The property

[Continued from the First Page.] the Ledger, and whom we place first on this o casion, although it is specially the festival of the employes of the establishment.

Mr. Nicholson came forward and mounting a chair spoke as follows:

chair spoke as follows:

Gentlemen: This is a peculiar and proud moment. The career of the Public Ledger is something that is more or less intimately connected with the prosperity of Philadelphia, and especially with the welfare of the workingmen. If speak of the workingman in the narrow lower sense which popular definition assigns, we find that the Ledger has been an instrument of good in the community. I remember well when the Ledger's carrer commenced and the suspicion with hwich at that time it was regarded. Its low with nwich at that thieft was legated:

price and easy modes of payment, and the ostensible objects of its establishment, led many to fear that that it would be an instrument of evil in catering to the passions, and playing upon the prejudices of the least educated portion of the community. of the least educated portion of the community.

Nobly, right nobly have those fears been dispelled; the Ledger in its instincts has been true to a higher, nobler humanity—it has rightly represented the workingmen. How well do I remember when, in scattering passion.

nob law was community. do I remember when, in hours of passion, mob law was scattering destruction and death through the community, when good men were appalled, and even brave men grew timid, that the Ledger still stood out manfully and asserted the supremacy of the law [applause]; itstood in open, direct antagonism to the mob. Let the objects, either pretended or assigned, be what they might have been, the Ledger proved its fealty to the cause of the people by maintaining the indestructible and sacred claims of "justice for all." [Applause.]

Passing from that to the higher, nobler definition of the workingman—that all are workers who toil either with the brain or with the hand—the Ledger has in that sphere higher claims to public

toil either with the brain or with the hand—the Ledger has in that sphere higher claims to public regard and consideration. The editorial columns, ridiculed as they were at first, have contained within themselves brief but comprehensive essays upon philosophical, moral, literary and other beneficial subjects, and the paper has ever been characterized by a wide, liberal, elevated and ennobling spirit. It has breathed ever the breath of a common, world-wide humanity. and ennobling spirit. It has breathed ever the breath of a common, world-wide humanity. And is it not well that the press, the mightiest power of modern times, should stand and does stand as the emblem of the workingman? Through all its ramifications, from the throbbing brain of the editor to the daily rounds of the carrier, it gives evidence of unceasing, well-directed labor. Nav. in the power of the press we behold labor. Nay, in the power of the press we behold exemplified more strikingly than in any other phase of labor, the so-often extolled illustration

phase of labor, the so-often extolled illustration of capital and labor going hand in hand, and working beneficently together.

This magnificent temple, dedicated to the good of the people and their advancement, has been justly spoken of; the provisions which have been made for the comfort and the health of all connected with the establishment have been properly adverted to, and should receive fitting acknowledgment from the workingmen of Philadelphia. [Applause.] And while I, for my part, would echo and re-echo every word of praise that has been uttered or that may be uttered in relation to the projectors of this building, I feel that they are worthy of higher eulogy than even that. I have watched the career of the Ledger from its commencement; I have particularly noted its managemencement; I have particularly noted its management since the proprietorship was assumed by George W. Childs [long continued cheering], and as a citizen of Philadelphia, as a workingman, as a believer in the perpetuity of American. man, as a believer in the perpetuity of American institutions, I find in the conduct of the journal itself, in the columns of the Ledger, something that impels me to speak more highly of George W. Childs and those associated with him than I could do solely on account of this magnificent cdiffice which has been added to the ornaments of Philadelphia [applause]. That something I find in the purity of the editorials of that journal; I find it in the total exclusion of all advertisements of an immoral character from the columns of the Public Ledger. [Apof all advertisements of an immoral character from the columns of the Public Ledger. [Applause and cheers.] For this, if for nothing else, as one of the people, I give to the Public Ledger my unfeigned admiration and respect; because public welfare, individual happiness and the perpetuation of American institutions depend upon public intelligence and private virtue.

Without further occupying your time, gentlemen, permit me to say, if I am called upon and permitted to speak as a representative man of

men, permit me to say, it I am called upon and permitted to speak as a representative man of the people, that in behalf of the people, in behalf of humanity, in behalf of the citizens of our glorious Republic, say of Mr. George W. Childs and his associates: Behold the men whom we de-

Mr. McKean followed, and said: I want to promr. McKean followed, and said: I want to jin pose the good health, long life and continued usefulness of a gentleman very dear and very valuable to every one of you. He is a gentleman that you all think of at least once a week; he is a continued to the continue gentleman who thinks of you to great purpose at least once a week—that is the Cashier of the Ledger [cheers and laughter] Col. M. Richards Muckle.

