGRAPH. meet with another great drawback to their pros-perity in the increasing drought of the country perity in the increasing drought of the country as they approach the great plains. But in the new field for immigration, lands already im-proved and with the means of transportation close at hand, are to be had at wonderfully low

The great advantages now offered at the South must turn the tide of emigration in that direc-tion. And this consummation we consider eminently beneficial to the country as a whole. The infusion of new blood into the South will give it a new life. The entrance of uncomp loyalty will drive out or control the remains of rebellion, and be a guarantee of the allegiance of the several States. The example of intelligent and industrious freemen will instruct and elevate the negroes, whose proneness to imitation will make them readily follow the lead of those whom hey can trust. And the loss of useful citizen from the North will be compensated by the in-creased intercourse with the South, the greater mand for such things as they have been used to here, but cannot procure there, and the closer and more reliable commercial relations which will unite the two sections.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

torrespondence of the Pitteburgh Gazette. Panis, Tuesday, July 21, 1865.
When alluding the other day to the rumon attempt at a renewal of the scheme for a Peace Congress, I did not healtate to say, that I my-self placed no confidence in the assertion put orward to that 'effect. This expression of op-pinion is now corroborated by the Monitour itself. which intimated vesterday the incorrectness the report in question. The idea of a general assembly of the European powers was, indeed, he official journal says, once conceived by the Emperer, with a view to the solution of existing difficulties, and the prevention of new once. No one disputed the windom of the conception, and the conflict which ensued between Germany and Denmark was not long in proving its cor-

and the conflict which ensued between Germany and Denmark was not long in proving its correctness. But the Imperial Government "will now leave to time the task of Jússifying still more completely the wisdom of his Majesty's connects." That is to say, according to the Monitor, that the Emperor Napoleon, having once made an attempt at a general pacification and arragement of all causes of difference, present or to come, and having been thwarted in this design by the lukewarmness of some Powers and the direct epposition of England, now washes his hands of the whole concern, and does not intend plasing himself a second time in a rosition to be again humiliated by a refusal. And, in truth the Emperor is quite right, for if war were to break out scriously in Europe, France and her sovereign are the least likely of all the Powers to be the lasers by it. All Germany, from the North Sea to the Danube, seems to be in a state of complete dhenion and datraction. The smaller States would be only too willing to take up arms against the tyranny of the two greater Powers; and the laster, besides that one, Frussia, is ever and anon on the verge of criti war, and the other, Austria, on the verge of railonal bengruptcy—are moreover always rosity to pull each other to pieces over the division, or at least the dispession of the spoils of the Daniba war. Evidently Louis Napoleon, popular in his own person, and ruing over France strong and united, has nothing to fear from that quarter, when the last; hostile movement would pase the boundaries of the Rhine completely at his mercy. His Italian neighbors would simply make common cause with him against all parties north of the Rhine, and allow him willingly any angrandizement on the ideo if Prussia, in return for the opina spoils, which Italy would not fall in such case to wrest from Austria. Russia is far off and desires only to be let alone. Spain is not worth mentioning as to external action. England sind her Charcellor of the Exchequer would resolutely and valiantly—button out his bi

the verifiable aspect and balance of Europe at the present moment.

The Emperor is gone to Flumblere to bathe and drink, like all the rest of the world. The Empress and Prince Imperial have taken their departure to Fontainebleau, leaving Paris to the heat, dust and desolation. Before their Majesties left us, a little incident took place which is worthy of notice. One fine summer-night last week, about ten o'clock, when the moon and gas were abining almost equally brightly, the shop front brilliarity lighted, and the crowd of flancers and loafers, as usual at this season, very quiet—the Boulevards were suprised by the stadwere ablining aimors equally originly, the susp front brilliantly lighted, and the crowd of fan-cers and loafers, so usual at this ecason, very quiet—the Boulevards were surprised by the sud-den apparition of the cutire Imperial party, in open carriages and four without riders, driving the carriages that the unusual hour. The through the streets at this musual hour. The invitation to an 'voration' was irrestibile, and and the desired object, if it was desired, of this midnight promenade, was speedily and most successfully attained. The cerriage was surrounded and even blocked up and brought to a stand-still, by masses of the propulation, who cheered and shouted Vire P Emperor I with what appeared to be genume loyatily; and so the Emperor parted, apparently on the best terms with his Parislan subjects, and went off to coloy his summer recreation, probably with a mind very much at case as to the future.

