BUSINESS NOTICES.

SIXTH EDITION of our advertisement.
Light Cashmere Cloth, Alpaca, Drab & Fly.
Dark and Light Green Sack Coats.
Light Cashmere, White and Colored Duck, and Linen Sackings Vests.
Light Cashmere, White, and Colored Duck, Drill, and all kinds of Linen Pants.
Boots, Trunks and Boys' Clothing of all kinds, made in the same—the largest establishment in the city—are retailed daily, and sold at prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, or the sale cancelled, and money refunded.
Boys' Clothing, ages from 4 to 10 years.
Boys' Clothing, ages from 10 to 20 years.
BENNETT & CO.
ROWAN HOUSE,
Nos. 603 & 605 CHESTNUT, above Seventh, Sign of the Golden Eagle.
And 600 BROADWAY, New York.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Thursday, July 18, 1867.

☞ Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the Evening Bulletin sent to them, will please send their address to the office. Price, by mail, 75 cents per month.

THE MEXICAN TROUBLES.

The future historian of the Decline and Fall of the Mexican Empire may have some supplementary chapters to write, descriptive of events growing out of the tragic death of the poor be-fooled victim Maximilian. One of these may be devoted to the enterprises of those discontented Americans, chiefly unreconstructed rebels, who style themselves Maximilian's avengers, and propose a march in the Halls of the Montezumas," and a spoliation of the public and private property of the Mexicans.—These men are not to be laughed at, or their doings ridiculed, but it may be safely predicted that they will meet the fate of former filibustering parties, and that their leaders will suffer as Lopez, Walker, Raousset-Boulbon, and finally Maximilian, suffered. For these were all filibusters, engaged in attempts to revolutionize governments with which they had no right to meddle.

Nothing has been given out by the Government as to the course it intends to pursue with regard to the filibustering scheme agitated in New York, New Orleans, Mobile, and on the Rio Grande. But we can assure President Johnson and Mr. Seward can spare time from the highly congenial business of making a rain resistance to Congress, it is to be hoped that they will take into consideration the danger that threatens us on our Mexican border. We have a costly Indian war on hand, and are not in a condition to risk a new war in the direction of Mexico, either against our own filibustering citizens, or against the Republican government that may regard filibustering as a *casus belli*. It was unpleasant enough for Republican Government in Mexico that the United States pursued the policy which resulted in the French evacuation and the fall of Maximilian. We are in no honor bound, therefore, to give all the moral support that we can to Juarez, and with this view, filibustering must be not only discouraged, but must be resisted by force if necessary. Will the President favor the public with a proclamation against all organizations in the United States intended to disturb our friendly relations with the Republic of Mexico?

Another chapter for the future historian will relate to the European events growing out of the death of Maximilian. Fleets from both France and Austria are now on their way to Mexico, and there is no doubt but they will take into consideration the danger that threatens us on our Mexican border. We have a costly Indian war on hand, and are not in a condition to risk a new war in the direction of Mexico, either against our own filibustering citizens, or against the Republican government that may regard filibustering as a *casus belli*. It was unpleasant enough for Republican Government in Mexico that the United States pursued the policy which resulted in the French evacuation and the fall of Maximilian. We are in no honor bound, therefore, to give all the moral support that we can to Juarez, and with this view, filibustering must be not only discouraged, but must be resisted by force if necessary. Will the President favor the public with a proclamation against all organizations in the United States intended to disturb our friendly relations with the Republic of Mexico?