Col. Muckle in response, said: Gentlemen: My heart beats within me like a sledge hammer driven by a forty-horse power engine. [Laughter.] I want you to understand, in the compliment just proposed, that you see before you what may be termed one of the "old fixtures" of the Public Ledger, and you will therefore observe that in oc-cupying the new building at least some of the fixtures of the old were taken along. [Laughter.] I regret my inability to fill with my voice this ime apartment, but I would be derelict to my duty if I did not respond in some way to the compliment of Mr. McKean, who stands here to-day as the representative of Geo. W. Childs. I regret that Mr. Childs is not present to-day to see and greet his host of friends. [Cheers.] For myself, I can truly say I stand here to-day a happy man. [Applause.] Not only age, but associations, have made me happy. When, as a boy of fifteen years of age, I made my first appearance in the Ledger establishment, we had a little cubby-hole about 12 feet by 15, and we thought it a monster concern, and so it was when we looked at the still smaller place in the Arcade. We made a move to Second and Walnut, and in 1840 came to Third and Chestnut, to a building that we considered a palace in those days. But, like the tond in the fable, the Ledger has en swelling out. Even at the building at Third and Chestnut streets, we found the necessity for more room. At first we had for the front office a from 12 by 17 feet, and thought it ample. So it was for some time. Our neighbors were the Harnden Express and George B. Zieber, and we thought we had room enough. But additions were made from time to time, until we reached dimensions included in the building just vacated. After our efforts to enlarge, when we took hold of Mr. George W. Childs, and introduced him to our establishment, we thought he could nothing but reciprocate by introducing us to this palace. [Cheers.

The twenty-five years I have been in the "front office" have been the happiest of my life, and I have never had occasion to regret the day I went there. And I owe it all to my good German

Colonel Muckle then gave a sketch of his career as boy in New York in search of employment, and his recall by his mother, and then his subsequent visit to the *Ledger* establishment, for employment. "On Saturday morning I went to employment. "On saturally morning I went to the office and presented myself to that good fellow, Mr. Simmons. He took me by the hand and called me his boy, and he con-tinued to call me his boy until he vanished from this earth to occupy a place in the temple above. I have continued in the office ever since; and I believe that I am always there, and, as cashier. I believe L may truly call myself the workingman's friend. [Laughter and applause.] I have never been absent more than ten days at a tyne, for my duties required me to put back in haste, in like a good general, to bring up the strag-

In regard to Mr. Childs-that noble man, that prince among princes—who has been proprietor of this paper a little more than two years, I wish to say a few words. My acquaintance with him dates twenty years back. I knew him in the book trade. For some time he occupied as his place of business the very spot I afterwards used as my office. I loved him from the first, and so much so that my eldest boy is named Childs." Appiause:] Mr. Muckle referred to what he considered to what he considered to the considered to t plause. Mr. Muckle referred to what he considered the great feature of the day—the assemblage of 110 newsboys, where all was joy and happiness. Here again was another evidence of Mr. Childs's kindness, and as another striking proof the country of the country the country of th of his disposition, he would state, that during the two years of the present proprietorship he had dispensed more money in charity than was given during all the 23 years of the former administra-

during all the 23 years of the former administra-tion. [Applause.]

Robert C. Smith, Esq., on behalf of a number of Journeymen Printers, proposed the health, long life, and prosperity of George W. Childs, one of nature's nobleman, and a man whose charities and liberality know no bounds. Ho has built a palace for his workmen and in all things he acts like a prince.

Mr. McKean next called upon Wm. L. Drain, of the old Transcript.

Mr. Drain, in response to repeated calls, sald that he had anticipated being called upon for a speech, but some of the old fellows had learned that he was one of the oldest publishers in the city. Some thirty years ago or more, he conceived the fidea of publishing a paper, which would give the local and current news of the day for one cant. In 1835 he issued which would give the local and current news of the day for one cent. In 1835 he issued several numbers of the Transcript for the purpose of feeling the pulse of the public on this subject. About two or three weeks before the October election of 1835 the Transcript was published. About that time the Daily Times was started, but failed. This did not deter the speaker, and he continued the publication of the Transcript until continued the publication of the Transcript until September, 1836, when he transferred his interest to Swain, Abel & Simmons. During the pubication of his paper he was local reporter, news editor and proof-reader, and sometimes clerk. He ould narrate many events connected with the introduction of penny papers in Philadelphia, but time did not permit. The speaker became connected with the *Ledger* in 1837, when Mr. Abel and Mr. Simmons went to Baltimore to start the Sun, while Mr. Swain remained in Philadelphia. It closed with the sentiment: "The Public Ledger may its future career be as useful and profitable

as its past."
Mr. McKean desired to state for Mr. Drain that he had found him to be the best mechanic, the soundest thinker, the best adviser, and the safest man in all his list of acquaintance.

Mr. McKean next proposed the toast, "Long

life and prosperity to the compositors," and called upon Mr. George Batzel, the foreman, to Mr. Batzel's name was received with cheers. In response, he stated that he had been indisposed for several years, and unable to attend to his duties, and on this occasion he did not feel able to make a speech, but called upon Mr. John Hen-

derson to act as his proxy.

Mr. Henderson consented, and in a brief but spirited speech, spoke of the early days of the Ledger, when Mr. Batzel and the speaker were compelled to sleep in the office at night, in order to be on hand when news reached the office. gave a sketch of numerous incidents in the history of the paper, showing the enterprise of the pro-

prietors.

In the old Ledger it never was a question: "can it be done?" but, "it must be done," and when we were transferred, bag and baggage, to the new proprietor, no greater compliment could have been paid to us than to transfer us to George W. Childs. [Cheers.] The new proprietor is a worthy successor, and we all trust that his life may be a leaf one and a prospergus one. may be a long one and a prosperous one.

