THREE MEETINGS.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN."

Oh the happy meeting from over the sea,
When I love my friend and my friend loves me;
And we stand face to face, and for letters read
There are endless words to be heard and said
With a glance between, shy, anxious, half strange,
As if asking, "Say now is there aught of change?"
We look each between us we look and we know
Since I love my friend and my friend loves me.

Oh the blissful meeting of lovers true,
Against whom fate has done all her spite and her do;
And thro dropped conquered—while over those plain
Dead years of anguish, parting, and pain,
Hope lifts her banner, gay, gallant and fair,
Untainted, untorn, in the balmy air,
And the heaven of the future, golden and bright,
Arches above them—God guards the right!

But oh for the meeting to come one day, and
When the spirit slips out of its house of clay;
When the slanderer, with a pitying sigh,
Shall softly cover this face of mine,
And I leap—whither, who can know?
But onward, onward, as spirits must go.
Until eyes to eye, without fear I see
God, and my lost, as they see me.

THE JULY MAGAZINES.

The July number of *Harper's*, though well mixed, has no great wealth of originality. One of Mr. Newman Hall's sermons is selected and printed at length, some historic details of "New York in the Revolution" are looked up and feebly illustrated with minute woodcuts, the works of late African travelers are pulled down into an article on "The Fashions in Guinea," "David Garrick" is written up to introduce two or three copies and fac-similes of British origin, and an intelligent paper on Street Pavements lends at its weight to the advocacy of wooden-block cartways of the Nicolson or Stalfird order. The freshest, solidest, most informing and most toothsome contribution is undoubtedly Mr. E. G. Squier's Fourth Chapter of Peruvian Explorations, from which we take our usual liberty of extracting the plums.

Mr. Squier, in the progress of his entertaining story, arrives at last at the nucleus, or as the name itself expresses it, the centre of the Inca civilization, the Rome of the aboriginal polity, the sacred city of Cuzco. This neglected hieropolis lies back among the mountains, 11,380 feet above the sea, and in lat. 13 deg. 31 min. S., lon. 72 deg. 2 min. W. of Greenwich. The magnificent Inca roads, comparable with the old Roman, having fallen into decay after the conquest, and the coast-neighborhood of Lima having been selected for the Spanish vice-regency, the ruins of Cuzco are left to moulder undisturbed beneath the touches of time, and the Indian settlement which represents the ancient city is one of the most unvisited localities of the Southern continent. In Lima, to-day, observes Mr. Squier, infinitely less is known of Cuzco than of Berlin; not one person in the capital has visited it, where a hundred have visited Paris; and the journey from Lima to New York may be made in less time, at a fourth of the cost, and a thousandth part of the trouble and fatigue, with which it can be made from the same point to the proud but isolated city of the Sierra. After a journey of concentrated annoyances which the enthusiastic antiquarian passes over very lightly, he arrives finally in the valley of the oracle, where Manco Capac sunk at his wand of gold and founded his city:

"An oblong valley shut in by treeless mountains; the air shimmering with the seemingly palpable golden dust of the declining sun, underneath which, past the clustering villages of San Sebastian and San Geronimo, on the head and most elevated part of the valley, reclining in calm repose of relative repute the lumber-colored hills, the slant light gleaming on the tops of its threecore towers, whence the low vibration of bells, in whose solid masses are melted the gold and silver idols of an ancient faith, reach our expectant ears—here we pause, and in sympathetic action with our mulcters, who remove their hats and bow their heads, we, as we do so, we too salute reverently the city of the Sun!"

The former splendors of Cuzco were narrated in the dazzling terms of the soldiers who conquered it; but, remarks Mr. Squier:

"All the cities they conquered were grand and populous, and the state of their palaces dazzling, even to men who had seen the Alhambra, and knew from historic poetry the glories of the Moors. In many, perhaps in most, respects—it may be in all—Cuzco was the most impressive city they had found in all the Americas. That it had barbaric wealth of gold and silver, and costly structures, we can well believe; for this is confirmed by concurrent evidence and existing remains. But that it ever contained much more than its existing population appears to me improbable. All accounts of American early history and archeology are well aware that the Spaniards never erred in underrating their enemies in story, whatever they may have done in fact. Neither Cortez, nor Alvarado, nor Pizarro, ever encountered inferior numbers in their wars. The hosts that confronted the Union armies at Bull Run and some other places, and that led President Lincoln to affirm, as the result of the best information he could get from his generals, that the Southern army was made of "nigs on two million of men," were insignificant, numerically, as compared with those that the conquistadors tell us they encountered. We know that Pizarro fought in the shadow of the hurling arrows of the Persians; but the legions of Xerxes were small and few as compared with those that the Spaniards had to meet in America—that is to say, if we take their relations literally."

