Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSION Publisher.

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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1867.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

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PROPRIETORS.

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SCHOMACKER & CO.'S CELEBRATED
Pianos. Acknowledged superior in all respects
to any made in this country, and sold on most liberal
terms. NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS constantly
on hand for rent. Tuning, moving and packing promptly
attended to. Warcrooms, 1103 Chestnut street. jei9-8m§

MARRIED. DOAN-HIMES.-July 2d, by Rev. J. C. Owens, Chas. t. Doan, of Philadelphia, to Lucretia C. Himes, of Lan Carter, Carter, Carter, Church, Chi-JEROME-SCHNEIDAU.—At St. James' Church, Chi-Gago, July, I. by Rt. Rev. R. H. Clarkson, Bishop of Newbraska, Mr. Eugene M. Jerome, of New York city, to Paulina von Schneidau, of Chicago, only daughter of the date Capt. P. von Schneidau. DIED.

FOULK.—On the 2d inst., Willie H., son of Stephen C. and Emily Foulk, aged 12 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral, from his parents relidence. No. 1015 Brown street, on Saturday afternoon, the time of 2 20 clock. inst., at 30 clock. Inst., at 30 clock. III.I.—On the 1st inst., Marshall Hill, in the 58th year of

Hill.—On the let inst., Marshall Hill, in the 58th year of his age.
The relatives and male friends of the family are respect. Gally invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No.1566 Arch efrect, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.
Interment at Laurel Hill, IPortsmouth, N. H., papers Diesse copy.)
MANN.—On the 4th inst., after a lingering liness, Rev. William Mann. D. D., in the Ed year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully finvited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son. William B. Mann. No. 533 North Sixth street, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.
SCOTT.—On the 4th inst. Frank Thornton, youngest son of Joseph W. and Jennie Scott, aged 8 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his parents' residence, 1218 South Tenth street, on Saturday afternoon, 6th inst., at 3 o'clock. Internent at Laurel Hill.
MIECHAN.—On the 3d instant, Catharine Dorenda, daughter of Joseph and Anule E. Shechan, aged 4 months and 22 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully and 22 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
The relatives and the funeral, from the residence of her
invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her
instent. No.26 Madison attect, this (Friday) afternoon, at
3 o'clock, without further notice. Interment in Cathedral
3

LYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE BEST ARTICLE OF Black Iron Barege, two yards wide; also, the ordinary qualifies. EYRE & LANDELL
Have reduced all the Summer Silks and Spring Dress

A TLEE & CONNARD.
Paper Manufacturers, 44 N. Fifth street,
Manufacture to order the finest grades of Book; also,
second quality Book and Newspapers, at short nomy 22-3m5 SPECIAL NOTICES

NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL INSTITUTE, BROAD STREET, BELOW WALNUT. THE NATATORIUM AND THE FOURTH OF JULY.

THE SWIMMING DEPARTMENT ON THE "FOURTH" will be open from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. for male swimmers exclusively. No ladies' classes and no lessons given on that day.

8W On and after July 5th the hours for ladies will close tone o'clock, P.M. jezl-14t5 at one o'clock, P.M. je21-146

RALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,—GRAND Annual Excursion to All ANTIC CITY.

SATURDAY, July 6, 1867.

For the benefit of the Baldwin Mutual Relief Fund.

Agala day, and an opportunity for a dip in Old Neptune wash Bowl.

McClerg's Liberty Silver Cornet Band to accompany the Excursion.

Exempsion. Tickets, 81 50; children, half price; for sale at the whar on the morning of the Excursion.

Last boat leaves Vine street wharf at 6 o'clock A.M. It* NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREENLANE STATION.—The undersigned have stell supply of the hardest and purest Lehigh Coal at the above place. No Schuykill coal kept. Parties in Gerabove place. No Schuykill coal kept. Parties in Gerabove place. No Schuykill coal kept. Insurant or vicinity who desire a superior article for pre-trained by addressing to Hox 22 Germantown Post Office, or leaving orders at the Office, No. 15 South Seventh street, Phila. j. 27-Inrpl. BINES & SHEAFF.

OFFICE OF THE UNION IMPROVEMENT Company, 520 Walnut street. Philadelphia. July 3. The Board of Directors have this day declarged a dividend of Four Per Cent., payable on and after the 15th inst. EDWARD ROBERTS, Jr., ivi-4t Treasurer.

Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH LUZERNE RAIL, road Company, \$20 Walnut street. Philadelphia, July 3, 1867. July 3. 1857.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent, payable on and after the 15th inst.
EDWARD ROBERTS.Ju., irs.at. Treasurer.

OFFICE UNION PASSENGER RAILWAY Company, Twenty-third and Brown Streets, Philadelphia, June 24 1857.

The Coupons for interest on Bonds of the Company, due July 1st. 1857. will be paid (free of tax) on presentation at the Office of JACOB E. RIDGWAY, No.57 South Third greet, on and after July 1st.

W. H. KEMBLE, je23-64.rp

Treasurer.