LATEST EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE, The Atlantic Telegraph.

SHORE END SECCESSFELLY CONNECTED. Great Eastern Paying Out the Cable.

TWO HUNDRED MILES LAID. Parliamentary Elections Completed.

AMERICAN AND MEXICAN MATTERS. MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN FRANCE. CHOLEBA IN TURKEY AND EGYPT EVESIDING

The Foreign Markots

CAPE RACE, Aug. 3, via Aspay Bay, Aug. 5.-The steamship Germania, from Hamburg on he 233, and Southampton on the 26th, passed this point, en route for New York. The shore end of the Atlantic Cable was landed and successfully connected with the instruments on board the Great Eastern. The Knight of Kerry invoked success on the undertaking, and in conclusion called on Sir Robert Peel, who made an admirable address. Cheers were then given for the President of the United States, when the

paying out of the heavy shore end of the cable ommenced. The splice was completed in the most successful manner, and the cable worked perfectly. The gunboats Terrible and Sphynx perfectly. The gunboats Terrible and Sphynx accompanied the Great Eastern.

A telegram from Valentia, dated July 24th, says: Insulation defects took place on Monday evening. The mischler is supposed to exist three miles west of the shore-end spiles, and it was believed it was caused by too much strain from the Great Eastern. She hove to ten miles from the shore. The Caroline is picking up and underranning the spile, and repatring the fault. It is expected that the damage will be rectified immediately. The rest of the cable remains perfect.

A telegram from the Great Eastern, dated July 25th, says: The cable is all O, K. again. The signals are perfect; a small fault was discovered and cut out. The Great Eastern is now paying out the cable.

and cut out. The Great Eastern is now paying out the cable
LONDON, July 25.—Evening.—Consols are heavy and depressed, closing at 894/690 for money; U. S. 5-20s have declined 1 per cent. Illinois Central Railrosd shares have declined per cent., Virginia 6s have declined one per cent.; Erie shares recovered 3/ per cent.
France.—The Municipal Elections which have taken place are favorable to the Government overwhere.

have taken place are favorable to the Government overywhere.
Trade quiet. Flour has advanced 2 francs per sack. Rentes closed at 671 55c.

Tralt—The government has received an official dispatch from the Spanish cabluet recognizing the Kingdom of Italy, and expressing the most friendly feeling towards it.

STAIN—Spain and France have exchanged treaty railifications for reducing customs tariffs.

TURKET AND FORTH.—The Choicra in Alexandria, Constantinopie and Cairo is subsidiag. Liverpool Colton Market.—Saler on Monday and Tureday 14,000 bales, including 5,000 bales to speenlagors and exporters. Market dull and declined 12 and 140.
Manchester market flat with a downward tendency.

Manchester market fiat with a cowawara condency.

Literpool Brendstuffs Market—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat irregular and declined 1d per per bunkel. Corn quiet.

Provision Market—Beef quiet and steady. Pois steady. Lard buoyant and advancing.

Produce Market—Sugar steady, Coffee inactive. Rice time.

Petroleum steady at 23 6d.

LONDOX—Consols closed at 00 for money.

American Stocks—The latest eales were: U. 8.
5-20. 706-701/2 Illinois Central Railroad SSG
88/4; Erie 55/6-53/4.

New York, August 0.—A dispatch from

88%; Ens 55@53%.

NEW YORK, August 6.—A dispatch from Queenstown, per the steamship City of Boston, dated July 37th, assets that the steamship Great Eastern was on that morning three hundred miles out at sea, paying out the cable successfully. The signals were good and the weather fine. A private note from Cyrus W. Field, says:

"We expect to reach Heart's Content, Newfoundland, about the 5th of Angust."

The following dispatches from on board the Great Eastern to Mr. Seward, from London, are of interest.

Tunday, 11 P. M.—There is one hundred and fifty miles of the Cable laid.