Mr. McKean next called attention to the carriers

—a body representing an interest that to-day would sell at the Exchange for \$250,000! [Cheers.] Dr. Bodine responded, and referred to the fact that he had been connected with the Ledger from the time it was located at Second and Walnut down to the present time. He paid a glowing tribute to the worth of Mr. Swain, the proprietor with whom he was most frequently brought into contact. The speaker narrated incidents of Mr. Swain's enterprise in securing news before the use of the telegraph. In the transfer to the new proprietor no greater compliment could have been paid to the *Ledger* itself than in the selection of Mr. Childs as the successor of those who started the paper. The speaker thought Mr. McKean had underrated the value of the carrier's route, as it was worth at least one-third more, and was certainly increased in value since Mr. Childs

occame proprietor. Mr. Hoover, another carrier, referred to the hardships incident to the business of serving the Ledger. In all weather, summer and winter, the paper must be delivered. Every carrier will understand the difficulty of wading through the snows of the winter before the shovels have been snows of the winter before the shovels have been at work, and when it is of more importance to preserve the puper than the skin of the carrier. In this connection, he wished all persons who subscribed to the Ledger would provide a box in which the paper could be deposited, instead of being slipped under the doorways. [Applause.] The speaker also referred to the fact that the carrier is also a watchman or curvities of the people's property. for frequently guardian of the people's property, for frequently in his morning journey he finds his subscribers' doors open, inviting the visit of robbers. To give the alarm is his first thought, and thus he The speaker closed with an eulogy on the press.

Mr. McKean, at the close of the last speaker's remarks, suggested that while increased facilities were furnished, and improved machinery provided the speaker of the paper would depend

upon the hearty cooperation of every one nected with the establishment. He then introduced Mr. Joel Cook, Jr., of the editorial staff.
Mr. Cook said that he might be excused for remarking that it was almost too warm for speech making; and, indeed, he had enjoyed him hugely, had eat so much and drank so much that he was too full for utterance. [Laughter.] But in times like these, every man is expected to do his duty, and he would try to do his. Mr. Cook said he was expected to represent the editorial corps of the Ledger, of whom stood first and foremost William V. McKean, the manager, the gentleman who kept the vast Ledger machine in running order; who day and night was solicitous for its welfare, and the good of those who labored for it—who was the power behind the throne, but not greater than the throne itself. [Applause.] He was also to represent the veteran financial editor, who, for 27 years had labored day after day at his post, and whose money articles had a wide reputation. [Applause.] The night had a wide reputation. Applause The night editor, Mr. Sheppard, too, he was to represent an eminent and exalted individual—eminent be cause atmidnight, he was monarch and, subject to the rules of the office, could leave out or put in the paper what he pleased—exalted because his workshop was in a comfortable corner in the top story of the house, and these hot nights he even went higher and did his night editing on the look-out on the roof. [Laughter and applause.] These, with the reporters and contributors, were the editorial staff, of all of whom he could say that they had dipped their pens in ink and not in gall, and never used their ink to soil the character

plause | and that they never brought prejudices or passions into their articles, but sacrificed themali at the shrine of a dignified and independent newspaper. One other editor, too, the paper had, in Mr. George W. Childs, who, notwithstanding his labors in the duties of proprietor, came night after night to the office to superintend and supervise everything that went into the paper; to reject whatever was objectionable, and to keep its tone and articles and advertisements upon the high moral and dignified basis chosen for the policy of

moral and dignified biasis chosen for the policy of the Ledger. [Applause.]

The Ledger employes are a very happy family. The editors and compositors get along well together, and the compositors if the editors gave them plenty of copy early in the day, were always willing to put it in type with as few mistakes as possible. [Laughter.] So with the clerks in the publication office—they permitted the editors to possible. [Laughter.] So with the clerks in the publication office—they permitted the editors to go behind the counter once in a while, and in return they were permitted to sit in the editors' easy chairs' [Laughter.] With the cashler, Mr. Richard Muckle, too the editors always got along finely. They treated him most politely, especially on Fridays—Friday being the lucky Ledger day—the pay day. [Applause and laughter.] And the cashier, in spite of his many duties, found time in his goodness of heart for many benevolent acts. He was a hard-working Odd Fellow, a Free-Mason, a trustee of the German hospital, and in addition to all this he was a staunch advocate of that best of sothis he was a staunch advocate of that best of societies—the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animais. [Applause.] And, in accordance

to Animais. Tappiause. J. And, in accordance with its doctrines, he promptly paid every man on Friday—for to stop a man's pay would certainly be the greatest of cruelty to the first of animals. [Laughter.] In conclusion, he said that Mr. Childs, the "Hend-Centre" of the Ledger, as all in it delighted to call him, presided over a brotherhood in which there were neither faction nor solism, cavy nor isolousy. neither faction nor schism, envy nor jealousy quarrels nor blekerings—a brotherhood in jour-nalism that it was delightful to be attached to. Thanking the company for their polite attention,

John D. Watson, Col. Fitzgerald, Mr. Davis (of the folding department) and Mr. Jackson (of the job office) addressed the company, and the party dispersed about six o'clock.

TEMPERANCE MEETING AT CONCERT HALL. Pursuant to a call issued by the Philadelph Temperance Society, a mass meeting was held in Concert Hall, July 4, 1867, Matthew Newkirk, Esq., President, in the chair.

Rev. W. C. Hendrickson was appointed to act

as Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated in a few earnest remarks by the President, after which prayer was offered by Rev. W. C. Hendrickson.