TO THE PUBLIC.—FAMILIES ABOUT LEAVing the city can get the HIGHEST CASH PRICE
for their old Pamphlets, Books, Papers, etc., at 613

E. HUNTER. HOWARD HOSPITAL NOS. 1518; AND 1520
Lombard Street, Dispensary Department—Medical
treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the
moor.

> MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-JULY 5.

See Marine Bulletin on Sixth Page. ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer C Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from N. York, with mase to W M Baird & Co. Steamer Dlamond State, Talbot, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase to J D Ruoff.

Steamer Decatur, Fenton, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase to J D Ruoff.

Brig John Welsh, Jr, Fifield, 8 days from Sagua, with sugar and molasses to S & W Welsh.

Brig Ortolan, Ely, 9 days from Sombrero, with guano to Moro Phillips.

Schr Virginia, Lewis, from Rappahaunock River, in ballast to J T Justus.

Schr W Ruark, Creighton, from Dorchester, in ballast to J T Justus. st to J T Justus.
Schr Helen P. Jones, 8 days from Portland, in bal-

Schr Helen P., Jones, 8 days from Portland, in ballast to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr N H Benedict, Ellis, from New Haven.

AT QUARANTINE.

Steamship Stars and Stripes, from Havana, and schr M C Moseley, from Cardenas.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark Mary (Br), Moon, 12 days from Cabarien, with sugar to J Mason & Co.

Hrig H J Burton (Br), Burton, 14 days from Windsor, NS, with plaster to C C Van Horn.

Schr A Townsend, Townsend, 9 days from Remedios, with sugar and honey to J Mason & Co.

CEARED THIS DAY.

Steamer Star of the Union, Cooksey, New Orleans, via Havana, Philadelphia and Southern Mail SS Co.

Steamer Millville, Nenear, Millville, Whitall, Tatum

Steamer Decatur, Fenton, Baltimore, J D Ruoff.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Linda, Howard, from London for this port, was

off-the Isle of Wight 20th ult.

Ship Kate Davenport, Otis, sailed from Liverpool

20th ult, for this port.

th ult. for this port. Ship Mary McCullock, entered out at London 22d ult. for this port. Ship Amic, Reed, for this port, 28th ult. was up at Laverpool 22d.
Ship New England, Hodge, was up at Liverpool 22d nit. for this port 1st inst.
Steamer Bosphorus, Alexander, hence at Liverpool
21st nit. via Norfolk.

teamer Delaware (Br). Thompson, cleared at Boston Steamer Etna (Br), Thompson, cleared at Boston 3d inst. for New York and Liverpool.

Steamer Etna (Br), Tibbetts, from Liverpool 22d ult. and Queenstown 24th, with 768 passengers, at N York

yesterday.

Pesterday.

Bark Dueppel (Prus). Remers, hence for Bremen,
passed Deal 19th uft.

Bark Merrimac, Marshall, from Messina for this port,
which put into Gibraltar leaky, remained 12th ult.—
had been surveyed and ordered to discharge for re-Dairs.
Brig Hilma (Swe), Peterson, hence at Antwerp 19th rdt, via Onconstown.

Brig Hima (Swe), tectson, tonce at Antwerp tota ult, via Queenstown.

Brig Mary C Comery, Comery, hence at Aspinwall 20th ult,
Schr R M Hamilton, Smith, hence, for Portsmouth, at into New Bedford 2d inst. for repairs.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Our_Paris Correspondence---How the News of Maximilan's Death is Received in Europe---The Court of Vienna Goes into Mourning --- The Fenian Prisoners Transferred from Ireland to

