EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

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BEARINELS IN'S DEATH.

Continuation of the News in the French Senate.

A despatch from Peris dated on the 5th of July, evening, says: To-day in the Senare the President, referring to the execution of the Emperor Maximilian, said: "A horrible crime has been committed against the laws of war, international right and humanity. The blood of Maximilian will cling to those by whom it has been shed. Let us pretest against this abominable outrage against the civilization of our times, and let us against the civilization of our times, and let us against the civilization of our times, and let us often ourselves still more closely to those generous and liberal principles which led us to consider such an act impossible. The President's words were received with prolonged marks of approbation.

England on the Sad Reality.

The act of Juarez was one of inhuman and savage revenge. It was committed of mere brusavage revenge. It was committed of mere brutality and with merely a pretence of being necessary for the public safety. In returning a verdict on the whole occurrences as they are before us, we may safely say the execution of Maximilian was a glaring crime before heaven and men; and that to justify it by the counter accusation brought against him—at first sight suspicious, but in reality deceptive—is to compound the operations of intended justice with those of deliberate and premeditated vengeance.

the operations of intended justice with those of deliberate and premeditated vengeance.

[From the London Times, July 8.1.

* * The good feeling and the common sense of the world will reject the excuses which the new governors of Mexico will probably make for this crime. European States can at least groups their opinion of it as the recention. least express their opinion of it as the reception they give to whatever persons Juarez may think fit to send them as his representatives. The feeling excited will not be confined to the Old World. know not how the government of Washing-We know not how the government of Washington exerted itself to save the Archduke; but if the American press represents the opinion of its readers, there has existed among Americansa profound-sympathy for the fallen Austrian, and a desire that he should be allowed to depart from the country in safety. The feeling of the American Paris charge the most educated cans in Paris, always among the most educated and refined of their countrymen, has been shown by their determination to abandon or defer the celebration of the anniversary of independence. Such an act is the more creditable to them since their political sympathies are of course with the cause of Juarez, whose authority the United States have ever recognized, and to une United States nave ever recognized, and to whom the American people have given important material assistance: the Texan frontier having been, in fact, the Liberal base of operations, and the quarter from which Juarez and his party received supplies of every sort. There is a general consent that this has been a cruel and dastardly not and each a feeling will court by decreased by act, and such a feeling will only be deepened by time. We cannot but believe that after so many years of anarchy and political vengeance the cup of Mexican evil doing is well nigh full, and that the time approaches when the land must be pos-sessed by an abler, a nobler and a better race.

The Effect on the Paris Exhibition. A Paris letter of the fifth of July in the London News says:—The dulness which overspreads the Exhibition will not pass away for many days. The court has gone into mourning, the feley are countermanded, the Emperor is in retirement, and men's minds are perjetexed with their dreams about the immediate future. The death of Maxabout the immediate lattice. The death of Maximilian and the very depressed state existing, they declare, is a death blow to the Exhibition. It is at least a heavy calamity to the exhibitors, who have been doing a good trade with the majestics, excellencies; graces and lordships who have been crowding the courts and galleries. The gala carriage the trade of the court and lordships who have been crowding the courts and galleries. The gala carriage may be housed again at Versailles. The flags may be folded; the pyrotechnic artists may pack up their red and blue fire. The last of the soverhead ereigns have come, and soon there will remain in. Paris only Napoleon the Third, in no mood for triumphal arches nor brilliant effect, with the ghost of Maximilian at his elbow. Most of the ghopkeepers have been doing a brisk business. It is now the turn of the Maison de Deuil. The only sovereign in men's minds is the miserable widow at Miramar. The coming of Sultan and Emperor is postponed, and yesterday night's regatta was but a flat affair.

Secretary Seward's Responsibility in Mexico.

[From the London Herald, July 2.] * * * After Maxinilian, the duty of restoring some principle in Mexico devolved necessarily upon those who have prevented the establishment Government has been exercised directly and openly in behalf of what is called the Mexican Liberal party. Juarez, the successor of Maximilian, has attained his position, it may be said, of the empire. The influence of the mainly through the countenance of Mr. Seward. For his acts the world will henceforth hold the American Government responsible. We have been told that an imperial dynasty was a barbarous and antiquated invention for Mexico, and those who prophesicd Maximilian's failure have been very busy in insuring the credit of their prediction. Let us see how much better Mexico will be governed by the creature of Mr. Seward the native liberal party which America has preferred.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.

England's Ultimatum to the Emperor -imperial aheodorus in a Poor Plight.