I. Newton Peirce, Esq., chairman of committee on arrangements, read the following presuble and recolutions which were unanimously amble and resolutions, which were unanimously

Whereas, In 1775 our fathers declared their indepen-nce of certain wrongs and outrages, so we, in 1867, on of certain wrongs and outrages, so we, in 1867, or niversary of our national birth, declare our indo ace of Mun, and as lovers of our country and ymen, we unite for the total abolition of it every intrymen, we unite for the total aboutton of it every-here, and in every form. It joyful amiteipation the act it cour State government "approved April 17th, 1867," prevent disorderly conduct in or about drinking saloons, restrict the sale, gift, or disposition of any strong or ritous liquors to apprentices and minors, to any hus-nd, wife, parent or child, to prohibit it entirely to per-is of known intemperate habits, and to close drinking users a portion of each day and altogether on the first yof the week.

houses a portion of each day and altogether on should day of the week.

Resolved, That the potent means to the end, making it the duty of every shoriff, constable, policeman and olived of police to compel the observance, and to prevent the violation of the provisions of this act, and to accept the information of any respectable citizen, with a view to a speedy and absolute compliance with the law, are simple and beneficent, and we invoke and shall demand a strict of the compliance with the compliance with the law, are simple and beneficent, and we invoke and shall demand a strict of the compliance with the configuration.

speedy and absolute compinance with the law, are simple and beneficent, and we invoke and shall demand a strict enforcement thereof.

Resolved, That as citizens we rejoice that our power is who recognized, and can be made available; that any wife, husband, parent or child can prohibit every liquor dealer in the city from selling to the husband, wife, parent or child of such, and our information shall be accepted by the officer in power "to close up and keep closed" any place where the law is violated; and we at once arganize a committee of twenty-five, from each Ward, in behalf of the cause, to do individually and collectively wnatever can be done by moral and civil influence to enlist the aid of ministers, officers of the law, and especially of the children, to the end that the use of intoxicating trinks shall cease; that all law shall be enforced, and so much added thereto in the future as ishall rid our country of a fruitful cause of crime, poverty, oppression, disgrace, and death.

Resolved, That we accept the section relative to closing

That we accept the section relative to closing Resolved, That we accept the section relative to closing the drinking places a portion of each day and entirely on Sunday, as a harbinger of sobriety, order and good governent, and if the sale of liquor can be restricted for a portion of time, it can and should be prohibited altogether on every day. If its restriction is good, its prohibition is better.

better.

Resolved, That We regard the whole system of licensing
the sale of intoxicating beverages the use of which is
manifestly impoverishing, enelaving, demoralizing and
minious, as opposed to the spirit of life, liberty and the rsuit of happiness. Rev. Andrew Manship delivered a very earnest and stirring address, presenting the religious view of the temperance reform of the age. H. R. Warriner, Esq., of this city, presented, with his usual earnestness, the legal side of the issue. He spoke at some length upon the Sab-

bath liquor faw, the power of enforcement, its justness and its extent. Justness and its extent.

Mrs. Frances D. Gage, authoress of the "Old
Still House," was called, and spoke in the most
touching manner of the sufferings of her sex in
consequence of this horrible traffic. She appealed to the mothers, daughters, wives and sisters, to come to the rescue and throw their influence in

favor of this great reform.

Rev. J. Walker Jackson was introduced to the audience, who said he thought brevity was necessary, as the heat was intense. He spoke in his happy mood in regard to entire prohibition, and urged the people to vigorous action in the glorious work before them.

Gen. Louis Wagner followed, touching upon the political aspect of affairs in regard to the temperance movement. He had faith in those

who were true to the principles embodied in the resolutions before them, and every man should stand firm to that party that made this reform their issue, and fight it out upon that line to the bitter end.

General Gregory presented the subject by reviewing the points previously referred to, and dwelt upon the moral power of the temperance reform. He urged men to take the field and engage heartily in the work, and triumph would follow THE SOLDIER'S MONUMENT AT FRANKFORD.

Frankford was exceedingly gay yesterday, and such a celebration of the Fourth as was witnessed yesterday has never been known in that borough. Fings streamed from almost every house, and the streets were filled with people. The principal attraction was the dedication of the Soldiers' and Sallors' Monument at Cedar Hill Cemetery, which took place in the morning. A description of this monument has already been published in the BULLETIN. The parade was very large, and was composed of the Union Baker Association, Fire Companies, Order of Red Men, Order of American Mechanics, Cadets of Temperance, and citizens.

After the procession reached the Cemetery there were imposing and interesting exercises as follows:

Prayer by the Rev. T. P. Coulston.

Initiatory remarks by Dr. Robert Burns."
Address by Hou. E. G. Lec. Dedication of the monument by Rev. T. P.

Concluding remarks by Gen. J. T. Owen. When the monument was unveiled, the battery from the Bridesburg Arsenal fired a salute. Everything passed off in the most satisfactory

CELEBRATION AT THE NORTHERN HOME FOR PRIENDLESS CHILDREN.