The magnificence of the Temple of the Sun at Cuzco was the principal theme of these warlike romancers.

"They tell us that the terraces which formed the garden of the temple were covered with golden cloth, and supported an infinite variety of trees and vegetables imitated in gold and silver, with figures of men, animals, birds, reptiles and insects, all in the same precious metals. That the inner walls of the temple were covered with these metals, and that the inner and outer cornice, a yard broad, as Garcilasso says, were of gold, is not incredible, but that the roof of the temple, extending over an area 600 feet long by nearly 200 broad, was throughout with gold and silver exceeds belief. Not that the ancient similes did not sometimes imitate natural objects with considerable skill. For of this we have abundant evidence, but because the Incas seem to have been a race of mechanics, good sense, and eminently practical and utilitarian in their notions and practices—too much so, I am inclined to believe, to have gold worked up in imitation of firewood, and piled away in the form of fuel. There exist in Cuzco, in some of the private museums, portions of the golden plates with which the walls of the Temple of the Sun were covered. They are hardly a doubt of their authenticity. Tacy are simple sheets of pure gold, beaten exceedingly thin, not thicker than fine note paper."

The conquerors exhausted hyperbole in describing the splendor and wealth of this temple.

"The chronicle attributed to Sarmiento states that he never saw but two edifices in Spain comparable with it in workmanship, and Garcillaso affirms that all that was written of it by the Spaniards, and that he could write himself, would fail to give a just idea of its greatness. The temple proper occupied the whole of one side of the court. The principal entrance, says Garcillaso, was to the north. The cornice of the walls, on side and in, was of gold, or plated with gold, as were the inner walls. The roof was high and pointed, and of thatch, but the ceiling was of wood and flat. At the eastern end was a great plate of gold, representing the sun, and ranged beneath it, in royal robes and seated in golden chairs, the deified—some say embalmed—bodies of the Inca rulers; the body of Huayna Capac, as the greatest of the line, being alone honored with a place in front of the symbol. This plate, all of one piece, spread from one wall to the other, and was the only object of worship in the building. Surrounding the court were other separate structures dedicated respectively to the Moon, Venus, and the Pleiades, the Thunder and Lightning, and the Rainbow. There were also a large saloon for the supreme pontiff, and apartments for attendants. All these are described as having been richly decorated with gold and silver. The existing remains confirm substantially the descriptions of the chronicles. The site of the temple is covered by the church and convent of Santo Domingo. The few ignorant but amiable friars that remain of the once rich and renowned order of Santo Domingo to Cuzco admitted us as an honorary member of their brotherhood, gave me a cell to myself, and permitted me during the week I spent with them to ransack every portion of the church, and every nook and corner of the convent, and to measure and sketch and photograph my fill.

"The ruins of the temple next the Rio Huatanay, and that best preserved, rose above the famous Gardens of the Sun, and is now built over by a sort of balcony, not directly connected with the modern church—a *belvidere*, as it were, from which, as from a balcony, the great golden figure of the Sun was placed, which falling to the lot of the Conquistador Legazpan, was gambled away before morning.

"It is not in Peru that the curiosity-hunter is in search for those prodigies of sculpture in which the artists of Central America gave vent to a fancy unexampled in inventiveness and extravagance. The architecture of Cuzco, which represents the Cyclopean walls whose severity suggests the fortress rather than the shrine. The immense and irritable fancy of the Peruvian aborigines finds its only expression in the caprice of the potter; the collection of cuzco of the finest and most valuable collection of antiquities in Peru, the Senora Zentino. This house would be called a palace even in Venice, if not in architecture, certainly in extent. In the spaciousness of its apartments, and their rich and varied contents and decorations, it would creditably compare with some of the finest on the Grand Canal. An adequate description of the museum would occupy a volume, and I content myself with engravings of some pieces of pottery selected from many hundreds, illustrating the skill of the ancients in the plastic arts, and their peculiar notions of beauty. In respects the most important relic in Senora Zentino's collection is a human skull, from the Inca cemetery in the valley of Yucay, which exhibits a clear case of *trepanning* before death. The Senora was kind enough to intrust it to me for investigation, and it has been submitted to the critics of the best surgeons of the United States and Europe, and regarded by all as the most conclusive evidence of a knowledge of surgery among the aborigines yet discovered on this continent, by trepanning one of the most difficult of surgical processes. The cutting through the bone was performed with a saw, the edge worn with a burin or tool like that used by engravers on wood and metal. The opening is a hundredths of an inch wide and 70 hundredths long."