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The second judgment passed on Mr. Johnson gives rise to a pardon issued to a man named Stephen F. Cameron, described in Mr. Covode's resolution as "of the Rebel army, and one of the most notorious violators of the laws of war." This man's evidence was supposed to be valuable to Surratt, and "in order that his credibility might be increased," the President granted him a full pardon for all his crimes. The President has so shamefully and so frequently abused his pardoning power in the case of counterfeiters and other criminals, that the people have ceased to wonder, and the prosecuting officers of the Government have been discouraged from the pursuit and punishment of wrongdoers. But the case which the House yesterday referred to the Judiciary Committee is such an aggravated one that it would seem to justify the special condemnation placed upon it. It is, of course, proper to extend even to Surratt every guarantee which the law allows, in order that he may have a fair and just trial. If this man Cameron's testimony could help him, it is right that he should have the benefit of it. The witness might have been granted a safe conduct to Washington, and as he has never been tried and convicted for his crimes, his evidence could have been admitted. But this did not satisfy Surratt's counsel. They wished their witness to be made respectable and his evidence trustworthy, and so they applied to the President for his intervention in his behalf. And it was promptly extended to him. There is no law which compelled Mr. Johnson thus to interfere in Surratt's behalf. But all his sympathies appear to be on the side of the participators in the late rebellion, and he stretches every power which he possesses to its extreme limits in order to further their wishes and promote their welfare. Even the conspirators who killed Abraham Lincoln find easy access and favorable consideration at his hands, and he co-operates with the counsel of a man who is believed by the whole mass of the people to have been party to Abraham Lincoln's death, and contributes what he can to make witnesses respectable for the purpose of screening a villain like John H. Surratt. It cannot be supposed that a witness who comes into court with no claim to credibility but such as he gains from Mr. Johnson's pardon will attach much weight either with the jury or with the public, and the President has therefore published himself before Congress and the people without gaining anything either for his rebel client or for his own reputation.

THE SENGEREST.

The grand Festival of the German singing societies culminated yesterday in a pic-nic at the farm of Engel & Wolff and Washington Retreat. To the German beholder the distinguished credit of being able to assemble in huge masses on holiday occasions, without intemperance, rioting or disorder, and with a keen faculty for quiet and harmless enjoyment. The scene presented at the great pic-nic yesterday was one of intense interest to the thousands of visitors who thronged the beautiful grounds throughout the afternoon. The numerous singing-societies, with their fine bands and gay banners, fell into line, and with their merry choruses. Under such a supervision the entertainment which we have held in our own city.

Mexico seems likely to be torn asunder with the strife of contending factions. No one who knows the character of the Mexican people believed that Juarez would be permitted quietly to occupy his position, and those who have been in the service of the Mexican people believed that Juarez would be permitted quietly to occupy his position, and those who have been in the service of the Government. Already rival chieftains have sprung up in his path, and are busy organizing troops with which to renew the civil war, and to open the wounds of Mexico that she may bleed afresh at the hands of her own children. Ortega has persistently opposed Juarez all through the contest with Maximilian, and he now asserts, with greater force than ever, his claims to the Presidency of the nation. Gomez and Canales are busy recruiting, with the avowed purpose of overthrowing Juarez, and although influence is being brought to bear upon them to induce them to support Ortega, it is well known that they are acting upon their own responsibility now, and will probably continue to do so. In the meantime imperialists Mexicans and Austrians are making strenuous efforts to arrange a filibustering expedition in the United States, and as they are working among the Southern chivalry, where restless and dissatisfied spirits can be found in large numbers, they have a reasonable chance of success, unless the United States Government interferes, which it should do promptly. So it will be seen that Juarez is likely to find his position by no means a comfortable one, and his task of bringing peace to the distracted land over which he rules, as difficult as ever. The situation seems so fraught with difficulty and danger that he may well despair of mastering it.

It is not true, as reported, that England is about to ship a large detachment of troops to Abyssinia, or that the release of the English men imprisoned there, because of Queen Victoria's obstinate refusal to marry the Emperor. It is true, however, that subjects of the English service in India has demanded their release in the most peremptory manner, and threatened war if his request is not complied with. But this threat against the Emperor Theodorus is a hard headed and foolish monarch, he will certainly not let matters go to this extremity; for report says he has already lost control of much the larger portion of his dominions through the secession proclivities of his subjects, and he is reduced to such impecuniosity that he has taken to the manufacture of parasols during the intervals of relaxation from the cares of state, to help pay expenses. Theodorus is evidently a prudent and calculating despot, as far as financial matters are concerned, and we can easily understand his disappointment when he found that his great expectations from the rich English widow were not likely to be realized. To be crossed in love was bad enough, but to lose the cash besides, was a Pelion of disappointed anxiety upon an Ossa of blighted affection. The most graceful thing he can do now, is to release his captives and send a parasol of his own manufacture to Victoria. Theodorus must learn to take life philosophically.