Turire, Midnight.—There is one hundred and fifty miles of the Cable laid.

nwy mice of the Caols faile.

Teclic, Midnight.—There is one hundred and fifty miles run.

Wetherday, 6. M.—There is two hundred miles of Cable laid. Bignals good. All is going on well.

The Times' London correspondent says: The news from America is likely to make some sir acroes the channel. It is believed here that some thousands of Bouthern soldiers are already a the army of Maximillian, and that the Emperor Napoleon finding such a body of recruits at hand, will be under no necessity of sending reinforcements acroes the Atlantic.

General Bereckinninge is expected in London on the 23th on his way to Paris, accompanied by several Confederate officers, who it is supdosed will volunteer for Mexico. They are sure of being joined there by numbers of their late commands.

It is said that Gwyn's arrangement in Northern Mexico will be carried out, and there is no doubt that Napoleon, fully committed to his Mexican policy, will do whatever seems necessary to secure it. The capitalists of France are interested to some extent in the development of Mexican resources.

If it is true, as reported, that there is a formi-

Union Officers Tendering their Services

THE DAVIS MEETING IN NEW YORK-Remarks of Gentlemen Present

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 .- The Times' Washington special has the following: The Internal Revenue Receipts since our last report foot up \$280.816.386, viz : vesterday receipts \$ 108.640. 15; to-day's receipts \$171,675,671. It has been announced in some paper that the sident would leave here to-day for Cape May. We understand that the President has no such

entions. His health is improving. m entertainment for the benefit of a Lin Vational Monument to be erected here. The num on hand.

It is reported that officers recently discharged from our army have profiered their services to the Mexican Minister, and propose to join the

from our army have proliered their services in the Mexican Minister, and propose to join the Mexican army.

Mr. Robert Brown, who was present at the Jeff.
Davis' meeting the other day, make affidavit to the following statement of facts: The meeting was first composed of citizens of New York, when he the suggestion of some one, several Southern gentlemen outside were invited inside. When the doors were closed there were ten men present—the object of the meeting being to raise funds to pay the expense of defending Davis. A committee was appointed for that purpose, consisting of Mayor Gunther, who was not present, Carlos Butterfield, Theodore Martin, Douglass and Clancey.

A general conversation ensued. They all agreed that the trial of Davis was the most important one in the world's history. Mr. Couler quoted from the Declaration of Independence to show that the Southern States had a right to secode. Other New Yorkers took the same ground, citing the action and opinion of the clitizens of New York and other States when the Constitution was formed. Mr. Livingston, of Alsbama, read from several of the free State Constitutions, and expressed their right to secode.

It was said that the effect of the trial of Davis would be a revolution of sentiment everywhere

It was said that the effect of the trial of Davis would be a revolution of sentiment everywhere in favor of the South, and it would be proved on trial that the secession cause was right and entitled to the sympathies of the world.

Mr. Livingston declared that in twenty-flve years a man that now accuses the South of having committed trezon will be looked upon as a madman and a Boo.

One New Yorker denounced the execution of Mrs. Surrat as a cool and deliberate murder.

Mr. Martin said the Ccurt had no legal jurisdiction; that his execution would be deliberate murder.

Mr. Livingston said several Englishmen had Mr. Livingston said several Englishmen had

murder.

Mr. Livingston said several Englishmen had told him this cruel murder would send a thrill of horror through Europe, and the how? that would be sent back would cower and terrify the givernment, so that it would be afraid to bring. Davis to trial. He believed the intention was to keep him lingering in prison. His friends must keep agitating the matter until the Government is forced to put him on trial.

Mr. Livingston said that the Western soldiers hated the negroes so that they had lately killed in cold blood more than one hundred. He also said Alabama would send a solid delegation of stannchand true Southern men to Congress, and that the feeling is universal in the South that no danned Yankee must be allowed a footboil on Southern soil.

Mr. Livingston informed the meeting that be was on his way to England to raise funds in behalf of Mr. Davis, and he was confident he would be able to raise the requisite amount.

A New Yorker said the amount could be raised in New Yorker said the amount could be raised in New York city.

The Negro Assessination Fig.