The description of so prudely a mansion among the wilds and ruins of the Sierra aptly introduces the modern aspect of Cuzco—that of a strange pandemic, built upon the noble architecture of the Incas. The Cathedral is instanced by our traveler as the finest façade of Moric Moorish he has anywhere seen in America. The faded splendors of the Temple of the Sun are imprisoned in the lazy Convent of Santo Domingo. As for the modern manners—

"The *cancha* or cockpit is in the court of the old suppressed *bacharia* of the clergy; the bacharia, later impoverished by the revolution, and is now built Palace, and contains the old President Lincoln to affirm, as the result of the best information he could get from his generals, that the Southern army was made of "nigs on two million of men," were insignificant, numerically, as compared with those that the conquistadors tell us they encountered. We know that Pizarro fought in the shadow of the hurling arrows of the Persians; but the legions of Xerxes were small and few as compared with those that the Spaniards had to meet in America—that is to say, if we take their relations literally."

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Those Visiting the Country or Sea-Side are Invited to call and Examine our Stock of EMBROIDERED LINEN SETTS, Suitable for Morning.

Also our Large Assortment of Piques, Puffed and Tucked Muslins in Swiss and Cambric Nainsooks, Plain Plaid and Striped Jaconets, Mulls, Swiss and French Muslins, Imported expressly for SUMMER WEAR.

The above, with our usualties of LACES, VEILS, LINENS, HDKFS. And EMBROIDERIES, At Greatly Reduced Prices.

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WHITE GOODS IN FULL VARIETY.
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JAMES N'MULLAN,
Importer and Dealer in
LINEN AND HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS
For the accommodation of Families residing in the western part of the city, he has opened his
NEW STORE,
No. 1128 Chestnut Street.
His long experience in Linen Goods, and his facilities for importing, enable him to offer to the trade and consumers the best GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
"THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES, THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES" is his MOTTO, will be kept open as usual.
my16 m w 3m

J. CHAMBERS, 810 ARCH STREET.
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LLAMA LACE MITS.
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WHITE GOODS.
Marseilles for dresses from 12 cents up,
Linen Lawns, 10 cents and upwards.
Linen Sheetings, 5-4 wide, 50 cents.
French Bleached Bed ticking.
Linen Damasks, Napkins and Doylies at choice Jobbing prices.
may20 1m

GOSSAMER PLANNELS! GAUZE FLANNELS!
Domet Canvas flannels.
Gossamer Jeans for Ladies.
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Exquisite Shades in Ribbons.
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DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
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Watches of the Finest Makers.
Diamond and Other Jewelry.
Solid Silver and Plated Ware,
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SMALL STUDS FOR EYELET HOLES.
A large assortment just received, with a variety of settings.
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S. E. corner Seventh and Chestnut Streets.
Late of No. 35 South Third street. 1ed 1y

REMOVAL.
DR. P. D. KEYSER,
Having returned to the city, has removed his office from 1004 Spring Garden street to 1008 Pennsylvania avenue, Eighth street, where he will resume the Operative Dentistry.
1ed 1m

SLATE MANTELS.
The largest assortment and the best finished Enamelled Slate Mantels, Tile Hearths, Tile Wainscoting, Tiles, Etc., Manufactured and for sale by
W. A. ARNOLD,
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PHILADELPHIA.
ELASTIC SPONGE,
A SUBSTITUTE FOR
CURLED HAIR
Upholstery Purposes.
Cheaper than Feathers or Hair,
AND FAR SUPERIOR.
The Lightest, Softest and most Elastic and Durable material known for
Mattresses, Pillows, Car, Carriage and Chair Cushions.
It is entirely indestructible, perfectly clean and free from dust.
IT DOES NOT PACK AT ALL!
It always free from insect life; is perfectly healthy, and for the sick is unequaled.
It is used in any way, can be renovated quicker and easier than any other Mattress.
Special attention is invited to
Furnishing Churches, Halls, &c.
Retreat are especially invited to examine the Cushion process.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
The Trade supplied. my15 1 m 3 m 1ed

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SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
AGENTS
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UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Coupons, due July 1st, of these bonds bought at best rates.
Government Securities Bought and Sold.
Gold furnished at most reasonable rates.