On Tuesday, when the House Bill for the relief of deserters from the army came up in the Senate, Mr. Wilson offered a substitute, providing that no soldier should be held to be a deserter who served until April 19th, 1865, and then went home without leave, and that upon remission of any forfeiture of back pay, bounty or pension incurred by desertion, should be made. This substitute, the House bill was amended by and adopted by a conference between the two bodies to consider the subject. The best thing to do with this whole matter will be to drop it entirely. It is unjust and cruel to place deserters, who violated their oaths and turned their backs upon their comrades, upon an equality with the men who regard their discharge papers with honorable pride as the evidence of their faithful service. It will but add to the fairness of this bill, if these men, who by the laws of war have forfeited their lives, have conferred upon them the pecuniary rewards that are now offered to distinguish such men who have done their duty. The bill will please the men who will profit by it; but it displeases every one else, and will not only be unpopular, but unjust to the soldiers, who pass it, but it will have a most injurious effect upon any military force that may hereafter be organized.

The Washington correspondent of a morning contemporary states that President Johnson was so very indignant because no Senator was willing to stultify himself by defending the extraordinary theory urged in his late message, that he expressed his willingness to exchange his Presidential office for a seat in the Senate Chamber "so that he could teach them (the Copperhead Senators) a little law and loyalty." For once Mr. Johnson's wish will coincide exactly with that of the loyal people of the country. No loyal man has any special desire to have Mr. Johnson in Congress; but if we could get him out of the Presidential chair, the people would probably be willing to have him in the Senate, even at the risk of witnessing a repetition of the disgraceful conduct that characterized his last appearance in the Chamber.

The Magnetic Telegraph, submarine and overland, does not cease to be an object of wonder. A citizen of Philadelphia had urgent occasion a few days ago to send a dispatch to a relative traveling abroad, whom he supposed to be, at the time, in Alexandria, Egypt—a supposition which proved correct. A reply to the telegram was received in *twenty hours* from the time it was despatched! Thus part of this continent, the broad Atlantic, Ireland, St. George's Channel, England, the British Channel, part of the Continent of Europe and the Mediterranean Sea were traversed twice on this errand of the electric fluid, in less time than it takes for the earth to revolve on its axis.

Mr. A. Winch, 506 Chestnut street, has received the splendid double number of the London *Illustrated News* for July 6th. It contains numerous cuts, together with a large and magnificent bird's-eye view of Paris, and an exquisite colored print representing "A Day Dream" which is worthy of being *framed*.

Death of John L. Goddard, Esq.

We regret to record the death of John L. Goddard, Esq., an old and esteemed citizen of Philadelphia, who died at his residence in West Philadelphia, yesterday, after a brief illness. Mr. Goddard occupied the high rank of Grand Master of the Order of Free Masons, in Pennsylvania, and has held various positions of responsibility in his business relations in this community. He was highly esteemed, and has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, by whom his decease will be severely felt. Mr. Goddard was a native of Philadelphia, being a descendant of Paul Beck, Esq., and brother of the Rev. Kingston Goddard, D.D., and the late Paul B. Goddard, M. D. Mr. Goddard, at the time of his decease, was Secretary and Treasurer of the Keystone Zinc Company.

Death of Henry C. Watson, Esq.

The death of Henry C. Watson, Esq., editor of the Sacramento *Daily Union*, is announced. Mr. Watson for a number of years was connected with the newspaper press of Philadelphia, and he also engaged largely in other literary pursuits. He was an easy, graceful and brilliant writer, and he was esteemed one of the ablest men in the profession west of the Rocky Mountains. Personally he was a genial, kind-hearted man, and the intelligence of his early death will cause a feeling of sadness among the members of the editorial craft in this city, who were familiar with his character, and who knew his worth.

A TROTTING TRACK AT CAPE ISLAND.—A wealthy Philadelphia gentleman has formed a company and established a Trotting Park at Cape Island. It is about half a mile from "Congress Beach," on the bay side of the Island, and the situation is at once convenient and delightful. The track has been prepared with great care, and a first class hotel has been erected upon the grounds. The house will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 1st of the United States Hotel, Cape Island. Monday next will be the grand opening day of the Park, and a number of fast horses have entered for the trot, and Hassler's Double Brass and String Band will add to the festivities of the occasion. Cape May has progressed wonderfully since the days when the "Old Atlantic" was the only house of any importance upon the Island.