The celebration of Independence Day at the Northern Home for Friendless Children, Twenty-third and Brown streets, was a most spirited and highly successful affair. At an early hour those who were fortunate enough to secure tickets of admission made their appearance, so that long before the time appropriet for the experises to before the time announced for the exercises to commence every available foot within the large enclosure, and all s of the spacious building, the windows and roofs, astern windows together with of the adjoining houses, and the southern embankment of Corinthian reservoir, as well as every other point which commanded a view of the fireworks, were densely packed with men, women and children. At eight o'clock precisely the children were marshaled to the seats provided for them to the sound of the drum. A magnificent two pound rocket, mounting to the skies and pouring forth in its explosion a perfect bouquet of colored fire, announced that all was in readiness. The "Star Spangled Banner" was then readiness. The "Star Spangled Banner" was then sung by the children, the large audience joining in the chorus with fine effect. A charming tableau was presented during the singing of each chorus. A very beautiful little girl, representing the Goddess of Liberty, was placed on the large mound in the middle of the enclosure, and as the stirring words of the chorus of a national mound in the middle of the enclosure, and as the sirring words of the cherus of a national hynn were choristered forth, a flood of crimson fire revealed the little beauty to the admiring crowd, gracefully waving the Stars and Stripes. The effect was decidedly pretty. Here followed a continuous display of batteries, silver glories, volcanoes, polka wheels, bouquets, mines, flower pots, triangles, together with a number of large pieces of most exquisite design. These various pieces, numbering in all more than one hundred, were all discharged suc-cessfully, eliciting the vociferous approbation of the spectators. At intervals other patriotic songs were sung, and appropriate addresses made by-some of the audience. A little fellow recited some stirring verses of welcome, while another delighted the audience with a capital burlesque upon the general "spread eagle" style of Fourth of July oratory.

Near the close of the exhibition, Rev. E. W. Hufter, being loudly called for, addressed the spectators in a few well chosen remarks, closing with a suggestion that three cheers be given for A. M. Spangler and Mr. Hopkins, to whom was due mainly the credit of the exhibition. These were given with a will, followed by others for the lady managers, Mr. Hutter, Mr. Claghorn, the Northern Home, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, the Union, and for mankind in general. Mr. Spangler in response to the cheer-ing compliment paid him, thanked those through whose liberality the means for the pur-chase of the fireworks had been secured; adverted to the excellent condition and effective management of the two institutionsthe Northern Home and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home—and commended them to the earnest consideration and liberal support of to the earnest consideration and interal support of every good citizen. Another brilliant flight of rockets, and the discharge of one or two handsome pieces, concluded the display—the whole winding up with "Yankee Doodle," to spirited words written by one of the lady teachers. The andience were then invited to make an inspection of the two Homes, both of which were brilliantly lliuminated, and, as they always are, in perfect trim and faultlessly clean

Everything passed off charmingly. The admirable police arrangements prevented all disturbance from outsiders, and notwithstanding the number of pieces discharged, not the slightest accident occurred. Among the contributors to the display were Messrs. Bussier & Co., to whose establishment and liberality the managers were trackets for come of the most heavitful pieces. adebted for some of the most beautiful nieces. Just before the exhibition, the children were treated to ice cream and cake, provided through somebody's liberality, which, of course was hugely enjoyed by the youngsters.

FIRES. The following fires occurred during yesterday: 7.45 A.M.—House S. W. corner 5th and Emmeline streets. Slight damage. 8 o'clock A. M.—Roof of Timothy Hurley's liquor store, Leithgow street and Girard avenue. Damage slight.
9 A. M.—No. 216 South street. Loss unim

portant.
9.30 A. M. Building at S. W. corner Fifth and Queen streets. Slightly damaged.
10.45 A. M.—Dwelling of Cyrus Wolf, No. 1105 Dunton street. Roof slightly damaged.
10.54 A. M.—Stable, No. 245 Lybrandt street, owned by Joseph Queen, and occupied by Silas S.

A carpenter shop adjoining, owned and occu-

pied by William Roop; was badly damaged. Total loss about \$2,000.

12.30 P. M.—Carpenter shop of Wm. Devitt, Melon and Rentschler streets. Damage trifling.

1 P. M.—Roof of a house, No. 1037 Shippen streets dightly damaged. street, slightly damaged.

1.14 P. M.—Roofs of two dwellings, Nos. 326

nd 325 Gaskill street. 1.35 P. M.—Roof of dwelling at N. W. corner of Twentieth and Naudain streets. 2 P. M.—Link & Black's terra cotta works at Seventh street and Germantown road. Damage trifling.

8.30 P. M.—Roof of buildings, Nos. 7 and 9

North Front street.
3.30 P. M.—Roofs of Nos. 307 and 309 South
Front street. No. 307 unoccupied; No. 309 occupied by Matt. Ryan as a tavern.
4 P. M.—Roof of a house at York road and Rising Sun lane. 4.05 P. M. House No. 648 North Eighth street. Damage trifling:
4.30 P. M.—Frame dwelling, at Rocky Hill
Occupied by

above Frankford, totally destroyed. Occupied by Thos. P. Kenton. Loss \$1,200; insured for \$300 in the Philadelphia Mutual. James Cooper, of the Decatur Fire Company, and Geo. Matthews and John Martin, of the Rescue Fire Company were overcome by the heat, and were removed to their homes. 5 P. M.—A dwelling, No. 648 North Eighth street, slightly damaged.

9 P. M.—House at the northeast corner of

Balch and New streets.