England, &c. LETTER FROM PARIS. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Paris, Friday, June 21st, 1867.-I purpose in this letter taking a cursory look at the Swiss Exposition, just to convey some general idea of ite aspect and contents, and let your readers know how their brother republicans in Europe present themselves before the world. There are 986 exhibitors in the Swiss department, against only 778 in the American. But the latter (notwithstanding all the grumbling there has been on the subject) make a much greater show than the former, and have managed, with what Europeans call Yankee acuteness, to place themselves twice as much en evidence, as the French say, before the public. The American exposition is open, airy, easy of inspection, and can be taken in, as it were, at a glance. The Swiss commission have turned the system of partition into an abuse, and have boxed themselves up in an out-of-the-way fashion, which makes it almost difficult to find them out at all. You might walk round the circles halfa-dozen times, and quite walk over Switzerland in your investigations. To begin with the outside circle, however-you find there a very quiet, respectable, frugal cafe, where you are waited on, not or "Swiss boys," but by Swiss girls, in the costume so well-known on every stage and in every country. Passing thence into the grand gallery of machines, you find a tolerably large collection of carding, weaving and spinning apparatus, chiefly from Winterthur, in the Canton of Zurich. The name of Reiter & Co. is most conspicuous here, and there are also some very good displays of tools. The clock and watchmakers of Neufchatel have united in an exhibition of clock-work of every class and magnitude, which shows that an industry for which Switzerland has so long been celebrated is still flourishing. In the next group beyond we find a large collection of cigars, amongst which the Veray fins are the most conspicuous. These eigars, long so well-known to Swies tourists, and also so long confined almost exclusively to home consumption, are now become of very general use in France, and still more so in England, since the reduction of the duty. They are made, as you no doubt are aware, of Virginia tobacco, and have the reputation, in Europe, of being the best preparation known of the American weed for the purpose of cigarsmoking. I believe the process is confined to a single house in Vevay, and realizes immense profits. The cigars used to be sold there for a sous a piece; but the price is now rapidly ereeping up to a sous and a half, and two sous. The display of raw material is very small in Group of the Swiss Department, even that of woods being quite deficient. The first object that meets the eye in Group IV. (clothing, &c.), is a set of Swiss military uniforms. Here we see directly a strong affinity to the United States. Everything is plain and simple, and intended for use rather than show. No epaulettes are worn, the distinction of grades is very slight, and consequently the expense incurred on promotion. or change of service, very slight also. The most jaunty article of Swiss miitary costume is the hat and feather of the chasseurs, evidently borrowed from these now become o familiar to us of the Italian bersaglieri. The red band round the arm with the white cross on t is universal, but gold lace is unknown to the frugal Swiss. The boast and pride of the whole exposition are the embroideries of St. Gall and Appenzell; and these are displayed to the worst possible advantage in a dingy, dark hall, to which you ascend by a flight of steps, and which seems to have been especially contrived to be as much out of sight as possible. The goods are exquisite, but not even an attempt has been made to put to their legitimate use articles so available for decoration. There is, indeed, a huge, heavy bed, hung with the beautiful draperies of Schlaepfer & Co.; but the magnificent embroideries of Rauch, Schaffer, Gebrüder, and other well-known names, are left entirely dependent on their own merits. Had the Swiss Commission taken a look at the elegant arrangement of the same material in the French section, they would have seen how much could be gained by judicious disposition. The German jewelry looks well, even when compared with the French, and has the reputation of being of purer quality, as it is certainly cheaper in price by ten or fifteen per cent. The two chief novelties I remarked were some beautiful specimens of brooches made of natural butteriles, exquisitely preserved, without the slightest blemish, the body of course being artificial, but the wings being inclosed so admirably entre deux glaces, as to make the casing quite imperceptible at a short distance. The effect of these ornaments would be very beautiful if worn in the hair, as was very fashionable here a year or two since. They are made chiefly at Lugano, by Artaria. Another pretty novelty in Swiss jewelry is the mouche-montre, the smallest watch ever yet manufactured, and placed under the wings of a beetle, which lift up by a spring to disclose the face. Haas, of Geneva, is the most celebrated house for these articles. The Swiss collection of cotton, linen, woolen and printed goods is large and im-

map, of Switzerland, published under the supervision of the illustrious General of the Republic. GREAT BRITAIN.

portant, though greatly deficient in colors and designs, Turkey reds and yellows mostly prevail-

ing. In furniture there is nothing, except Wirth,

of Brienz, whose name and fame are now associated with the French Bayards. There is a collection of musical boxes, some which measure a

yard and a half; and the section terminates appro-

priately with the magnificent Carte-Dufour, or

The Grand Review Postponed in Con-sequence of Maximilian's Death. LONDON, Thursday, July 4, Evening. — The English Government authorities have postponed the grand review, which was to take place on Hyde Park, on account of the execution of Max-

The conduct of the Mexican Government in imilian. condemning Maximilian to death, and his sub-sequent execution, causes great indignation here

and on the Continent.
The Fenian Prisoners. LONDON, Thursday, July 1, 2 P. M .- The Fe-

nian prisoners, Burke, Doran, Macafferty, McClure, and others, have been brought from Ireland to England.

AUSTRIA.

Mourning for Maximilian. VIENNA, Thursday, July 4, Evering.—The Imperial Court of Austria has gone into mourning for the death of Maximilian.

FRANCE.

Diplomatic Changes-PARIS, Thursday, July 4th, Evening. Lord Lyons has entered upon the duties of his office as Ambassador of Her Britannic Majesty to the Court of Napoleon III., in the place of Lord Cowley. Cowley.

BTALY.

Resignation of the Minister of Fi-nance. FLORENCE, Thursday, July 4th, 2 P. Mi-The Italian Minister of Finance has resigned! his

Financial and Commercial.

have declined ½, and are now quoted at 94%. United States Five-twenty Bonds have also declined ½, and the quotation now is 72%. Illinois Central Railway Shares, 79¼. Eric Railway Shares have advanced ½, and the LONDON, Thursday, July 4, Evening.—Consols

American securities closed at the following United States Five-Twenty Bonds.......72%

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, July 4, Noon.-Cotton

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, July 4, Noon.—Cotton dull. Estimated sales to-day 9,000 bales. Middling uplands are quoted at 16%d.@10%d., and middling Orleans at 11d.@11%d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 37s. 6d. Wheat, 13s. 9d.
Barley, 4s. 10d. Oats, 3s. 9d. Pens, 38s. 6d.

PROVISIONS—PORK, 5s. Beef, 135s. Lard, 47s. 9d. Bacon, 41s. 6d. Cheese, 61s.