\*\*The Negro Assessination Fig. So. Where there is no diseased personnel by general and proposed and p

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS. | NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MATTERS. | LATE ADVICES FROM WILMINGTON. Bad Conduct of Soldiers and Negroes, PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S HEALTH IMPROVING. | Breadstuffs and Provision Market, COLORED TROOPS RIOTING. THE DRY GOODS TRADE. STOCKS AND MONEY. Devices to Evade Internal Revenue.

NEW YORK, August 5 .- The Stock marke as unsettled, and upon the whole, weaker; but the support of the strong bull combination pre vents any general yielding of prices. Very little business was transacted to day, many of the brokers leaving town in consequence of the heat. Governments are quiet but steady in prite; very little was done in them at the board, Gold speculation rules very dull, and the volme of business done was light. There was a very active demand for money this morning, but grew easier towards the close of the day. DEBADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

it grow easier towards the close of the day.

minadstuffs and provisions.

The Post has the following weekly review:
The market has been much excited during the
week, particularly in breadstuffs and provisions.
All movements have been speculative, completely checking foreign trade. The short crop
accounts-have produced much uneasiness, but
the latest reports are slightly better, and tend to
quiet apprehensions. The speculation in flour
wastrapid, till Thursday, when the demand foll
off. The short crop accounts early in the work
stimulated an inquiry, but there has been a reaction. Up to Thursday the market had advanded a dollar per barrel, but half of this improvement had been lost at the close. The market, is heavy and inactive; we quote shipping
brands at \$6,30,39,475; Ohio extra, \$7,75,68,00;
family brands, \$10,691,350; the latter is held in
most confidence. The wheat market has fluctusted with the varying changes of the weather,
advancing early in the week, and then decilining;
the falling off from the highest price was twenty cents per bushel, but there was a reaction as
was in flour. At the close, winter wheat was
very firm, attributable to the short crop accounts
from the west. Spring wheat closed heavy; the
quotations raing from \$1,17 to \$1,42, for Nos. 1
and 2; and Amber winter from \$1,85 to \$1,95.
It is estimated that the crop of winter wheat
will fall below the average, fully forty millions
of bunbals. Oats have been very sciley, and
with large receipts have declined materially.
The market closes heavy at \$150 ents for water
advance in Ocean irelghis, prices have declined
seren cents per bushel, at which the market
closes heavy. We quote Western mixed at from
\$5 to \$7 cents, yellow, 90,6002. Pork has been
in brisk demand, and prices are
stendy at \$10,613 for plain meas; and \$13,614,50,634,75. Beef has advanced a dollar per
barrel, with an active demand, and prices are
stendy at \$10,613 for plain meas; and \$13,614,50,634,75. Beef has advanced a dollar per
barrel, with an active demand, a

COTION.

Cotton has been steady till within a day or two. Since then, the rates have been falling off; the receipts this week have been about 34,000 baits. The closing prices are 46647c. for middling. Tobacco: prime grades of Kentucky leaf are watted, but the small supply restricts quotations. There is no change in prices.

four hundred and fifty for Cincinnati and Frans-ville.

The election in Memphis passed off quietly.
Only 1,328 votes were cast. Leftwick is proba-bly elected to Congress over Bullock, and Cam-eron to the Legislature over Hubbard.

Mr. Page, President of the Commercial Bank of Memphis, was released on ball by the military authorities, and it was believed that a fair inves-tigation would fully exhonerate him.

Cotton in Memphis is steady at from 39 to 44 cents. aro wanted, but the small supply restricts quotations. There is no change in prices.