The London Post of the 6th of July contains the following from India, dated Bombay, June 9: Col. Merewether has returned to Massowah, whence he forwarded an ultimatum to the Emperor Theodorns, demanding the release of the Abyssinian captives.

Internal dissensions are said to have deprived the Emperor of all but a small portion of his teristicary.

THE UNITED STATES SQUADRON.

The Macedonian and Cadets to Attend the British Naval Review. The London Times of the 5th states that the United States steam sloop Macedonian, twenty guns, from New York, is hourly expected at Ply-

mouth, whence she will proceed to Spithead.

After attending the naval review the Macedonian will go to Havre in order that her cadets, of whom she has a considerable number, may visit the Exhibition at Paris.

MEXICO.

The Revolution of Gomez and Canales in Tamaulipus—Their Aims to be Furthered by the New Orleans Fili-

New Orleans, July 16, 1867.—The Heroine, two days and a-half from Tampico, arrived at the Southwest Pass this morning, and brings scraps of surmise rad authentic intelligence, most strangely mixed, from that port. Gen. Gomez, who, having declared in favor of Santa Anna last month, was compelled to surrender Tampico to the Juariets, is still fillbustering at the head of a handful of men, and has issued a proclamation declaring Tamaulipas a sovereign State, and Gomez its sovereign Dictator. In his efforts to get possession of the State, Gomez is seconded by Sarabaudo Canales, and both are enlisting troops for the purpose of retaking Tampleo, which is at present held by the Juarists. Advices received from the same point, by telegraph, confirm the above news brought by the Heroine and further state that the government of Gomez and Canales is receiving considerable moneyed support from parties in the United States, and has been fostered into action by the representations of emissaries from this quarter, who representasent that thousands of Louisianians and Texans are ready to flock under his banner to the aveng-

ing of Maximilian.

A strong influence is being brought to bear upon Gomez and Canales to declare in favor of Ortega, who is supposed to be favorable to the restoring of certain railroad grants made by Maximilian to parties in the United States. The movement, unless it should receive uncommon support both in money and men from this side of the Rio Grande, has no likelihood of success, and the general impression is that owing to the popularity of Justez through the execution of the ex-Emperor, Gomez will not be able to enlist suffi-Mention support to enable him to hold more than temporary possession of the State. In New Orleans the Johnson wing of the United States officials are lustily intriguing in Mexican matters, and second with strange persistency the cry of the ex-rebel press, "On to Mexica." It is understood that General F. J. Herron, at present United States Marshal, has been suggested to the President as the right man for the Mexican mis-

sion, and is being vigorously advocated by the personal influence of General Steadman. Mr. Otterbourg, though not particularly dis-tasteful to the ex-Confederate influence, has no record except as a partisan of the ex-Emperor,

from whom, it is alleged, he received \$7,000 in gold for services which were never rendered. The natter of bargain has oozed out, and while the projectors and promoters of the scheme, of war with Mexico here have no objection to Mr. Otterbourg on that score, it is no part of their programme that it should be known.

THE WEST INDIES.

The Jamaica Gleaner of the 24th ult., just received here, gives information from Hayti to the effect that the election of a President took place at Port-an-Prince on the 14th of June, and that General Salnave, who had been for some time acting as Protector of the Republic, was unanimously chosen for that office. The new President has been elected for four years, in accordance with one of the provisions of the new Haytian Constitution, fixing that as the torm of Hayti-Election of a President. Haytian Constitution, fixing that as the term of the Presidential office, which was formerly for This is one of the reforms introduced into the Constitution by the party that succeeded in driving President Geffrard from power. The country was tranquil, and the popularity of Salnave was undiminished.

From Fortress Monroc. FORTRESS MONROE, July 15.—A Military Com-nission assembled in Raleigh, N. C., a few days ago, and adjourned to meet again to-day. Commission was convened to try some of the citizens charged with killing a negro named Archibald Beeball, who it was alleged had atempted to outrage a respectable young lady of that town. The names of those arrested, who were taken to Raleigh under guard for trial, are Major D. G. McRae, Captain W. H. Tolar and David Watkins.