PRODUCE—Potashes, 31s. 6d. Spirits of Petroleum, 9d; refined, 1s. 1d. Rosin—common, 6s. 9d; fine, 12s. Tallow, 43s. 9d. Cloverseed, 41s.

LONDON, Thursday, July 4, Noon.—No. 12

Dutch Standard Sugar, 25s. 3d. Scotch Pig Iron 53s.; Calcutta Linseed, 64s.; Linseed Cakes, £9; 15s.; Linseed Oil, £41 10s.; Whale Oil, £35; Sperm Oil, £22.

Sperm Oil, £22.

Liverpool, Thursday, July 4, 2 P. M.—The Cotton and Breadstuffs market are without In the Provision Market Bacon has advanced 6d., and is now selling at 42s. Pork, Beef, Lard and Cheese are unchanged.

In the Produce market Tallow has advanced 3d., and is now quiet at 44s.

London, Thursday, July 4, 2 P. M.—No. 12

Dutch Standard Sugar, 25s. 6d. Other articles unchanged.

Middling Orleans. 11d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

uarter for New Mixed Western. Other breadtuffs unchanged, at previous quotations.

Provisions—The Provision Market is unchanged, except for Bacon, which closed at 42s.

Produce—Petroleum—Spirits have declined to Rosin—Common, 6s. 9d; fine, 12s. Tallow—American has advanced to 41s. Spirits of Turpentine, 30s. 7 cwt. Other articles unchanged. Loxnon, Wednesday, July 4, Evening. Sugar firm; 26s. 6d. for No. 12 D. S. Iron steady at 53s. ? ton for Scotch Pig; mixed

Linseeds and Oils of all descriptions are steady at the opening prices.

CITY BULLETIN. INJURED WHILE RUNNING TO A FIRE. - Aztoing

Lefler, a member of the Hand-in-Hand Steam Eugine Company, was badly injured in the heart yesterday morning by the apparatus running against him and knocking him down. He was removed to his residence, where his injuries were attended to. J. D. Culp, and Edward Buckley, the Engineer, were also severely injured. At the ime of the accident the engine was being drawn by hand, it being deemed inexpedient to use the norses, owing to the amount of fireworks used on the occasion in the streets. THE SANSOM STREET SUFFERERS .- The follow-

ing additional subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the Sansom street explosion have per Geo. Siegmann 4,054 30
Cash 20 00

LAYING OF A CORNER-STONE.—The cornerstone for a new Methodist Episcopal Church was sione for a new methods appropria Charles was haid at Beverly, N. J., yesterday. Rev. George Cookman invoked a blessing on the enterprise, and he also delivered an eloquent address upon the subject of religious educational establish ments. An address was delivered by Rev. De Witt Talmadge, of Philadelphia, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Lawrence, of Burlington.

Suicide.-Mrs. Hannah Armstrong, aged 33 years, committed suicide by taking laudanum at an early hour yesterday morning at her residence, No. 426 Cavin street. Domestic troubles are said to have been the motive for the comission of the act. Coroner Daniels held an inquest Accident at a Fire.-William Alcom, aged 31

years, residing in Filbert street, west of Twentieth, member of the Good Will Fire Company, fell off ladder while engaged at the fire at Broad and Race streets, yesterday, breaking his arm and injuring himself severely about the head. He was aken to the Hospital. DEATH FROM SUNSTROKE.—John Rickey,

colored man, porter, No. 259, at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, West Philadelphia, was overcome by the heat, yesterday, about eleven o'clock, and died in a short time.

[From the New York World, July 3, 1867.]

Musical—The Grand Prize for Plano-Fortes.

A cable telegram; yesterday noon, informed the Messrs. Steinway & Sons, of this city, that the First Gold Medal had been awarded to them the First Gold Medal had been awarded to them at the Paris Exposition, "for the greatest perfection in Grand, Square and Upright Plano-Fortes," which unqualified endorsement of the jury places the Messrs. Steinway at the head of all competitors, European and American. This despatch simply confirms, in this particular, the earlier intelligence received through the Press channels, We hope that this will effectually settle the veyed question of Piano superiority, for the next. vexed question of Piano superiority, for the next ten years at least.

THE FAIRIES OUTDONE.—The Princess in the Fairy Tale dropt pearls from her mouth when she opened it, but whoever uses that tallsman of science, Sozoport, will have a mouthful of pearls that will never drop out, darken or decay.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

HOW IT WAS CELEBRATED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Military Display --- Mass Meeting in Independence Square--The Soldiers of the War of 1812---The Newsboys' Dinner at the Ledger Office--Soldiers' Monument Dedication at Frankford --- The Northern Home for Friendless Children.

Pires, Accidents, Disturbances, &c.