DRY 600DS,

The trade of the week has been quiet. The strate of the week has been quiet. The strate of the week has been quiet. The brown sheeting business is modernte and prices strady with a slight tendency towards accumulation of stock. Speculative holders have offered lots at a slight reduction from agents' prices, but they have not found buyers very cancer. Stark A., Indian head, Lawrence C., Appliston A., and Indian Orchard are quoted at 35c; 44 Grantville, 25c; 3/2 do, 25c; A Augusta factory, 32c; 3/4 do, 25c; Cassact cance, 40; inch, 34c; Pocasset K, 31c; Nachna A, 44 31c; New Market 44, 33/5c; 68 RR, 35c; Midford, 31c; and Massachusetts, 25c. Shirting steady. Appleton E. R 24c, and N, 25c; Nashua Ex, 25c. Bleached Shirting is still scarce and inactive with a demand for better grades. Lower qualities are not so firm and in fair supply. New York mills are delivered at 47/5c; 4 4 Wauregan waise-twist cell at 45c; do XX, 43/4c; Slater-ville/3 at 34c. Bartills were last delivered at 41c for 44, 57/5c for 3/4, and 25c for 35 inch. Brown Drillings in steady demand, the prices of standard remaining steady at 32-6933/4c. Conducting in fair demand with a short supply. Naumkeag brown, 43/5c; Blaterville, 45c. Stripes in fair demand and prices steady with a short supply. Naumkeag brown, 43/5c; Blaterville, 45c. cents.

New Orleans dates of the Sist say: Governor Hamilton, of Texas, has published approclamation informing the people of their situation, and what is required of them to regain their lost citizenship.
Cotton in New Orleans is unchanged, at 34@
43c. Sugar—14c for Muscovado, and 16% for choice Louisuana and Muscovado. Molasses 80@85c. Flour \$8.50@11. Mess Pork \$33.

military was the first intimation they had that their plans had been made known.

The Congress Again Sunk—Dick Taylor.

The Congress Again Sunk—Dick Taylor.

Fourness Mounds, August 4.—The U.S.

The Congress, raisor yesterday at 10 o'clock, the South American, States is published: it is the South American, States in published: it is to be unstead on of service, all volunteers being the bear from the Department of Toxas that compare the same before and cash, binding itself to be mustered on of service, all volunteers bear to Gern Sherisan, such orders has been dispused in the states in the constraint of the pumps gave out and she sunk; though it is now favorable position—on higher ground. There is the pumps gave out and she sunk; though it is now favorable position—on higher ground and Mashillian. The States inclined the pumps gave out and she sunk; though it is now favorable position—on higher ground and mashillian. The States inclined the pumps gave out and she sunk; though it is now favorable position—on higher ground and Mashillian. The States inclined the pumps gave out and she sunk in the pumps gave out and she sunk in the pumps gave out and she sunk; though it is now favorable position—on higher ground and states and the pumps gave out and she sunk; though it is now favorable in the pumps gave out and she sunk; though it is now favorable in the pumps gave out and she sunk; though it is now favorable in the pumps gave out and she sunk; though it is now favorable in the pumps gave out and she sunk; though it is now favorable in the pumps gave out and she sunk; though it is now favorable in the pumps gave out and she sunk; though it is now favorable in the pumps gave out and she sunk; though it is now favorable in the pumps gave out and she sunk; though it is now favorable in t

CITY AND SUBURBAN. Address of the President of the "Soldiers' Monument Association." Major Gen. James S. Negley, President of the Soldiers' Monument Association of Allegheny itizens of the county :

Fellow Ctizen: - It devolves upon me as pa duct of the soldiers and negroes. A party of them accompanied by negroes of the city, lately enter-ed a store and called for cigars and left without paying for them. Subsequently they returned with others and broke open the store and robbed

county, has issued the following suffers of the county:

citizens of the county:

Fellow Crizens — It devolves upon me as part of my official duties to solicit your generous cooperation towards the greetion of the proposed Cerotoph to commemorate the military services of the citizens of Aliesheny county, and others who served in organizations from the county. As this subject addresses itself directly to our affections, patriotism and national pride, we hope it will receive a just consideration. Already commendable efforts have been made to perpetuate in marble the worthy deeds of several of our most distinguished officers. This plan can only prove partially successful. At the same time there is a long list of humbler names, thousand of the rank and file, who perished in the same path of duty, each of whom is equally entitled to a grateful remembrance. The remains of many of these gallant soldiers lie in undistinguishable heaps in the ditches of sanguiary battle fields; others are scattered through the sirch shade of the widerness. They lie in the coral cares of the ocean, and beneath sluggish streams and swift flowing rivers.