Returns from the registration in Princess Anne county, Va., give the whites a majority of 260. The registration in Warwick county has also been completed—Colored, 278; whites, 128. The schooner Lady Antrim urrived at Norfolk rhe schooner Lady Antrim trived at Norfolk yesterday from Antigua, W. I., with a cargo of sugar and molasses. The United States gunboat Lenapee. Commander Irwin, arrived at Norfolk yesterday from the Gulf Squadron, for supplies and repairs; she shortly sails for Pensacola,

The pilot boat Coquette reported this afternoon In place boat Coquette reported this atternoon having boarded the British bark Helen, from Liverpool to Baltimore; American brig Susan Dunean, from Bangor to Washington, D. C.
The U. S. steamer Relief, from Baltimore, bound out, lies at anchor in the bay.

Fall from a Roof.

[From to-day's New York Herald.]
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 16, 1867.—This
morning, as Frank Gerard, aged twelve years,
son of William H. Gerard, was flying a kite from the roof of the block of three-story buildings corner of Second and Montgomery streets, Newburg, in one of which his father resided, he walked backwards off the roof, falling on his back, and was picked up insensible. He will

The Lumber Business of the Northwest A partial idea of the extent of the lumber business of the Northwest can be obtained from the following article, which we copy from the St. Paul Press:

"Over one hundred million feet of logs have floated upon the spring floods down the upper tributaries of the Mississippi, and are ow safely boomed at various points on the Mississippi above the falls of St. Anthony, to be sawed into as many feet of lumber this year—a large increase over the supply of any orevious vear.

"A nearly equal amount, or about 90,000,000 of feet, have come down the tributaries of the St. Croix. The Chippewa, and other streams of Northern Wisconsin, also yielded an unusual amount of logs, and the supply from the Upper Mississippi is now abundant to run all the mills upon the Mississippi as far down as St. Louis. The high prices which ruled in the lumber market last year, and the favorable logging season last winter have concurred to produce corresponding results in all the lumber region on the shores of the

L'Tke pineries of Eastern Wisconsin and of the Michigan peninsula have yielded immensely-increased supplies of lumber to the Chicago market, from which, as well as from the Upper Mississippi, the Iowa and Nebraska markets are largely supplied. It happens that the prodigious over-stocking of the lumber market strikes a period of profound business depression, extending throughout the whole Mississippi valley, and many hundreds of millions of feet of lumber are about to be thrown upon the market when the demand for lumber is almost paralyzed by the suspen-

ion of building operations. "The necessary consequence of these antagonistic conditions of supply and demand must inevitably be a great decline in the price of lumber, which, in the last year or two, has gone up in this State, under the stimulus of a suddenly-expanded market and of two or three years of drought, to a standard extravagantly disproportionate to the cost of pro-

Curious. but Truc.

A fortunate gentleman, who we judge must have some connection with the Millennium, relates to us the most astonishing fact concerning his umbrella that it has ever been our lot to be made acquainted with. The gentleman is well-known in this city, and bears a high character for veracity.

On his way to Boston, not less than six

months ago, he left his umbrella in the cars on this side of the river at New London. On reaching the other side he discovered his loss, and gave his card to a roadman, who said he was not exactly connected with the company, but only "worked "round," and might or might not recross the river; and also might or might not attend to the request of the gentheman to request somebody else to send the umbrella to New Haven. Our friend heard no more of his property, and set it down to profit and loss, after getting wet several times while insanely waiting for its re-appearance, and spoiling two new hats.

Now comes the most singular part of the On this bright morning, the eleventh day of July, with no rain threatening, he went to his office, and lo, on his table, lay the veritable umbrella left in the cars six months ago! It was neatly done up in paper, and had his card attached to the handle What could be do? Were his eyes his own? Did he exist? Where is Victor Hugo, to send a letter to the 'Longshore roadman commending this extraordinary act of fidelity to he great principles of international comity; Where is George W. McCracken, that we may have the case suitably reported to the Secretary of State, and by him to Mr. Motley

New Arrangement of Propeller Screws. An interesting experiment in the new ap-plication of motor power to steam vessels has just been tried at Troy, by means of a small ropeller constructed for the purpose.

The improvement consists in quadrupling

the number of screws—that is, instead of working a boat with a single screw at the stern, two screws are applied at either end of extra keels, which are set on both sides of the bottom, and directly under the craft.

It is claimed that a very great increase of speed is gained by this new arrangement, and in the trial trip at Troy, the propeller certainly moved through the water with great

The inventor, a Mr. Arnold, has been eleven years, it is said, perfecting this improvement, and should its success be as decided as the recent trial would seem to promise, the present speed of steam navigation may be considerably augmented, while its safety will in no degree be lessened, but rather increased, by the adoption of this new system.