The Fourth of July, 1867, was celebrated with considerable spirlt in this city, notwithstanding the authorities made no provisions for a proper public observance of the day. The sun came out bright, and the weather throughout the entire day was exceedingly sultry. Flags were displayed from all the public buildings and from many private residences. A number of establishments were neatly decorated with bunting. In the morning people seemed to have turned out upon the streets en masse. Chestnut street was crowded and several enterprising individuals, who set up stands for the sale of raspherryade on the State House pavement, went home in the evening with pockets well lined with ten-cent notes. The House pavement, went nome in the evening with pockets well lined with ten-cent notes. The State House steeple appeared to be a favorite place of resort. Crowds of men, women and children elimbed the winding staircase in the hope

children elimbed the winding staircase in the hope of finding a cooler atmosphere, and to view the city in gay colors. A band of music performed the National airs in the steeple about noon. The juveniles enjoyed themselves hugely with their fire-crackers and torpedoes. In the centre of the city there was not much noise, but upon the outskirts everybody appeared to have full swing, and there was a contunious firing of crackers from early morning until late at night. The stringent order of the Mayor against firing pistols and guns in the street, was carried out as well as it could be under the circumstances, but there was much evasion of it. In the parts of the city where policemen are scarce pistol-firing was plentiful, but in other sections it was pretty well's stopped. out in other sections it was pretty well stopped Several arrests were made, and in some of the police stations there were collected nearly a half bushel of pistols taken from youngsters.

SALETES.

The day was ushered in by the ringing of the church bells and the firing of cannon at various points.

National salutes were fired at the Navy Yard national saintes were fired at the Navy Yard and the U.S. Arsenal.

The Light Battery of the Veteran Artillery Corps, Brevet Colonel James Brady commanding fired a sainte at daylight at Girard avenue and Ninth strose. This battery is fully organized and equipped, and ready for service upon call.

THE MILITARY DISPLAY

The MILITARY DISPLAY.

There are very few military organizations in the city, and therefore there could be no grand demonstration.

The Westerney Versions 1 and 1 The Weecacoc Legion, composed of veterans of the late war, made a parade, accompanied by

martial music and a drum corps. The men were fully armed and equipped, and made a very cred wble display. The First Division Pennsylvania Militia, under

The First Division Pennsylvania Milita, under command of Brevet Brigadier-General Chas. M. Prevost, paraded in the morning, accompanied by the Liberty Cornet Band. There were several companies. The men presented a fine appearance and marched well. They are principally members of the old Grey Reserves regiment. The troops received frequent cheers from the people who lined the route of the procession. TEMPERANCE MEETING IN INDEPENDENCE SQUARE.

In accordance with the call published heretofore, a very large assemblage of citizens convened in Independence Square, for the purpose of sustaining and enforcing the recent enactment of the Legislature, closing the drinking saloons on Sunday. Beck's Band was in attendance, and played some

choice airs.

At a few minutes past ten o'clock, Mr. H. P. M. Birkinbine called the meeting to order, and nominated for President Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., which was endorsed by the meeting.

Mr. Stuart called upon Rev. Dr. March to offer up prayer, and a touching and patriotic supplica-

ion was made. following officers were then nominated and elected : _

Hon. Eli K. Price, llon. Wm. H. Lowry, Wm. C. Kent, leane Hazlehurst. Wm. Welsh, A. J. Drexel, John Bohlen, Wm. C. Moorhead, Col. Thos. G. Hood, Hon. N. B. Browne, Henry A. Dreer, Dr. F. A. Van Dyke. lon. Wm. H. Low ay Cooke, oreph Patterson,

Chas, F. Norton,

Geo. W. Eddy,
J. H. Coyle,
P. B. Simmons,
A. M. Burton,
The President then stated the object of the meeting, and referred to the melancholy fact of from the land by intoxication. It was trusted that the meeting would result in a second declar-

that the meeting would result in a second declaration of Independence, and cause a radical change in the sale of liquor.

The American Vocalists, a glee, club sang with much effect. "The Birthday of Washington," after which Col. W. H. Maurice was announced, and he read the Declaration of Independence in an impressive manner. Mr. Robert M. Foust now read the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously.

an impressive manner. Mr. Robert M. Foust now read the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously.

Whereas, The use of intoxicating beverages, which now prevails to a most alarming extent, permeating society through every pore, destroying the reputation of families, disturbing the peace of society, causing the desceration of the Sabbath, and adding immensely to the catalogue of immorality and crime in our midet, calls for more than ordinary effort at this time for the friends of Law and Order to usite in checking its headlong progress, and to confine it within such limits as reason, justice and the necessities of the people shall warrant; therefore Resolved, That the Act passed on the 17th of April, 1887, entitled an act to enable Police Officers to enforce order in licensed houses, and to externinate the unilcensed traffic, as far as it goes, meets with our unqualified approval. Resolved, That the citizens of Philadelphia now assembled within sight and sound of the old hell that first proclaimed that independence so dear to us, do hereby declare their unaltenable opposition to the traffic and manufacture of alcoholic beverages; because society is thereby demoralized, manified bound to a condition of slavery, which ends in destruction, coupled frequently with crime and violent death, and causing a condition of circumstances which should excite the extress opposition of every citizen, and should command the vote and influence of all chart and causing a condition of circumstances which should excite the extress opposition of every citizen, and should command the vote and influence of all chart and causing a condition of circumstances which should excite the extress opposition of every citizen, and should command the vote and influence of all tax payers, voters and parents in the city and of every citizen, and should command the vote and influence of all tax payers, voters and parents in the city and rotous deportment under the sanction of the law? Resolved, That the thanks of this community are due to

first regular speaker, and said he was glad to see so large an assemblage convoned to endorse the law which caused the taverns to close at 12 o'clock on Saturday night and not to open until Monday morning, this making a partial cessation of the desolating effects of rum. It was his intention to deal with facts and not make a speech, and he referred to New York city, where he occupied the position of City Missionary. In that city 50 per

cent. of the population were foreigners 42 nationalities being represented and 35 languages spoken. Prior to the passage of the excise law there were 10,500 grog shops in the city, but 700 of which were licensed, and paupers accumulated so rapidly that the authorities could not care for them.