The highways of our argules are strewed with the graves of those who disrepted by the thoughties phosphann, and golden grain spring from soll earliched by precious blood. Far from the homes will never point out the resting places of many a cherizhed son, hosband and father. Nature will hasten to claim her own, and hide the profes of agonizing war. What is mortal will soon, perhaps too soon, be forgotten. Yet the glorious results of their heroic devotion to the principles of liberty will live forever.

No American can impassionately contempiste the fortimes and carnest particism of these men during the fierce struggles for the victorious peace which now overshadows the land, without feeling emotions of pride and boundless gratitude. There is a certain principle in the heart of every good man which quickens a pleasant tope, that the fame of his better actions will not be measured by his pre paying for them. Subsequently they returned with cihers and broke open the store and robbed it indiscriminately.

A portlon of the 6th regiment of colored troops caused a riot by attacking the quarters of a sutler. They fired-round after round into his place in the hopes of killing him. The officers' quarters being on a line/with the suiter's, many of the balls fired went through them also. Very fortunately no one was hit. A number of the leaders in the riot were arrested.

Three nexpoes were found murdered in Dauphin county last week. All the suspected parties were arrested. No definite evidence was had to fix the erime on them.

The publication of the Salisbury Daily Thion Emmer has been ordered to be suspended for uttering incendiary and rebellious language.

The Fines' Washington special says: The Commissioner of Internal Revenue daily receives a large number of specimens of devices, mechanical and others, to evade the payment of taxes. The one received to-day is a double ended match, it is nearly twice as long as the ordinary match with each end dipped in a phosphoric mixture. The consumer breaks each of these double ender system the dealer pays about half the tax intended by the law. Another ingenious evader gets up large packages of these blocks three inches long and of the length of matches, one edge being dipped in a phosphoric mixture. These blocks he denominates kindling wood, and informs the purchaser that if he desires to use them as matches be could do so by whitting them of into kindling wood. By the terms of the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, these evaders are compelled to pay the honest tax required by law.

this feward to their the soldier in his toilsome and dangerous duty?

I believe it is the common desire that the movement should be undertaken and completed without delay. To effect this purpose a permanent organization has been formed, which will speedly adopt a methodical plan of operations. The sared character of the monument has induced preliminary measures entirely free from sectional or partizan prejudices.

Believing it hardly possible that there can be any one in the community who has not experienced feelings of anguish when the Angel of Death crossed the many thresholds, I cannot realize how any can feel indifferent or refuse this tribute of respect to the fallern heroes.

The cost, design and ealection of the site has been entrusted to a competent committee, who will spare no exertions to meet the public approval.

It is intended that the monument shall be simple in its design—grand in its dimensions—and

these evacers are compened to buy the state that required by law.

The Tribune's special says: The receipts from Internal Revenue for the last two days have not been so large as the first and second days of this month, but are nevertheless large. Testerday they amounted to \$1,700,000 and to-day \$1,716-000. Brig. Gen. Henry, Gen. Roberts and John Minor Botts arrived in town to-day, and are stopping at Willard's. It is supposed that the object of the visit of the latter is to segme the pardon of some citizens of the "Old Mother of States."

Prom Cairo and Below—Cotton Arrived— Election in Memphis—Bank President Beleased—Proclamation of the Governor of Texas—The New Orleans Market. It is intended that the mointens sain to see the left in the design—grand in its dimensions—and constructed of imperishable materials.

The free grant of a lop, on an eminence over looking both clies, has been offered. There would be a classic inspiration in choosing a spot where the first timts of the morning would illuminate the scroll of fame, and thalast golden was a fewerise liver; project on the names of CAIRO, August 6.—Nine hundred and forty-four bales of cotton passed here for St. Louis, and four hundred and fifty for Cincinnati and Evansrays of evening linger longest on the names oo the men who died that freedom should be the constitutional right of every American claizen Very respectfully, JAS, S. NELBER, President Monument Association.