The number of employes at the Springfield Armory has been increased to 1,200, and will probably be still further increased during the rummer. The work of altering the old model muskets into breech-loaders is progressing briskly, and 25,000 have already undergone

EDITION

4:00 O'Clock. BY TELEGRAPH.

THE FIRE AT JERSEY CITY. FULL PARTICULARS.

Great Destruction of Property.

Losses and Insurances.

FROM CANADA.

The Confingration at Jersey City-Full

Particulars. [Special Despatch to Philadelphia Evening Bulletin by Hasson's Independent News Agency.] NEW YORK, July 17.—A large fire broke out this morning in Jersey City which has laid in ruins the buildings, lumber, and material stored in the space bounded by Green street on the west, by Morgan street on the north, Bay on the

south, and the river on the east side.

The loss of Peter Field & Co. is considered very great, but no definite estimate could be reached. It will probably reach \$50,000, on which it is only known there was an insurance of \$30,000. A number of chests of tools belongof \$30,000. A number of chests of tools belonging to workmen were lost. A large amount of lumber was saved by being upset into the river. These buildings were Dodge's Planing Mill and Box Factory, Field & Bros. Machine Shop and Furnace, Paint Works. Derby, Snow and Prentiss's Planing Mill, Van Buren's Planing and Scroll Sawing Shop, the Hudson River Cement. Factory, and several smaller houses and stables. The fire is supposed to have originated in Dodge's Planing Mill and Box Factory, and was first discovered at about 5 o'clock this morning. It appears that the watchman in the machine shop had been at work on the boilers there during the night until one o'clock this morning, and fell asleep. Between 4 and 5 he was awakened by the watchman of the mill, who became aware of the fire by the barking of a large dog inside. The alarm was promptly given, and two streams were thrown upon the fire. Very soon the buildings, which were mostly framework, filled with dry material, yielded to the flames, which were swept by the eddying winds, until

the entire structure, with all its contents, seemed to fall before the eyes into a long stream of glowing cinders.

The machine shop owned by Peter Fields & Bros., adjoining, caught fire, and though a brick structure, was soon destroyed, the walls crumbles the structure of the ling down on the sides and front, leaving only a rear wall, cracked and toppling, and a huge flue or chimney standing. The fire spread rapidly to the adjoining and smaller buildings, as well as to the lumber, spread along the piers, and Van Buren's carving and scroll sawing shop was com-

pletely destroyed with most of its contents.

A large number of engines arrived from Hoboken, Hudson City and Bergen, doing good serrice in preventing the flames from completely enveloping Derby. Snow & Prentiss's planing mill, which caught fire a score of times but was saved, though the side next the burnt buildings was scorched and charred to an extent that heated the rooms inside like an oven

The hands connected with this mill had several hose in operation. A stable and dwelling-house to the rear of this building, and belonging to the owners of the mill, were completely destroyed. The horses were removed in time; also, the house-hold effects, and the inmates of the dwelling. Lumber and other material stored on the end of the pier were saved through the exertions of three steam tugs, who played vigorous streams along the piers and arrested the devouring progress of the flames. The engines were still at work on the burning material all the morning,

but the fire has spent itself. Although no precise and full information can be obtained yet as to the losses and insurance, the following items are obtained on good authority, and it is estimated by the Mayor of Jersey City the loss will amount to \$500,000. Of this the Hudson River Cement Company lose \$25,000, on which there is an insurance of \$15,000. Derby, Snow & Prentiss's mill damages \$606

losses in lumber, stable and house. \$10.000. The latter insured in the Liverpool and London. and Etna (of Hartford) Insurance Companies. Insurances on the mill in the Niagara, of New York, Williamsburg City, St. Marks, of New York, and to about \$6,000 in Baltimore Companies.
Dodge's planing mill and lumber yard, loss

\$80,000; insured for \$30,000; for \$3,000 in the State Insurance Company of Jersey City, and to 5,000 in the Royal Insurance Company of Liver-

The boiler shop of Franklin & Leslie, on Morgan street, was destroyed, but no particulars could be obtained. No person was injured at the fire, with the exception of Michael Bow, a policeman of Jersey City, who, in endeavoring to assist the firemen, fell into the flames on his hands, both of which were badly burned.

From Canada.

- Токовто, July 17.—Three of the five members of the Government of Ontario were sworn in last night, two of them reformers and one a fon. J. S. MacDonald, Attorney - General, tion. John Carling. Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works; and Mr. S. Richards, Com-missioner of Crown Lands. The two remaining numbers will shortly be appointed. Mr. R. G. Dalton is the Clerk of the Executive Council.