The amount received by the State for licenses then was \$12,450, and now it is \$1,108,924 under the excise law. Thus they were made to pay something for the ruin they effected. It was threatened to defy the excise law—by—opening—all the taverns summarily and take the chances of escape, because there were not policemen enough to arrest or courts enough to try them. But wee be to these law-defiers when they ever dip their hands in blood. During eight Sundays under the old system there were 1,078 arrests made, and during eight Sundays under the during eight Sandays under the new system there were 523 arrests made. It required the united exertions of all true men to sustain the laws; and

exertions of all true men to sustain the laws; and he hoped Philadelphia city could do so without having to call on the State authorities for ald, as New Tork city had done.

Mr. Thomas M. Coleman next spoke, and was surprised to hear that there were so few taverns in New York, as there were 4,000 licensed in Philadelphia, and about the same amount unliceased. He denied the right of the authorities to license the sale offlinger and helieved that if the city the sale of liquor, and believed that if the city was canvassed the names of sixty thousand per-sons could be obtained who are in favor of a pro-

hibitory law.

Rev. A. A. Willitts was the next speaker. He said that he was glad to see this great moral question agitated, as it had been permitted to requestion aginated, as it had been permitted to remain staguant too long. He was with the vast
assemblage in the agiterion, and proposed to take
the old flaguas a standard, the blue as an emblem
of fidelity, the red as asymbol of zeal, and the
white as an emblem of purity, while the stars
ahould be a symbol of the heavenly light all
would walk in when their desires should be suck
easyful It was singular that tayern-keeneral eessful. It was singular that tavern-keepers should persist in selling liquor every day in the week, as he thought it would do them good to have rest at least one day. They were kept up late at night, and when they did retire their business at least one they did retire their business at least one day. ness was of such a character as not to give them the casiest consciences to be found, and make them sleep soundy. This work of sustaining the law was everybody's duty, and it was carnestly hoped that all would prosecute it until success was

attained.

Ex-Governor Pollock expressed great sympathy for the cause, and hoped the course would be forward and onward in vindication of the great truths. None engaged in any pursuit in life could sell their wares or practice their calling on Sunday, without the law officers interposing, and why should tayern-keepers be permitted to go on with the work of desolation and death, and violate the sacred day. Human slavery had been abolished, but the slavery of rum still existed, and it required the united exertions of all good men to rescue our people from its blighting influences, and thereby make this the noblest of God's em-

res. J. Wheaton Smith thought this was a question of government and law, the real issue being, shall a law enacted by appropriate authority be enforced.

thority be enforced.

Major-General Gregory desired to express his approval of the Sunday law, and of the men who passed it. There was no use-of praying to God "that His Kingdom might come," "and will be done," so long as there were 8,039 grog shops in the city. The Rev. Mr. Mingins said that the people of New York could not rule, but he believed the people of Philadelphia could not only rule, but when they had a good law on the statute books they could keep it there. At a meeting in Baltimere recently, 900 colored men had joined the Temperance Society and if must be recollected that they would all vote, at no distant day, and the four millions of votes in the South would be cast by temperance men. be cast by temperance men.

The exercises concluded by singing the Doxology, and a prayer by Rev. Richard Newton.

THE SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812. This organization held its annual meeting in the Supreme Court-room. Alderman Peter Hay, President, was in the chair, and John H. Frick,

Esq., the Secretary, was at his post. The attendance was larger than usual. Upon roll-call upwards of one hundred members responded. Thirty-seven deaths were reported to have occurred since the last meeting.

Invitations to attend the Temperance meeting in Concert Hall and Independence Square were

eceived and accepted.

Col. John Thompson, Chairman of the Executive Committee, submitted the following report:
The Executive Committee sincerely regret the The Executive Committee sincerely regret the unexpected repeal of the Act passed by our State Legislature March 30th, 1866, granting an annuity of \$40 to such surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, and the widows of deceased soldiers, as are "in necessitous circumstances," knowing as we do, from personal observation, what a large amount of relief was afforded by that Act during the brief of relief was afforded by that Act during the brief period that it was in operation, and what sufferng and destitution will most assuredly follow its ing and destitution will most assuredly follow its repeal. Whilst we cheerfully concede purity of intention to those members who voted against the old defenders and their widows, we feel assured, from personal inquiry, that the number conjectured to be entitled to relief, as well as the sum required to carry the

law into effect, were greatly overrated, and the fieldings and wishes of their constituents misunderstood. We recall with pride and gratitude the numerous remonstrances against its re-peal that were presented to the legislature, em-bracing the names of many citizens most deeply interested in an economical expenditure of interested in an economical expenditure of the public money, and above all suspicion of being influenced by unworthy motives. The number of these remonstrances would have been increased almost indefinitely, had not the friends of the old soldiers been lulled into a false security by the economic of the old soldiers been lulled into a false security. by the assurances of some of their most active friends in the legislature that there was not the

by the assurances of some of their most active friends in the legislature that there was not the slightest probability of a repeal of the law. How the repealing act was finally passed, we only conjecture. We submit the following resolutions:

*Resolved, That the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, residing in the several counties of Penneylvania, be urged to take the necessary steps to have petitions prepared and signed by themselves and their friends, in time to be presented at the opening of the next session of the Legislature, praying for the re-ensetment of the act of March 30, 1858, with such guards as will most effectually protect the State Treasury from imposition by persons not entitled to rehef. The number of persons fairly entitled under the provisions is so small, and is so rapidly diminishing by death, that, in the prosperous condition of the State finances, the pittunee granted to the old soldiers would not be felt, and would, in a very few years at most, cease to be called for.

*Resolved, That Congress, whilst lavishing millions of dollars annually on objects of questionable utility, have long treated with indifference, if not with contourpt the soldiers of 1812, whose patrioticand disinterested efforts in the field, more than fitty years ago, probably preserved our republican institutions from the assults of a power full and inveterate foe, determined, if possible, to result jugate us, a. d in consequence of which voluntary services the members of Congress are permitted to compy the position of representatives of a free people.

*Resolved, That we again urge the old soldiers in, every section of the Union, notwithstanding the discouragements they have experienced from certain oilicers of the general sovermment, to renew their applications for relief at the next session of Congress, and, procure petitions to be signed by old soldiers and citizens indigeriminately, being donorce.

*Resolved, That we again urge the old soldiers in, every section of the Union, notwithstanding the discouragements

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.
The following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers for the ensuing year:

President—Peter Hay.
Vice Presidents—Capt. Wm. T. Ellon, Col. John S. Warner, Capt. John Heller, James Peters, Col. John Swift, Samuel Sappington, Matthew New-kirk, Col. Joseph S. Riley.

Corresponding Secretary—Hiram Ayres.
Recording Secretary—John H. Friex.
Assistant Recording Secretary—Gen. Charles M. Prevost.

Prevost. Treusurer—James Benners.

Treasurer—James Benners.

Executive Committee.—Col. John Thompson,
Joseph Le Clere, Capt. Jacob H. Fisler, Colonel
Cophas G. Childs, Francis Cooper, John Agnew,
Major Robert O'Neill.

Col. John S. Warner read the Declaration of Independence, On motion of Matthew Newkirk, the Associa-tion proceeded in a body, under Col. Thompson

as Marshal, to the meeting in Lifependence After returning, some business of an unimportant public character was transacted. Adjourned. THE DAY AT THE LEDGER BUILDING—BANQUET TO

THE EMPHOYES AND PREWSBOYS.
The celebration at the New Ledger Enilling The celebration at the New ledger Failding was one of the great features of the day. From nine A. M. until six P. M., the building was thrown open to the inspection of the public, and throughout the day thousands of people took advantage of the supertunity 35 examine the establishment. Hascier's full Mixtary Band was in attendance, and callivened the occasion with excellent made excellent music.

At one o'clock the great event of the day, so far

At one colock the grant event of the day, so far as this locality was conserved, took place. Mr. Childs had extended invinitions to all his employes to meet him at dinner. This invitation included men in every department of the Ledger—the editors, reporters, compositors, clerks, pressmen, feeders, agents, carriers, folders, &c. Provision was also made for the newsboys. The banquet was spread in the capacious press-room, which, being still free from machinery, presented superior facilities for the accommodation of the large number of percons who responded to the invitarior facilities for the accommodation of the large number of percens who responded to the invitation. The press-room was hardsomely decorated with the national colors. Five tables, extending the full length of the room, were spread for the employes, and about 500 persons were seated. The newsboys were accommodated in the gallery, where 110 lads of all the presserved likes was ages and sizes were accommodated. This was, perhaps, the most interesting feature of the entertemment. The boys were in capital good humor at the prospect of such a feast as was set before them, and while at the table they gave expression to their satisfaction by repeated cheers for Mr. Childs. They soon disposed of the good things prepared for them, and then escaped to the open air, long before the gentlemen in the main room had fairly commenced their portion of the entertainment. Hassler's Band was in the of the exterianment. Hassier's bank was in the press-room during the Emquet, and added much to the streets of the excasion by the music. About two hours were consumed by the guests in discussing the bill of fare, after which the company was called to order by Mr. William V. McKenn, who, in the unarreldable absquee of Mr. Childs, precided. Mr. McKean, in opening the

McKenn, who, in the unarreidable absquee of Mr. Childs, presided. Mr. McKean, in opening the way for addresses, said:

Gentlemen of the Ledger Establishment and invited Suestes: Mr. Childs gromised himself the pleasure of disaing with you all to-day, but, as it sometimes will happen with all men, he has been doomed to disappointment, and I am requested to express the you his deep regret that it has to express to you his deep regret that it has so happened. It would have been one of his highest pleasures to have been here to-day so happened. It would have been one of his highest pleasures to have been here to-day and to have seen you all enjoying your-selves to your heart's content. It is a part of his nature to delight in making people comfortable and happy—and that is a great merit in every man, but with him this feeling seems to well out spontaneously, and I don't belive he could help it if he wanted to. This is our first Fourth of July in the new building, and you wilk understand by what you see before you that on this occasion he has not forgotten the workers. As the acting head of the establishment, I am commissioned by him so express his great satisfaction with the manner in which the more than 300 employes of the Ledger cooperate with him and with all connected with the direction of the Ledger. I say this to the compositors and pressmen, editors, clerks and proof-readers, carriers, stereotypers, carrenters, mechanics, feeders, folders, engravers, watchmen, junitors, office boys and all. To all these I am commissioned to express his thanks and satisfaction. Now let me say a word or two for those who are here and not directly connected with the establishment as well as, those who are, that it is a further source of satisfaction that this exsemblage of workingmen represents a large amount of individual caritie certainly not less than half blage of workingmen represents a large amount of individual capital, certainly not less than half a million: that a very large number of the lede employes are not only industrious but thrifty men, who look to their own welfare and the their means. It is to promote this feeling among them, to encourage it in every possible way, that a great deal of the cost appertaining to this building has been expended. It is an object auxiliary to all the other objects that those connected with the Ledger establishmennt shall have reason to take pride in it; and the best way in which they can exhibit that pride and manifest their appreciation is to continue their excellent deportment and conduct as citizens, heads of families, and members of the printing craft, and by taking care that what has been done here for their com-fort and health, and for the sake of themselves and their families, shall not have been vainly expended upon unthrifty men. Printers are among the best paid of mechanics, and from the large and the best paid of mechanics, and from the large and the state of the nual amounts unid to them and the other employes of the establishment, there can be no reason why the establishment, there are no no closed way the private capital which is represented here to-day, and which from knowledge I estimate at half a million, should not be upon July 4, 1868, if we shall be spared to meet again upon that day, nearly \$600,009. The carriers, although they are nearly \$600,009. The carriers, although they are not the best-paid men, have been among the thriftiest of the employes, and the capital represented by their aggregate franchise, upon their Ledger routes, extending not only over the built-up parts of Philadelphia, but for a circuit extending in some directions 18 miles from the spot where we are assembled, would sell at the Merchants' Exchange as readily as Government securities, for a cum not less than \$250,000, and probably \$300,000. This shows what industrious and thrifty men can do out of even small wages; and it would be a high gratification to Mr. Childs, and you know it would be to me, if he could see you all following this laudable example.

Now gentlemen, that is the end of a sermon

you know it would be to me, it no count see you all following this leudable example.

Now gentlemen, that is the end of a sermon that I have long wished to preach to you, but perhaps I ought to appologise to you for preaching it upon a festive occasion. You know how I have tried to impress it apon you individually, becaus, e having been one of you, I still holdly our interests close to my heart. There are other things that are to be said here, but they will for the most part have to be said here, but they will for the most part have to be said by others. On the day of the formal opening of this building, it fell to my lot to explain some of the principal objects that were kept in view in the erection of this building. It was to be as convenient, a printing house as could be constructed. It was to be a wholesome place for you to work in. Then it two of these objects were for you exclusively. two of these objects were for you exclusively. You see that you have spacious, airy, lofty ceiled and well ventilated rooms. This is to You see that you have spacious, airx, lofty ceiled and well ventilated rooms. This is to preserve your health, and to enable you to continue your usefulness to your families, to be effective supports to them, and to be thriving members of society. These objects I know you will appreciate, and when the new machinery shall be erected in the room in which we are now enjoying ourselves, that will increase the present large printing capacity of the Ledger more than 50 per cent beyond what it now is, so as to get the Ledger into the what it now is, so as to get the Leager into the mands of the working nen, mechanics, business men and others, who have to leave their homes before seven o'clock in the morning, you will actively, heartily and cheerfully cooperate in that undertaking. It will be a great point to achieve this more fully than it has ever yet been done. It should be the desire of every one condition that the setablishment that the done. It should be the desire of every one connected with the establishment, that the people's newspaper, containing a condensation of the intelligence and the thought of the world, shall be in the hands of the masses of the people betimes in the morning. When we shall have done this within the next two months, we shall have accomplished a task worthy of us all, but which will be a work well-befitting the inauguration of this building as the "palace of the people's newspaper." And now, gentlemen, I have done, and will introduce to you as one worthy of speaking for the masses—a man widely known as an esteemed mechanic—a man eminent

thy of speaking for the masses—a man widely known as an esteemed mechanic—a man eminent in one of the noblest of our benevolent organizations, and whose hand is in almost every good work for his fellow-men, Mr. James B. Nicholson. He will speak for that great outside public who have so much to do with the prosperity of [Continued on the Last Page.]