Stocks and Gold.—Messrs. Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers, sell this morning, No. 400 Chestnut street, Large Assortment of Gold and Silver Watches; also a year; Brick and Frame Dwellings, Third, above Green, Germantown, Frankford, Kensington, Spring Garden, No. 128 North Twelfth; large and valuable Building, S. Second, adjoining corner of Market; Stock of Boots and Shoes, Leather, Findings, Trunks, Valises, Hats, Caps, Ice Chests, Hammocks, Lawn Mowers, Hardware, Cutlery, Fire-Arms, Fishing Tackle, &c. Full particulars in handbills at the Auction Store.

DOWNING'S AMERICAN LIQUID CEMENT, FOR Mending Glass, China, Ivory, Wood, Marble, &c. No heating required. Sample 25 cents. Manufactory, 1 Ann street. Depot, 139 South Eighth street. JOHN E. DOWNING, Stationer, 139 South Eighth street, two doors above Walnut.

McALLAS NEW HAT STORE, N. E. CORNER FOURTH AND CHESTNUT, PHILADELPHIA. FIFTH AND CHESTNUT, FIFTH AND CHESTNUT, ABOVE EIGHTH. Visit Spring Hats, 1867.

FRENCH CIRCULATING LIBRARY. Lists of Books, Gratis. Best Paper, Envelopes, Stationery and Engraver, 250 South Eleventh street. Wedding paper and envelopes promptly and neatly stamped. 3t*12*tu*th*s

J. THEO. H. McALLA, AT HIS OLD ESTABLISHED, 1 ANN STREET, NEAR CHESTNUT. Hat, Cap and Fur Warehouse, 1 Ann street.

NEW STYLES FOR WARM WEATHER. The Panama and Straw Hats, of rather wide, great variety. Straw Hats, all sizes, 25 cents. AT HIS OLD ESTABLISHED, 1 ANN STREET, NEAR CHESTNUT.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENTILATED and easy-fitting Straw Hats (patented), 1 Ann street, near Chestnut. Straw Hats, 25 cents. Fine Silk Hats, $3. Fall Hats, $3. Boys' Hats, 25 cents. Ladies' Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, Feathers, Crapes, Head Dresses, Fancy Goods, &c. Fall velvet Hats in beautiful shapes, $3. Gentlemen's Fine Silk Hats, $3. Boys' Hats, 25 cents. Ladies' Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, Feathers, Crapes, Head Dresses, Fancy Goods, &c. Fall velvet Hats in beautiful shapes, $3. Gentlemen's Fine Silk Hats, $3. Boys' Hats, 25 cents. H. P. & C. H. TAYLOR, PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS, 841 North Ninth street.

TAGUERREOTYPES, AND ALL PICTURES NICELY Framed, at the Lowest Prices. J. M. STEPHAN'S, 1 Arcade, Chestnut street, above Second.

$2.00 BOOKS FOR 50 CENTS.
AND LOTS OF OTHER
BOOKS AT HALF PRICE.
AT
PETERSONS'
No. 306 Chestnut Street.
Having a large surplus stock of some books on hand, we have decided to close them out at cost at Retail, at the above rates, to place at seeding them to Auction; so all persons in want of cheap reading matter, had better call and select one or more books at once at the Cheap Book-selling and Publishing House of
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 CHESTNUT Street.
All Books are published and for sale at Petersons' the moment they are issued from the press at Publishers' prices. 1t

C. W. A. TRUMPLER
WILL REMOVE
HIS MUSIC STORE FROM SEVENTH AND CHESTNUT STS.
To 926 Chestnut Street, August 1st.
jy18,th,s,m,t,6t*p*

CHICKERING PIANOS AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.—The First Premium.—Grand Gold Medal—has been awarded to Chickering & Sons for the best Pianos; and also The Grand Decoration and Medal of The Legion of Honor has been conferred upon Mr. Chickering by the hands of the Emperor of France for entire superiority in Pianos Fortes over all others exhibited at the Exposition.
W. H. DUTTON,
914 Chestnut Street.
jy18 th,tu,s,tf*p*