From Buffalo.

Beffalo, July 17.—The Fenian demonstration to-day was a grand success. Nearly 500 Fenian soldiers turned out in procession, together with a large number of civilians from almost every quarter. Generals Spear, O'Neil and other nota-

les of the Fenian organization were present. Congress-Adjourned Session.

[House-Continued from Fourth Edition.] On motion of Mr. Cobb (Wis.) the President as requested to communicate all information received at the several departments of the Government, touching the organization of parties for the real or pretended purpose of avenging the death of the Archduke Maximilian, or of intervening in Mexicun affairs. Also, whether any measures have been taken to prevent such organization or the sailing of any such expedition.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) rose to a personal explanation in reference to an article in the National Intervence of vesteralay commenting on Mr. received at the several departments of the Govtion in reference to an article in the National Intelligencer of yesterday, commenting on Mr. Eldridge's statement some days since, that the rebel Commissioner of Exchange, Gen. Ould, had offered to deliver up without equivalent 20,000 Union prisoners of war, sick and wounded, which offer had been refused. He denied the truth of this statement, and had read copies of letters and

telegrams which had passed on that subject in the fall of 1864. These letters are printed in the House Executive Document No. 30, Second Session, Thirty-eighth Congress, under the heading of exchange of prisoners.

Mr. Butler characterized all of the allegations n the article as untrue in fact, as untrue in statement and untrue in inference, but the use of epithets could by no means describe the author. The documents which he had caused to be read would satisfy the country that there was no truth whatever in the charge of those who saw in their own Government only those who saw in their own Government only wrong and in the rebels only right; that the United States had failed in no respect in its duty to the sick and wounded soldiers. He would, therefore, say to the Intelligencer, which the sworn testimony in a court of justice had lately shown to be a chosen and accredited organ of John Wilkes Booth; that if not satisfied with that explanation, he would go a little farther and show how its friends treated American soldiers in their hands. There was irrefragible proof that they took our colored soldiers, captured in war and with their uniforms on, and turned them over

to their masters as slaves. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read several affidavits bearing on that point. His remedy was to employ an equal number of prisoners of war of the Virginia reserve at work in the trenches. The medicine worked potently. The outrage was stopped within twenty-four hours. He not adverted in these remarks the question on whom the ble question the non-ex blame for the non-exchange of prisoners rested. Whenever that question came up, he should be quite prepared to discuss it. The question now

was as to the treatment of prisoners in the camps. It was due to himself, and the General commanding the army, that he should say that in all these measures he had the fullest support of the

After some remarks from Mr. Eldridge the dis-

cussion was discontinued.

Mr. Julian asked leave to offer the following: Resolved, That the doctrine avowed by the President of the United States, in his message to Congress of the 15th inst., that the abrogation of the rebel States binds the nation to pay their debts incurred prior to the late rebellion, is at war with the principles of international law, and a deliberate stab at the national credit, abhorrent to every sentiment of loyalty, and well-pleasing only to the vanquished traitors, by whose agency only the governments of said State

were overthrown and destroyed.

Mr. Burr objected. Mr. Julian moved to suspend the rules. The rules were suspended, yeas 28, nays 18; and his resolution was introduced. The New Government

Mr. Julian moved the previous question, and Mr. Brooks asked whether the principles laid down by Vattel and all others on international law, were to be overruled by the House unde the previous question.

Mr. Julian did not propose that, but was sure the House would adopt the resolution. Mr. Julian modified his resolution by adding after the word "traitors" the words "allies and sympathizers."
Mr. Robinson inquired whether Mr. Julian meant to include in the latter category Senator

Morton, of his own State, who was the father of Mr. Julian replied that gentlemen on the other side understood perfectly who were meant in the phrase "allies and sympathizers." Mr. Burr inquired whether Mr. Julian would say that the President had expressly stated any such doctrine, and whether the statement was

not merely hypothetical.

Mr. Julian replied that he did mean to say that the President had avowed that doctrine in his message.

The previous question was seconded, and the resolution was adopted by a strict party vote—yeas, 100; nays, 18.

From New York. [Special Despatch to the Evening Bulletin, by Hasson's Independent News Agency.] New York, July 17,—The movements of the Mexican filibusters in this city are closely watched

by the Government. The papers from Vienna, received here to-day by the steamer, are shrouded in mourning in respect to the memory of Maximilian. The Harlem steamer, Sylvan Stream, was sunk this morning. No lives were lost.