State Teachers' Association. This association, which assembled in Mead-ville on Tuesday, flually adjourned on Thursday evening. It proved to be one of the most succ as ever held. There have been meeting at which a large number were present, but nev

Homicide la Bedtord On Tuesday morning Mr. Jacob Crouse, an old and respectable citizen of Bedford, and ex-Deputy Provost Marshall, was killed on the street by my Provost Marsani, was anchot a special shot fired by John P. Reed, jr. It is said that Reed being a disloyal man, had went to Canada for the purposa of avoiding military service, and had ben drefted and failed to repert, and had thu got of had terms with Mr. Crouse, who had reported his case. Another of the Reeds, named Mengel, had entered the rebel service, and the two were therefore in bad odor in the community. Mr. Crouse, however, had

service, and the two wers therefore in bid odor in the community. Mr. Cronse, however, had given neither of these mm any just cause for provocation. A difficulty was had on the Saturday before the nunder, sohn Reed having struck Crouse with a cane, and after a general fight, each party having his owth fiftends as beckers, they were parted without any serious injury. On the same evening, Crouse, mistaking another brother of John's named Scheil, for his assailant, attacked him, and beat him. This inscensed the other Reeds, John and Menzel, and on Theseay morning following Crouse met John on the street. A few words passed between them. Crouse took off his coat and throw it on a pess near by; Reed reached to his side and presented a pistol; Crouse reached for and obtained two stones, and for a moment regarded the movements of his antagonist. In the meantime Reed had cocked his pistol. Crouse, hestiating no longer, threw a stone, striking Reed on the hip, and in a moment more Reed and allicharged his pistol and Grouse hestiating no longer, threw a stone, striking Reed on the hip, and in a moment more Reed almed and discharged his pistol and Grouse hestiating no longer, threw a stone, striking Reed on the hip, and in a moment more Reed almed and discharged his pistol and Grouse sank to the earth and expired in a few minutes. Mencel Reed appears to have been on the alert and hurried jo the scene of action with a stone in his hand, which he poised to throw in case Crouse ahould attempt to rise. John and Mencel Reed were arrested and lodged in fall. Larceny of \$26,000 and a Wife.

A well-known broker of Philadelphia named Frederick Standford, on Sunday of last week, bsquatulated with twenty-six thousand dollars nd another man's wife. and another man's wife.

About ten days ago the absconder came to his partner and told him confidentially that a friend in New York wanted to borrow twenty-aix thousand dollars, for which his was willing to give as security thirty thousand dollars in government bonds. The firm had not so much money on hand, but the investment promising to be a profitable one, the unsuspecting partner "went upon bonds. The firm had not so much money of hand, but the investment promising to be a profitable one, the unsuspecting partner "went upon the street," and borrowed from various parties the difference. Taking the money to the office, he left it with his associate on Saturday afternoon last. Since that time he has seen neither the gentleman nor the money.

It is quite certain that the aftair has cultrainsted in an elocement with the wife of a respecta-

It is quite certain that the author in a tentument ted in an elopement with the wife of a respectable merchant of that city. The couple thus ruthlessly separated west said to be living happily together, and it is culto certain the injured husband cherished an aftent affection for his wife. "Freddy" is a single man, and talks French and German flucinty.

Five Blen Killed. On Wednesda y of hes week one of the most terrible accidents that has occurred in the Lehigh Valley for some time happened on a coal railroad near Lehigh Gap. For several days a number of men were engaged in excavating arth to fill up an embankment along the canal They had undermined a large space of ground, and had cut a ditch along the top to wedge and and had cut a ditch along the top to wedge and throw out the whole majes at once. During the night a heavy shower arose and saturated the ground so completely that but a feeble resistance was offered in holding back the immense pile of earth, and when the laborers entered the pile on the following morning to still further proceed with their excavations, the whole mass fell without any previous warning, imbedding five of the workmen, who were found to be dead before they could be extricated.

Scull Race .- On Saturday about five o'clock Scull Race.—On Sajurday about five o'clock the scull race between 'till wen, previously far nonneed, came off. The "Skylark," for some reason did not make its appearance, and the field was therefore between the "Nelly," W. K. McKelvy, and the "Gyfsey," W. Bassett. The boats started from the Suspension Bridge together, the "Nelly" reaching that point and turning before the "Gygsey" gd in. On the return the "Nelly" went it alone, aer competitor being too far behind to continue the race with any possible show of success. The whole thing was a tremendous "goak," at A. Ward hath it.

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