Grand Invitation
HOP
By the Guests of the
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Saturday Evening, July 20, 1867.
Music by the Washington (full) Band, eighteen performers.
jy17,th,s,6t*p*

Grand Complimentary
HOP
AT THE SURF HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
On Saturday Evening, July 20, 1867.
Music by Carneross & Divey's Full Orchestra.
jy18,th,s,6t*p*

Diamond Beach Park Association.
CAPE MAY COUNTY, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.
GRAND OPENING DAY.
The new and beautiful Park, with Mile Track, and commodious Hotel accommodations, will be opened to the public
On Monday, 29th of July,
When the first TROTTING MATCH of the season will take place.
The amount of Premiums will be stated hereafter.
Continuous division of entering their Horses will please address COL. JOHN WEST, Secretary, Cape May, C. H., N. J., or COL. JOHN W. FORNEY, Jr., Secretary's Double Brass and String Band will be in attendance. 1717,18,20,23,tf*p

REMOVAL.
E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.
Beg to inform their friends and the public that they have removed from their old stand, No. 608 Chestnut street, to
608 Chestnut Street,
UP STAIRS.
Having greater facilities and more room for doing business, their stock will be considerably increased in the various departments.
Represented by S. STORY. jy18m rpa

ONE PRICE CLOTHING.
JONES'
Old Established
ONE PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE
604 Market Street,
ABOVE SIXTH.
We combine style with moderate price, and the lowest marked price with the best workmanship. mh14,2m,s,tu,th,ow*p

THE TRAVELING SUITS,
The WILD FLOWER Suits,
The Colored Duck Drills,
The Alpaca Coats,
The Drab & White Sacks,
The Short Duck Sacks,
The Linen Dust Coats,
The Light Cassimere Suits,
The Skeleton Sacks,
Are the most popular at this time, because they are just the thing for this hot weather. Our styles are so elegant and so easy, our assortments so large, our prices are so low, people buy without trying on.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

GOLD'S IMPROVED
PATENT LOW STEAM
AND
HOT WATER APPARATUS,
FOR WARMING AND VENTILATING WITH PURE AIR,
UNION STEAM AND WATER HEATING CO.
NO. 42 S. FOURTH STREET.
E. M. FELTWELL, Supt. 1m*28,29,tu

JUST LANDED.
WHITE AND BUFF PIQUES.
FOR SALE BY
PRICE & PARRISH,
No. 312 CHESTNUT STREET.
jy18,3t*p

INDIA RUBBER GOODS,
No. 708 Chestnut Street.
MANUFACTURERS AGENCY.
Vulcanized Machine Belting, Steam Packing, Cut Gaskets, Chemical Goods, Druggists' Sundries, Surgeons and Dentists' articles, and every description of Rubber Goods, Wholesale and Retail. Factory prices.
RICHARD LEVICK.
s,t,m*

PATENT WIRE WORK
FOR RAILROADS, HOME FRONTS, COAL BUNKERS, ETC., ETC.
MANUFACTURED BY
W. WALKER & SONS,
No. 11 North Sixth Street.
feb26-tu4p

WAGNER'S CONGRESS HALL,
NO. 429 CHESTNUT STREET, opposite the State House
Is one of the most Central, Quiet, and Desirable Resorts in the City.
T. WAGNER, 2d Broad street, Proprietor. jy15-tu4p*

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.
NEW CORDAGE FACTORY
NOW IN FULL OPERATION,
No. 22 N. WATER and 23 N. DELAWARE avenue
jy12
WILLIAM B. CARLILE, MAURICE JOY.
CARLILE & JOY,
House and Sign Painters and Glazers,
No. 4-52 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Glazing and Jobbing attended to with promptness and despatch. Give us a call.
3m*27*tu*

MUSICAL BOXES.
An Invoice, small sizes, 3, 4 and 6 Tunes, in hand-some Ornamented Cases, just received and for sale by Imported Mts ceived and for sale by
JOS. H. GUMBES,
29 CHESTNUT street, below Fourth.
jy13

T. STEWART BROWN,
S.E. Corner of
FOURTH and CHESTNUT STS.
MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, RETICULES, and every other article in the Leather Goods line.
TRUNKS AND VALISES ALWAYS ON HAND.
TURKEY RUGS.—CASES NEW STYLE, VARIOUS SIZES, Just received and for sale by JOS. H. BUSSIER & CO., 705 South Delaware avenue.