10.30 P. M.—Roofs of Jos. Colyan's cloth store,
No. 1026 North Second street, and McNeely's
morocco dressing manufactory, Charlotte street
and Girard avenue. Damage trifling.

10.38 P. M.—Roof of house at Spring Garden
and Linden streets, occupied by Hosking & Co. give another of their excellent entertainmenments at the Chestnut this evening. and Linden streets, occupied by Hoskins & Co., stationery. Damage trifling.

Accidents.

There were very few accidents from fire-arms

yesterday.

John Forrester, aged 55 years, residing on Jenny street, above Ann, had his hand shattered by the bursting of a pistol.

Edward Kains, a boy, had his eye injured by a flying stone from a torpedo, in Ninth street,

above Norris.

Benjamin Ashmead, aged 13 years, had his hand badly injured by the bursting of a pistol, which he was engaged in firing, at Fifth and Prune streets. He was taken to the Hospital.

Edward Chestnut, a lad, had his left thumb blown off by a pistol, at Thirteenth and Shippen

streets.

John Grave, aged six years, whose parents reside at No. 3 Rennel's Court, had his face injured by the explosion of some powder. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Daniel M'Cluskey, aged forty years, living at 927 Hall street was shot in the right hand, causing the loss of his little finger. Taken to the Hospital.

Hospital. John Shea, aged twenty-five years, had his right eye injured by a Roman candle at Arch and Twelfth streets, while engaged in setting off some fireworks. Taken to the Hospital. Yesterday afternoon a fight occurred at Thir-

teenth and Poplar streets, between the adherents of the South Penn Hose and Hand-in-Hand Engine companies. Charles Murray, one of the alleged rioters was arrested. He was committed by Alderman Fitch. Charles Reaney got drunk and went inte a

tavern on Front street, near Hart lane. There he beat the landlord and his wife; and then broke various articles of furniture. He was arrested. This morning Alderman Heins held Reaney to answer at Court.
Charles H. Robinson and Edward S. Owen got into a quarrel, at Thirteenth street and Columbia avenue. Robinson, it is alleged, stabbed Owen in the back, causing a painful, though not danger-ous, wound. He was arrested, and, after a hear-

ing before Alderman Fitch, was held in \$1,000 Some firemen celebrated the day by a picnic at Hestonville. During the day there was a quarrel, and Thomas Boston had his tongue bitten off. Pat. Touchey and Pat. Conner got into a quarrel in Eutaw street, about one o'clock P. M., and Touchey is alleged to have bitten off a plece of the lip of Conner. He was arrested, taken before Ald. Jones and held in \$1,500 ball to answer

A man named Campbell, who had been discharged by the Reading Railroad Company, at-tacked Mr. Woodward, superintendent of the workmen, yesterday afternoon, in front of the Philadelphia Hose house. Some young men in-terfered, and Campbell was pretty badly beaten. He stabbed Mr. Woodward in the leg, but after rrested was discharged upon the represen tation that he acted merely in self-defence.

INCIDENTS. &C. Fairmount Park was visited by a large number of persons yesterday. It is estimated that nearly 100,000 persons were upon the ground during the day. Everything passed off in the most orderly manner.
The boats on the Delaware, which made excur

sions were all crowded. The steamer John A Warner, on three trips carried upwards of 3,000 persons. The establishment of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, at No. 730 Chestnut street, was illuminated last evening. In front of the second story were three stars, and the words, "Grover & Baker," in gas jets.

There was quite an impromptu display of fire-works, yesterday, at noon, in Third street, above Chesinut, caused by an accident, which threat-ened to be alarming, but was fortunately only amusing to the spectators in its results. Mrs. McGinley, the old lady who keeps the apple-stand in that vicinity, had laid in a plentiful supply of fireworks for her customers, and mixed them ut with her other stock. About noon a gentleman who was passing, in a spirit of sport set fire to one of the rockets with the light of his cigar. In an instant the sparks communicated to the rest of the fireworks, and for five minutes there was an incessant noise, caused by the explosive articles, mixed with a general scattering of apples, oranges etc. Fears were temporarily entertained for the safety-of the building, but a bucket of water, promptly employed, extinguished the flames, and there was a general laugh at this novel way of celebrating the Fourth.

Gentlemen promptly and fully recompensed the old lady for her lost stock, and she was satisfied with the new way of making "quick sales and small profits"