A Card from the Agent of Santa Anna. (To the Editor of the New York Herald.)
STATEN ISLAND, July 16, 1867.—In your paper
of to-day appears an article headed "The Filibusters," saying, "The friends and partisans of Santa Anna are equally active," &c. As I am the only duly authorized agent of General Sauta Anna in this country, I beg of you to have it understood that General Santa Anna had not authorized any military expedition against his country while yet in the United States, much less would be sanction any movement to be gotten up to-day, using as a pretext his name. My mission to-day is solely to procure the liberation of the General from his unjust imprisonment, and to place him again on the soil of the United States, and nothing else; and the means that I have employed for that object was to solicit the State Department to interfere; yet I would wish to be free, from any suspicion of being mixed up in whatever shape or manner in any filibustering expedition. G. NAPHEGYL

CITY NOTICES:

THE One-dollar Engravings given to those who urchase a single share of stock in aid of the Riverside institute are selling at \$1.50 at many stores in this city. The other engravings are also being retailed at about fifty per cent, more than it costs those who purchase stock in aid of this noble charity. Every certificate of stock also, guarantees to, the holder a present of some kind.

For the Mountains or the Sea-side. Gentlemen going to the watering places are invited to call at Chas. Stokes & Co.'s Ready-made Clothing House under the Continental, and get suitable suits of clothing for their comfort, while making their summer visits.

THE Popular Verdict is "Excelsion to the great Sewing Machine of the American Buttonhole and Over-seaming Sewing Machine Company; for it is rising higher and higher in the estimation of the public. Step in and see the beautiful machine at the ralesrooms, Eleventh and Chestnut streets.

E. Lye's Here Medicines. — These valuable preparations include several excellent remedies. The Purifying Medicine is an efficient specific, cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting a health glow to the complexion. The Dysentery Syrap is certain remedy, and many highly respectable families testify that during thirty years use it has not failed. It is pleasant to the taste, and is safe in all stages of life. Eminent physicians acquainted with the constituents of these well-known midicines advocate their

E. Lyc's Herb Medicines are prepared and sold, sale and retail, at No. 202 North Ninth street. MACKINAW SUNDOWNS! MACKINAW SUNDOWNS!

A large variety: Oakfords', Continental Hotel.

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

THE Depot for the sale of the Wheeler & Wilon Sewing Machines, No. 704 Chestnut street, has always been a favorite resort for the ladies, but never so much so as since the agents, Messrs. Peterson & Little, have been offering for sale at such low prices their magnificent stock of Hoop Skirts. Every lady in Philadelphia ought to be aware that the place to get the best hoop skirts of all makes is at 704 Chestnut

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

A SWEET SPOT. · Mr. Geo. W. Jenkins is emphatically the man for the people. His store, No. 1037, Spring Garden street, is at all times stocked with the choicest Confectionery, Foreign Fruits, Almonds, Syrups for making summer GENTS' WHITE HATS!

GENTS' WHITE HATS!

OAKFORDS', Continental Hotel. 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. CHILDREN'S HATS, MISSES' HATS, Beautiful styles.

Oakfords', 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 ac company 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 Pants.

White Linen Duck Vests. White Linen Duck Vests. Genoese Linen Dusters. Genoese Linen Dusters. Boys' Linen Garibaldis.

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 Chestnut street.

WHITMAN'S COMMERCIAL AND BREAKFAST V Chocolates.—The great and popular Chocolates for table use. Families, hotels and restaurants should use them. STEPULEN F. WHITMAN, Manufacturer, No. 1210 Market street.

Old Rye Whiskies.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF 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 BOND, comprises all the favorite brands extant, and runs through the various months of 1865,766, 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 Bonded Warehouses, as parties may elect.

FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL

Sales at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, July 17. The German festival to-day has mostly absorbed the attention of the public to the exclusion of business affairs, and the aggregate transactions at the Stock Board were small. Reading Railroad fluctuated be-tween 521/6521, closing at the former figure—the same as yesterday. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 52% -a decline of 1/4; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 58, and Catawissa Railroad Preferred at 28%. 129 was bid or Camden and Amboy Railroad; 31 for Little Schuylkill Railroad: 35 for North Pennsylvania Railroad: 42 for Elmira Railroad Preferred; 30 for the Common stock: 53% for Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad: 28% for Philadelphia and Eric Railroad, and 43% for Northern Central Railroad. Canal stocks, without exception, were dull and weak. Government Loans fell off a shade, closing at 109%@110 for the Coupon 6's, '61; 11114@11114 for the Five-twenties, '62; 10346 10874 for the '64's; 109@10914 for the '65's; 10714 for the Policy; 101%@102 for the Ten-forties, and 107%@ 10736 for the Seven-thirties. State and City Loans were steady at yesterday's figures. Passenger Railway shares were in better requests Chestnut and Walnut streets sold at 45, and Hestonville at 13%.

Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, 15 South Third street, quote at 11 o'clock, as follows: Gold, 140%; United States 1891 Bonds, 109%@110; United States 5-20's, 1862, 1113/@1113/; 5-20's, 1864, 1033/@109; 5-20's, :1865, 109@1093/; 5-20's, July, 1865, 1073/@ 107%; 5-20s, July, 1867, 107%@107%; United States 10-40's, 1013,@102; United States 7-30's, 1st series, 107%@107%; 7-30's, 2d series, 107%@107%; 3d series, 1074@107%; Compounds, December, 1864, 117. Messrs. De Haven Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day, at 1 P.M: American Gold 140 (3140%). Silver-Quarters and halves, 1321/66134; Compound Interest Notes-June, 1864, 19.40; July, 1864, 19-40; August, 1864, 1837 Oct., 1864, 1737; Dec. 1864, 17; May, 1865, 16%; August, 1865, 15%; September, .865; 15; October, 1865, 1436.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c. o-day, as follows: United States 6's, 1881, 109 % @ 110; Old 5-20 Bonds, 1111/2@112; New 5-20 Bonds, 1564, 1681/03109; 5-20 Bonds, 1865, 1081/031/3 5-20 Bonds July, 1865, 107 14@ 108 14; 5-20 Bonds, 1867, 107 14@ 1081c : 10-40 Bonds, 101 5 6 102 : 7 3-10 August, 107 5 @10714; 7 3-10, June, 107@10714; 7 3-10, July, 107 @107%; Gold (at 12 o'clock), 140%@140%. Philadelphia Markets. WUDNESDAY, July 17.—The Flour market is excessively dull and notwith-tanding the meagreness of the

eccipts prices are drooping. The demand is entirely confined to the wants of the home consumers, who urchase only in a small way at \$10@12 50 \$ barrel or Northwestern extra family, Penna, and Ohio do. do, at \$11@\$13, fancy at \$14@16, extras at \$9@39 50. and superfine at \$8@\$8 50; Rye Flour is selling in lots at 48@8 50. In Corn Meal nothing doing. The offerings of Wheat are small, but there is not such demand. Sales of 2,000 bushels new Red at ? 60@2 75 7) bushel. Rve is lower, 700 bushels Vestern sold, to arrive, at \$1 60. Corn continues dull, but supplies come forward slowly. Sales of 1,100 bushels vellow at \$1 136;1 15, and mixed Western at \$1 106;1 15, and mixed Western at Penna, at 98 cents to \$1 02, but Ohio are offered at 98c. 1,000 bushels Barley Malt sold at \$1 65@170. Prices of Melters nowing. of Malt are nominal.
Whisky, "Common Corn Whisky, in bond, is offered at 25a 30 cents, but there are no buyers at these figures.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CAPE MAY.
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND
SATURDAYS.
The new and swift Steamer SAMUEL M. FELTON,
Capt. L. Davis, leaves Chestnut Street Wharf on Taes-Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 A. M., and returning a Cape May on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays A. M.

at 5 A. M.
Fare.......\$2 50, including carriage hire..
Servants..... 1 75,
Childre ft...... 1 25,
Excursion Tickets on Saturday good to return on Monday, \$4, including carriage hire.
G. H. HUDDELL. day, \$4, including carriage hire.

O. H. HUDDELL.

N. B.—Mann's Express Company have arranged to attend to Baggage, and will check Baggage through to little, Cottages, &c.; also, rell Tickets at their office, 105 South Fifth street.

jy10 12trp)

FOR CAPE MAY. The selendid new atomic SUE will take the Felton's place on the Cape May route.

The SUE has been built in the most substantial manner to run in the Chesapeake bay; is furnished in ab and some style; has fine state-rooms, and everything necessary for the comfort and safety of passengers.