EFFERVESCING GRANULAR SALTS
OF
CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.
KISSINGEN, VICHY, SEIDLITZ, SARATOGA, &c.
These Salts, so popular in England, are prepared at the Laboratory of
CHARLES ELLIS, SON & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists and Druggists,
Trade supplied on liberal terms. 1y26 18s7p

GOLD'S IMPROVED
PATENT LOW STEAM
AND
HOT WATER APPARATUS,
FOR WARMING AND VENTILATING WITH PURE AIR.
UNION STEAM AND WATER HEATING CO.
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SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

State of the European Markets.

THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRACY

Booth's Predicted Letter to the National Intelligencer.

Matthews the Actor's Recollection of It.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL NEWS.

$300,000 in Specie for Europe.

By Atlantic Telegraph.
SOCOND SUPPLY.

LONDON, July 18, Noon.—Consols for money, 94⅝.

Illinois Central.....80½
Erie Railway.....47
U. S. Five-twenties.....72¾
Atlantic & Great Western.....22½

LIVERPOOL, July 18, Noon.—Cotton is firm and unchanged. The sales for to-day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

The weather is very favorable for the crops. Breadstuffs are firmer; wheat has advanced 2d.; white California wheat is 10s. 6d. Corn is steady at 36s. Other articles are unaltered.

ANTWERP, July 18.—Petroleum is quoted at 48 francs per barrel for refined.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 18, Noon.—The steamer Teutonia from New York, July 6th, arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Alleged Conspiracy Contract.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—John Matthews, the actor, who was on the witness stand during the last week, was asked to testify in regard to the letter written by Booth to the Editor of the *National Intelligencer*, published card in that paper this morning in self-justification. He says the letter which was handed him by Booth was written on a sheet of commercial note paper covering three pages; the first two pages were written in the usual form of a private dwelling letter, and it was only at the concluding paragraph that anything was said bearing upon what he had transpired, which was substantially as these words:

"For a long time I have devoted my energies, my time and my money to the accomplishment of a certain end. I have been disappointed. The moment has now arrived when I must change my plans. Many will blame me for what I am about to do, but posterity, I am sure, will justify me.

"Men who love their country better than their life.

"[Signed] JOHN W. BOOTH,
PAYNE,
HAYNOR,
ATZERODT."

From Cape Island.

[Special Despatch to the Evening Bulletin.]

CAPE ISLAND, July 18, 1867.—At six o'clock last evening, the Hebrew Benevolent Society, Enterprise and Friendship lodges of the I. O. of O. F., of Philadelphia, returned home from their excursion, which commenced at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The weather was quite favorable, and everything went off very smoothly, and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves according to their taste. An immense quantity of beer was disposed of, but there was no drunkenness visible. Many individuals got pretty lively, but they were able to take care of themselves, and there was no disorderly conduct. A strong police force was stationed upon the premises, and they had considerable trouble to suppress a disturbance or to prevent a breach of the peace. Amongst the visitors to-day there were 40,000 people, men, women and children, slept the greater part of the time during the afternoon. The immense crowd included persons of almost all nationalities, and it is hard to conceive that there were no riots. As it was, everything passed off very pleasantly, and we hear of no accidents of great success. The participants commenced leaving the Island at seven o'clock, and for several hours there were streams of people passing through Philadelphia Avenue. The Musical Societies marched in with their drums, fifes and banners. The Germania National Sängerfest, and the visiting singers from Camden, numbered about two hundred and forty, and filled seventeen cars, the largest train, except one for a funeral, which has ever arrived at the Island. The Lodges comprised in the excursion have good reason to feel proud of their order, for it seems to be with them the good opinion of all persons on the Island.

To-morrow the Camden Lodges of the same Order will pay the Island a visit.