During last evening there were some ver

pretty displays of fireworks in front of private dwellings in different sections of the city. The members of the Independence Hose and Steam Fire Engine Company celebrated the day and their own anniversary in an appropriate manner. Their hose house on Geor below Third, was decorated with flags, Their hose house on George street, a staging erected on the west of the structure was read the Declaration of Independence by Robert T. Gill, Esq. of the Hope Hose. Two Glee clubs were in attendance and enlivened the exercises with some excellent singing. The "Bunkers' Association" presented the company with a new hose carriage, valued at \$500, and the Lincoln Association donated to the company set of horse blankets worth \$60, and a likenes a set of horse blankets worth \$60, and a likeness of Abraham Lincoln... The gifts were presented by Chas. N. Mann, Esq., and received on behalf of the company by John Dolman, Esq. After these proceedings Charles W. Brooke, Esq., delivered an oration. The exercises were highly interesting and everything passed off very pleasantly. A handsome collation was served to a number of invited guests in the hall of the hose house, and in the afternoon the lady friends of the company were treated to ice cream and cakes. The new cartreated to ice cream and cakes. The new carriage is painted blue, striped with gold, with the motto "Gay and Happy" on the side badges; the running gears are white, picked with gold; the statue of Washington is over the bell-gallows.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The West Jersey Railroad Company announce to the public, through an advertisement that appears in another column of today's Bullerin, that they have changed the starting time of their trains to and from Cape Island. The morning train now leaves Market street wharf at 9 o'clock, and the afternoon express thain leaves the same place at 3 o'clock. Returning, the morning train leaves Cape Island at 6.30, and the afternoon train at 5 o'clock. These trains make excellent time, running the These trains make excellent time, running the distance in a little over three hours. As the season advances extra trains will be put on. The Sunday train is a great accommodation to those whose business pursuits compel them to remain in the city during the week. It leaves the foot of Market street at 7 o'clock A. M., every Sunday, and returning leaves Cane Feland at 5 o'clock. and returning, leaves Cape Island at 5 o'clock P. M., thus giving visitors several hours to enjoy the delightful sea air.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The alarm of fire about two o'clock this morning was caused by the burning of the roof of a house at Eleventh and Catharine

Old Rye Whiskies.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF FINE OLD RYE WHISKIES IN THE LAND IS NOW POSSESSED BY

HENRY S. HANNIS & CO.,

218 and 220 SOUTH FRONT STREET. Who offer the same TO THE TRADE, in Lots, on very advantageous Terms.

Their Stock of Rye Whiskies, IN HOND, comprises all the favorite brands extant, and runs through the various months of 1865,'66, and of this year, up to present date.

Liberal contracts made for lots to arrive at Pennsylvania R.R. Depot, Erricsson Line Wharf, or at Honded Warehouses, as parties may elect.

ANTUSEMENTS.

THE ARCH.-Mr. G. L. Fox and troupe will appear this evening, on the occasion of Mr. Fox's benefit. in Jack and Gill and Going to the Races. There will be a farcwell matinée to-morrow afternoon THE CHESTNUT.-Skiff & Gaylord's minstrels will

CITY NOTICES.

DIAMOND value is incorporated in the American Combination Buttonhole Sewing Machine, which, without effort, received the medal at the Paris Exhibition. There were more than eighty sewing machines in competition. Call at the reception rooms, corner of Eleventh-and Chestant streets, and examine JONES' HOTEL, 235 Dock Street, below Third, revived by W. P. Larkin on the European plan. Meals from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M. Good lodgings for guests. House open all night.

THE NEW "FLIRT" HAT, sold only by Wood & Cary, 725 Chestnut street, is now all the rage in our large cities, and at fashionable watering places. Messrs. W. & C. are selling off all their fine trimmed hats and bonnets at less than half the cost of importation. Think of that! For beautiful novelties in this line, a' great, bargains, Wood & Cary's is the place.

Hor! Hotter!! Hottest!!! Good! Better!! Best!!!

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!! These different degrees could be run up equal to those on the thermometer in praise of the Ready-made Clothing sold at Chas. Stokes & Co.'s under the Continental.

CANNED wild game Cooked in various ways, Potted Tongue, Beef, -Herring, Anchovy Paste, Shrimp Paste, &c., &c., Suitable for Pic Nies. Fishing parties, &c. MITOHELL & FLETCHER,

1204 Chestaut street. NEW SPICED SALMON MITCHELL & FLETCHER,

Examine Oakfords' stock of STEAW HATS, all varieties and prices. Stores under the Continental Hotel.

REFRIGERATORS .- Schooley's two patents, the ce King and America, are the most reliable ventilating Refrigerators in the country. Manufactured and sold by E. S. Farson & Co., 220 Dock street. Examine Oakfords' stock of

STRAW HATS, all varieties and prices. Stores under the Continental Hotel.

THE great throngs who daily visit the office of the Washington Library Company, No. 1225 Chestnut street, are ample evidence of the interest felt in the Riverside Institute for the gratultous education of the shape of soldiers and sailors. The stock being sold in aid of the institute not only secures to the purchaser ! a fine steel-plate engraving, but also guarantees some present in the great distribution.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF LASH'S Five-dollar Washing Machine. Clothes Wringers, and Step Ladders, 727 Market street, Philadelphia.

J. S. Lash & Co.

PURE FRUIT SYRUPS for Soda Water; also bottled for domestic uses. Hance, Griffith & Co., N. W. corner of Marshall and Callowhill streets. ENAMINE OAKFORDS' stock of

STEAW HATS,

all varieties and prices. Stores under the Continental Hotel.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH. J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office, No. 519 Pine street. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge made

for examination. ROCKHILL & WILSON. Clotning, Clothing, Clothing.

603 and 605 Chestnut street; White Linen Duck Pants,

White Linen Duck Vests. White Linen Duck Vests. Genoese Linen Dusters.

White Linen Duck Pants.

Genoese Linen Dusters. Boys' Linen Garibaldie. Boys' Linen Garibaldis.

A great variety of white and colored linen clothing. Summer Clothing of all descriptions. Alpaca Coats. ROCKHILL & WILSON, Clothing House, 603 and 605 Chestput street.