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS BOUGHT
BY
P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
39 South Third Street.
Telegraphic Quotations continued in a conspicuous place in our office.
STOCKS, BONDS, &c., &c.,
Bought and Sold on Commission at the respective Boards of Brokers of New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia.
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THE
CENTRAL PACIFIC
RAILROAD
has now an important and valuable traffic on both slopes of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and will continue this through overland business. We have for sale
THEIR FIRST MORTGAGE
SIX PER CENT. BONDS.
(to the same amount only as the U. S. Sobsidy bonds granted them)
At 80, and Accrued Interest
This road, over 100 miles in length, passes through and carries the traffic of the great Gold Quartz Belt of Pennsylvania, connects with the various Indian lines now running West, and is now earning about 12 per cent. on its stock over and above all interest and expenses.
We do not know of any Bonds which offer such security at so low a rate.
BOWEN & FOX,
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$4,500 $4,000, $3,000, $1,500 AND $1,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. APPLY TO JOHN S. PARCHALL, 1 WALNUT STREET, BELOW SECOND.

SADDLES, HARNESS, &c.
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KNEE & CO.
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BEDDING, FEATHERS, &c.
FEATHERS, BEDS AND MATTRESSES RENOVATED—Mattresses and Feathers on hand. Factory 518 Vine street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.
PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 1st, 1868.
THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE COMPANY is a partner to our firm from and after the date.
JOHN E. BUTLER & CO.

THE COUPONS
OF THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC R. R. COMPANY,
DUE JULY 1st, 1868,
Will be paid on and after that date,
In GOLD COIN, Free of Government Tax,
At the Company's Office, No. 20 NASSAU Street, New York.
Schedule with twenty or more coupons, will now be received for examination, and gold check for the same will be issued on Tuesday.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.
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BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
112 and 114 So. THIRD ST. PHILAD'A
Dealers in all Government Securities.
WE HAVE FOR SALE
A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE CONSOLIDATED
7 Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds
OF THE OIL CREEK AND ALLEGHENY RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
At 80, and Accrued Interest
This road, over 100 miles in length, passes through and carries the traffic of the great Oil Region of Pennsylvania, connects with the various Indian lines running West, and is now earning about 12 per cent. on its stock over and above all interest and expenses.
We do not know of any Bonds which offer such security at so low a rate.
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GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
FINE DRESS SHIRTS
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GENTS' NOVELTIES.
J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
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Four doors below Continental Hotel
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PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT
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Orders for three celebrated Shirts supplied promptly. Brief notice.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
of late styles in full variety.
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Linen Coats, Cloth, Leather, Silk and Linen Hats, Children's Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas.
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Cheap for Cash, 1004 Market Street, corner of Ninth. The best kid Gloves or Linen and cotton Shirts.
OPEN IN THE EVENING BAZAAR.
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IMPROVED BASE BURNING
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The most Cheerful and Perfect Heater in Use.
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Tile Mantels & Hearths,
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Manufacturers of
TILE WORK
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PARLOR,
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For Anthracite or Bituminous Coal and Wood Fires.
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WARM-AIR FURNACES,
For Warming Churches, Halls, Public Buildings, Dwellings, REGISTERS, VENTILATORS,
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CARRIAGES.
JUST FINISHED,
JACOB RECHS COACH FACTORY,
BAROUCHES, PARK PHAETONS, CLARENCES COACHES, ETC.
Gentlemen about to purchase would do well to examine this.
S. E. corner of EIGHTH and GERARD Avenue.
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The most Cheerful and Perfect Heater in Use.
To be had, Wholesale and Retail, of
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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

GENERAL NAPIER has arrived at Alexandria.

PRINCE NAPOLEON is visiting the Italian.

The election on the new Constitution in Mississippi begins to-day.

COMMISSIONER ROLLINS, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has gone to New York.

SECRETARY SEWARD has returned to Washington.

GEN. O'NEILL addressed the Fenians of Vermont, in Convention at Burlington, on Saturday.

SEVERAL Chinese laborers were killed by a rock slide on the Central Pacific Railroad, in California, a few days since.

FIVE Persons were drowned by the upsetting of a boat, at the mouth of Saco river, Maine, on Friday afternoon.

FIVE cars of a train on the Kansas Pacific Railroad were thrown from a trestle bridge, on Saturday, injuring five persons.

THE Governor-General of Canada has proclaimed the 1st of July a holiday, in honor of Confederation.

MINISTER BANCROFT will leave Berlin in a few days on a tour to the different North German States.

It is now considered certain that the Irish Church Appointments Suspension-bill will be defeated in the House of Lords.

NO BUSINESS was transacted on the London Stock Exchange or in the produce market Saturday, all being closed in honor of the Queen.