The SUE will leave CHESTNLT street wharf TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

THE COOLEST SPOT IN THE VI cinity of the city is Gloucester Point. Boate leave foot of South street, dally, every three-quarters of a hour. Fare 10 cents. my3r3m4p ALWAYS A REFRESHING BREEZE at Gloucester Point. Boats leave foot of South street, daily, every three-quarters of an hour. Fare 10 cents. PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS, No. 20 South Seventh street. July 16th, 1987.
Bids will be received at this Office until moon of THU 1851AY. July 26th, 1867, for all the Food Lime (about 16,000 bhashels) and old leterots (about 1,200) that may be fer sale at the different Works, for the term of one year. Payments to be made in cash on delivery, and all expenses for removal to be paid by the purchaser. Satisfactory reference or security will be required. The Board of Trustees reserving to themselves the right to reject any or all bids they may deem prejudicial to the interests of the Direct to the undersigned, marked "Proposals for Foul integrand old Retorts." JOS. MANUEL, Engineer.

KEEP THEM AT HAND! EEDLES CAMPHOR TROCHES, CHOLERA Sole Factor, C. H. Needles, Druggist. 12th & Race Str., Phila Box, mailed on rec PATENTED 11TH MONTH, 866.

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING, STEAM Packing, Hose, &c.
Engineers and dealers will find a full assortment of Goodyear's Patent Vulcanized Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, &c., at the Manufacturer's Headquarters, GOODYEAR'S,
See Chestnut Street,
N. B.—We have a New and Cheap Article of Garden and Pavement Hose, very cheap, to which the attention of the public is called.

or the public is called.

WINES, LIQUORS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC ALES, BROWN STOUT AND CIDERS.
P. J. JORDAN, 220 Fear street, below Third and Walnut streets, begs to call attention to his large and varied stock of goods now on hand, embracing Wines of all grades, amongst which are some very choice sherries and clarets; Brandles, all qualities and different vintages; Whiskles, some very old and superior; Scotch and English Ales and Brown Stout, together with Jordan's Celebrated Tonic Ale, now so extensively used by families, physicians, invelids and others. volids and others.

Cider, Crab Apple Champagne and Sweet Cider, of qualities unsurpassed. These goods are furnished in pack ages of all sizes, and will be delivered, free of cost, in all perts of the city.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED UPON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATE, JONES & CO.

OLD ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE, Gorner of Third and Guskill streets, Below Lombard, N. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWE ,GUNS, & Co.,

REMARKABLE LOW PRICES. ježi ims MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, EMBROIDER-ing, Braiding, Stamping, &c. M. A. TORRY, 1800 Fübert street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

Just Received Direct from Paris

BY STRANSHIP "ALEPPO,"

LADIES' COIFFURES

In Entirely New Designs

TO BUIT THE LATEST MODE OF ARRANGING JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO..

822 CHESTNUT STREET.

1028. JEWELER.

An elegant stock, comprising FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, ELEGANT JEWELRY, SHATED WARE, PLATED WARE, CLOCKS. Offered at reduced prices. Watches warranted for two cars, Silver ware suitable for bridal presents.

WATCHES REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.

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Direct from Genoa.

SILVER FILAGREE JEWELRY.

FANS AND FRENCH JEWELRY.

Direct from Paris.

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,

822 CHESTNUT STREET. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM

JOHN C. ARRISON Nos. 1 and 3 N. Sixth Street,

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in every description of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

In great variety and at

Moderate Price. Particular attention given to the manufacture of Fine Shirts, Collars, &c.,

warranted to give satisfaction. LOOKING GLASSES.

LOOKING GLASSES

OF THE VERY BEST

EVERY NOVELTY IN STYLE

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE

QUALITY.

PRICES.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS, 816 CHESTNUT STREET.

LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Connoisseurs TO BE THE

ONLYGOOD SAUCE" AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY

DISH. /

of a Letter from a MEDICAL GENTLE at MADRAS, to his WORDERER, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PER-PRINS that their SAUCE is highly es-teemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the in ost wholesome SAUCE that is made."

EXTRACT -

The success of this most delicious and unrivated condiment having caused many unprincipled deslers to apply the name to Spurious Compounds, the Public is respectfully and extractly requested to see that the names of STOPPER and SOTTLE.

Manufactured by
Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES. NEW YORK.

A SHCROFT'S LOW WATER
ADL'TECTOR IS AN INVARIABLE
INDICATOR OF APPROACHING
DANGER FROM LOW WATER
IN STEAM BOILERS.
Price \$50 WATER BATTLES. 24 N

Of Applied.
AUG. S. BATTLES, 24 N. Sixth street,
Sole Agent for Pennsylvania e7 tf rp