The arrivals during the post forty-eight hours number four hundred and eighty. The thermometer during the past week, and this morning had fluctuated between 65 and 71.

Financial News from New York.

[Special Despatch to the Evening Bulletin.]

NEW YORK, July 18, 1867.—The following are the latest quotations for stocks at the New York Stock Board to-day: United States 6s, 1881, 105¼@105¾; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 111½@111¾; ditto, 1864, 108¼@108½; ditto, 1865, 109¼@109¾; Ten-forties, 107¼@107½; Seven-thirties, first series, 107¼@107½; ditto, second series, 107⅜@107⅝; 3d series, 107⅝@107¾; New York Central, 93¼@93¾; Erie, 47½; ditto, preferred, 76; Hudson, 114⅝@114¾; Reading, 104⅛@104¼; Michigan Southern, 79⅝@79¾; Michigan Central, 110@110¼; Illinois Central, 123¼@123½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 59¼@59½; Cleveland and Toledo, 120½@120¾; Rock Island, 99½; Northwest, common, 71½; ditto, preferred, 82¾@83¼; Fort Wayne, 94@94½; Atlantic Mail, 110¾@110¾; Canton, 56 @56¼; Cumberland, 35¼@35½; Quicksilver, 31¼@32¼; Mariposa, 10¼@10½; Western Union Telegraph, 49¼@49¾; Boston Water Power, 22¼@22½; Terre Haute, 8½@9; 50¾; Toledo and Wabash, 28¼@28½; Chicago and Alton, 113; Chicago and Alton Preferred, 116; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 26¼@26¾. Market dull and steady.

The gold market opened at 139⅝, then fell to 139¼, and has now advanced to 139⅝. The market is strong.

The steamer Hansa, which sailed to-day for Europe, took out $300,000 in specie.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Particulars of the Drowning of Gen. Meagher.

CINCINNATI, July 17, 1867.—A passenger from Fort Benton explains how General Meagher came to be drowned. He was engaged in a quarrel on the afternoon of the 1st with an Irishman who had insulted him. Excitement seemed to have rendered the General delirious, and at 10 P. M. he slipped from his bed, dressed himself. Search was made for his body, but at last accounts it had not been recovered.

THE COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—Jane Lawcolored, was convicted of the larceny of a small battery upon a school teacher. There was a difficulty in the school where the son of defendant attended, and it was alleged that after the boy had beaten the teacher, defendant came upon another came and renewed the attack. Sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

George Kramer was acquitted of a charge of malicious mischief.

Jacob Vorhees was acquitted of a charge of malicious mischief.

William Stocker was convicted of a charge of larceny.

Nicholas Shoeman and William Krogh were acquitted of a charge of malicious mischief.

Albert Childs was acquitted of a charge of malicious mischief.

All these cases charging malicious mischief were the outgrowth of a difference between two boys, and the prosecutors in each case were the parents of the boys.

Mr. Rorer said that without his amendment the bill would afford little protection to the people of the country.

Mr. Davis modified his amendment so as to authorize the Secretary of War, under the authority of the President, to accept the troops. As thus modified, it was accepted by Mr. Rose.

Mr. Cole (Cal.) regarded the amendment of Mr. Rose as inconsistent with the purpose of the bill, which was a peace measure, or proposed to be so.

Mr. Scofield (Pa.), on leave, offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold the payment of $3,660,000 for cotton claims under the decision of the Court of Claims. He said they could be considered by the proper committee at the next session, and if found correct, they could be paid under the appropriation bills.

The resolution gave rise to some discussion, participated in by Messrs. Holman, Butler, Dawes, Poland, Farnsworth and others, and was adopted.

The Speaker presented the report of the Board of Managers of the National Asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hubbard (W. Va.) took exception to some remarks in reference to West Virginia, which appeared in the Globe report of a speech of Mr. Van Trump's, which speech, he understood, had not been delivered in the House. He spoke of West Virginia as a mere political founding, without a vestige of constitutional legality in her origin, as a legitimate star in our political constellation, conceived in sin and born in iniquity of modern Republican rule, &c. &c. He (Mr. Hubbard) denied the truth and position of his State, insisted her loyalty during the war, and declared it slander was so honored