WANTS. WANTED—A SITUATION AS OUT BOOK SALES-man, Collector, or Agent, in any respectable business to competent man, who is compelled by ill health to re-linquish his present occupation. Willing to accept mode-rate salary, and will use every possible exertion to please (hiployers. Best of reference given. Address "S. f. E.," or apply at Bulletin office.

ROCKHILL & WILSON CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 603 and 605 Chestnut Street.

Newest Styles Spring and Summer Walking and Sack Coats, Overcoats, Coachmen's Coats. A large stock of Linen Clothing, Dusters. and Alpaca Coats.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

CLOTHING,

603 and 605 Chestnut Street.

FASHIONABLE Ready-made Clothing MEN. YOUTHS and BOYS.

BANK STATEMENTS. QUARTERLY REPORT OF TRADESMEN'S NA-LIABILITIES. 93,393 73 Deposits.
Circulating Notes, Tradesmen's Bank.
Circulating Notes, Tradesmen's National Bank
Due to Banks. 81.547,513 40 RESOURCES. Bills Discounted.
United States Bonds and Securities.
Other Stocks, Bonds, &c. ractional Currency..... Current Expenses, Fremium, Taxes, &c..... Due from Banks. 1.547,512 40 I. John Cartner, Carbler of the Tradesmen's National Bank, do solemnly affirm, that the above Statement is true to the best of my knowledge and bellef.

JOHN CASTNER, Cashier.

Affirmed to and subscribed before me this first day of July, A. D. 1957.

JOS. BROBSTON, Notary Public. FIFTH QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC. RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts.

Hanking House, Furniture and Fixtures.

Current Expenses and Taxes.

Premiums 8859,722 63 Premiums
Revenue Stamps
Due from Banks and Bankers
U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer of the
U nited States to secure circulation.
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand
Noter of other National Banks
Fractional Currency
Legal-tender Notes and Specie. 160,535 43 82,269,137 13 IJABILITIES. Capital Steck paid in. Circulating Notes outstanding..... \$2.200,137 13 JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this first day of
July, 1897.

EDMUND WILCOX,

jy36t4.

Notary Public. Purladelpina, July I. 197. RESOURCES. Premiums
Furniture and Fixtures
Due from Banks and Bankers
Legal-tender Reserve (Including compounds)
Sational Bank notes
Cash items and Fractional currency 149,112,97 234,519,00 15,835,00 14,480,19 81.34.551 33 LIABILITIES Capital.
Circulation.
Surplus Fund.
Dividend.
Due to Bunks and Bankers.
Deposits. 8300,000 00 175,750 00 10,000 00 12,000 00 103,699 27 727,102 06

I certify the above statement to be correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. GILBOUGH,

Cashier. QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BASS RESOURCES. Notes and Bills Discounted. 8 inited States Bonds deposited to secure Circulating Notes. United States Honds pledged to se-cure Government Deposits. United States Bonds and Securities 8528,140 71 56,000 00 2,000 00 8780,140 71 Specie and Legal Tender and Compound Other National Bank Notes.
Due from National Banks.
Cash Items.
Overdrafts. 81.12 (230 12

\$1,334,551 33

in Circulation.... Bank Note Circulation.... \$1,120,250 12 T. Charles W. Otto, Cashier of the National Bank of Germantown, Philadelphia, do selemnly solirm that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. W. OTTO, Affirmed and subscribed to before me the 1st day of July, 867. CHARLES B. ENGLE, Jy23t\$ Notary Public.

AMUSEMENTS.

See Third Page for Additional Amusements.

M RS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE.

Begins at 8 o'clock M R8. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE Begins at 8 o'cloc TO.NIGHT.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MR. G. L. FOX.

TWO PIECES,

JACK AND GILL.

GOING TO THE RACES.

MR. G. L. FOX IN BOTH.

TO.MORROW AT S.

FAREWELL MATINEE.

AT NIGHT—LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

LAST APPEARANCE OF MR. G. L. FOX,

And fifty-first representation of MR. G. L. FOX,

As grand double bill will be given.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & BONS BALE.—
Four-story Brick Dwelling, No. 735 Brown street.—
On Tueeday, July 9th, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that four-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Brown street, 45 feet 5 inches cast of Eighth street, No. 735; containing in front 19 feet 6 inches, and in depth on the cast line 29 foct 84; inches, and on the weet line 25 feet 92 inches, and on the rear end 19 feet 10½ inches. It has gas, bath, furnace, range, &c.

837 Clear of all incumbrance.

Terms—Cash. Immediate possession.

Keys at the Auction Store.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, jvk-24 LEGAL NOTICES.

The Coulty of Common Pleas For the City and County of Philadelphia.—Mary Dennis vs. Charles W. Dennis, alias June Term. 1868. No. 86. In divorce.—To Charles W. Dennis, alias June to the Common of th

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.—GRADUATES—MORTAR
Pill Tiles, Combs, Brushes, Mirrors, Tweezers, Pul
Boxes, Horn Scoops, Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Hard
and Soft Rubber Goods, Vial Cases, Glass and Metal
Stringes, &c., all at "First Hands" prices.
8NOWDEN & BROTHER.
25 South Eighth street.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

603 and 605 Chestnut Street.

BOYS' CLOTHING, New Styles. SPRING & SUMMER Boys' Suits.

GARIBALDI SUITS.

Made to Order.