THE Florida Legislature, on Saturday, elected Abijah Gilbert to be U. S. Senator for six years from next March.

EX-SENATOR Reverdy H. Heath has been pardoned by the President on General Schofield's recommendation.

THE Chinese Embassy were entertained at Governor Fenton's residence, in Washington, on Saturday night.

THE corner-stone of the new Catholic Cathedral in Brooklyn was laid yesterday by Bishop Laughlin, in presence of a large assemblage.

DISPATCHES from Nevada announce a considerable fall of snow in that State. At Carson several roofs of houses were broken by the weight of snow.

It is understood that the Georgia Legislature will be given on the 4th. Governor Rice has returned to Atlanta from Washington.

GOVERNOR HOPKINES and Attorney General Hooker, of Mississippi, who have just been deposed by Military Commanders, in canvassing for the State against the new Constitution.

THE mortgage bondholders of the Lehigh Valley are arriving at Montgomery, to be ready for meeting when the Court of Quarter Sessions of that county shall become a law.

THE first consignments of new wheat four were received yesterday at Richmond, from the White Oak mills. The wheat harvest is progressing rapidly, and it is stated that it promises the quality excellent.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT has returned from Brussels to Ostend and has made every preparation for the review of his fleet by the Emperor of Russia. A grand banquet will be given the King and Queen of Belgium on board the flagship in the evening.

IN THE United States Circuit Court, now in session in Canandaigua, N. Y., Allen P. Hewitt has been convicted of having fraudulently put his assignees in bankruptcy, and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year and eleven months. This is the first conviction under the bankrupt law in that district.

GREAT BRITAIN was in a state of high joy on Saturday, the occasion being the thirtieth anniversary of her Majesty's accession to the throne. The people received a twenty-seven thousand troops at Windsor Castle, and salutes, bonfires and pyrotechnic displays were the order of the day and night.

An address has been made to the United States Consul at Kingston, Ontario, by 1500 Canadians and exiles in that city. Large numbers of the Canadians and American citizens present at great enthusiasm was manifested and much gratitude was offered to the American people for their sympathy for the brave inhabitants of Crete.

An outward-bound express train on the Clever land and Toledo Railroad, leaving Toledo, Ohio, at 5.50 A. M., was thrown off the track by a misplaced switch, which was forced open and blocked. The engineer, baggage-master and express messenger were killed. The latter was in a wagon, were seen near the locality immediately upon the accident, and it is supposed they designed to rob the express car. No passengers were injured.

NEW JERSEY MATTERS.

TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATIONS.—The cause of temperance in Camden city, and, in fact, in many other parts of the First Congressional District, appears to be rapidly and satisfactorily advanced by the recent meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Good Templars, held in Camden, it was stated that the Order was first introduced into New Jersey in 1860, and the first Grand Lodge was held in Hanover, Morris county. At that time there were ten Lodges, with a membership of 473 persons. Since that time, in the space of one year, the order has increased in this State to 88 Lodges and 12 Degree Templars, with over 2,000 members. This Order is now reported in good in the cause of temperance.

Receipts for the Sinking Fund.—On Saturday William Hanna, whose sentence had been postponed, was called for sentence, and gave his final action in his case. He stood charged with, and pleaded guilty to eighty-three indictments for forgery, &c., of bonds, checks, and promissory notes, amounting in the aggregate to about $70,000. After addressing the prisoner in a strong and pointed manner on the nature of the crime of which he stood charged, the judge proceeded to sentence him to an aggregate imprisonment of 7 years at hard labor in the Penitentiary, and to pay in addition, a fine of $4,000. Truly, the wicked man's path is hard.

UNION, GRANT and COLFAX FLAG.—A splendid Union, Grant and Colfax Flag will be thrown to the breeze on the 4th of July by Charles Cartine, Esq., of Camden. An interesting address will be given on the occasion.

NEARLY COMPLETED.—The new Catholic Church and Parsonage, opposite the Court House in Camden, is nearly completed. It is a massive pile of Gothic architecture, and is a handsome improvement to that part of Camden.

IMPORTATIONS.

BOSTON—Steamer Saxon, Baker—tin ingots Shields Brown & Co; 25 tons ingots Tyson & Bro; 1 case Bender & Smith; 50 bbls sugar Boyd & Hirsch; 25 bags coffee Jas Dunlap & Co; 1 case mdse Geo Bumstead; 2 cases mdse Geo Bumstead & Co; 1 case mdse Geo Bumstead; 2 cases mdse Geo Bumstead; 1 case mdse Geo Bumstead; 1 case mdse Geo Bumstead; 1 case