TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

JOHN H. SURRATT is sojourning in Baltimore.

DURING last May the local land office at Stockton, Cal., disposed of 160,904 acres of land.

THE House of Lords has agreed on the bill granting a pension to Geo. Napier.

THE difficulty between the Post Office Department and the Cumberland Valley Railroad has been satisfactorily adjusted.

THE appeal of the Fenian McCleary was decided in the House of Lords last night. The sentence was confirmed.

IT is expected that Minister Bancroft will go to Berlin to negotiate a naturalization treaty, after finishing his labors in Wurtemberg.

A DESPATCH to the Paris *Patrie* states that the Chinese rebels have been defeated in the river Peiho, but that they still threaten Tien-tsin.

THE bill to continue the Freedmen's Bureau has become a law without the President's signature.

THE proposition to divide Texas has been indefinitely postponed by the Convention now in session at Austin.

THE Democracy of Baltimore were addressed last evening, by Wade Hampton and Zebulon Vance, of North Carolina.

A CONVENTION of negroes met at Reno yesterday. One life was lost. F. P. Morrison being blown through the air about 100 feet. The damage to property is set down at $5,000.

A DINNER was given to H. W. Longfellow in London, on Thursday night by Wayne McVeagh, Esq., Mr. Gladstone and Admiral Farragut were among the guests.

IN THE French Corps Legislatif, yesterday, the Minister of Justice declared that the separation of Church and State, in France, was only a question of time.

POLITICAL.

General Blair's Letter.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1868.—*Colonel James O. Broadhead*: DEAR COLONEL—In reply to your inquiries, I beg leave to say that I have to you to determine, on consultation with my friends from Missouri, whether we shall go into the National Democratic Convention, and to submit the following as what I consider the real and only issue in this contest:

The reconstruction policy of the Radicals will be complete directly after the vote of the States so long excluded will have been admitted, negro suffrage established, and the negroes organized installed in their seats in both branches of Congress. There is no possibility of changing the political character of the Senate, even if the Democrats should elect their Presidential majority in the popular branch of Congress. We cannot, therefore, undo the harm done by the Radical party in Congressional action; the Senate will continue a bar to its repeal. Must we submit to it? How can it be overthrown? It can only be overthrown by the authority of the States, which are bound to maintain the Constitution, and who will fail to do his duty if he allows the Government to perish under a series of Congressional enactments which are in palpable violation of its fundamental principles.

If the President elected by the Democracy enforces or permits the enforce ment of these construction acts, the Radicals, by the accession of twenty spurious Senators and Representatives will control both branches of Congress, and his Administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. Johnson.

There is but one way to restore the Government and its Constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare these acts void, and compel the army to undo its usurpations at the ballot, disperse the carpet-bag State governments, and allow the white people to reorganize their own governments in the place of the Representatives. The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and the President will be the representative of the white people of the South, and with the co-operation of the President it will not be difficult to compel them once more to the obligations of the Constitution. It will not be safe to withdraw the public judgment from the issue, which is clearly expressed, on this fundamental issue, and it is the sure way to confusion and ruin to make the issue plainly to the country.

Upon that issue the best and only question we should allow to control us: Shall we submit to the usurpations by which the Government has been overthrown, or shall we exert every effort for which and complete success? It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold and bills falls, and the public credit. What can Democratic President do in regard to any of these with a Congress in both branches controlled by the carpet-baggers and their allies? He will be powerless to stop the supplies by which idle negroes are organized into political clubs—by which an army is maintained to protect these vagabonds in their outrages upon the ballot. These, and things like these, eat up the revenue and resources of the Government and destroy its credit—sends the currency down and the greenbacks. We must restore the Constitution before we can restore the finances, and to do this we must have a President who will exercise the will of the people by trampling into dust the usurpations of Congress known as the reconstruction acts. I wish to stand before the convention upon this issue, as it is the one which embraces everything else that is of value in its large and comprehensive results. It is the one thing that incinlces all that is worth a contest, and without it there is nothing that gives dignity, honor, or value to the struggle. Your friend, etc.

FRANK P. BLAIR.

The Administration of Governor Orr, of South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, July 10.—Ex-Governor James L. Orr has published an address to the people of the State, reviewing his administration, presenting the reasons which influenced his public conduct, and advising a future policy. He says it would have been wise for the white people to accept the reconstruction acts, and that if the new constitution is defective it is the fault of the intelligent white men who took no part in the convention election.

He again avows himself in favor of qualified colored suffrage, but says it is idle to expect any relief in regard to universal suffrage from the Democratic party. If the Southern governments in 1871 are declared void, the States will be left in a condition worse than the Republican party declares them unconstitutional, he asks, what constitution will be in force and what officers re-instated?

He says that we should defend ourselves only, and speaks of the harmony that existed between himself and the district commander. In conclusion, he says the principles and purposes avowed by his successor, Governor Scott, with reference to the interests of the State, are wise and patriotic, and invites the people to give his administration a full and fair trial before condemnation.

Death of Col. Dulaney, U. S. M. C.

Colonel William Dulaney, of the United States Marine Corps, died near Rolleville, Prince George county, Md., on the 6th inst., in the sixty-eighth year of his age. Colonel Dulaney was born in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1800, and was appointed at the age of thirteen in the war of 1812, and distinguished himself as a drummer boy at Baltimore. He went to the Military Academy at West Point, where he remained a short time, and was appointed second lieutenant in the Marine Corps June 10, 1817. Since that period he served continuously in the active list and was on duty for over 51 years. He was in the Seminole war, and distinguished himself in Mexico, receiving the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel for his services in that war. Nearly all his duty was passed command at the Brooklyn Marine Barracks; in 1858 was transferred to the Boston post, and in October, 1862, was ordered to Norfolk, Virginia, where he continued in command until he was relieved from active duty, November 8, 1865. Colonel Dulaney tendered his services for duty at the breaking out of the rebellion, but they were not accepted. In total service he was four years and four months, total active duty, forty years and eleven months, and he was unemployed five years and ten months. He leaves a widow and five children to mourn his loss.

The Georgia Legislature.

received a despatch, July 10.—The Senate and House refused to recognize the action to-day from Governor Meade, they say, then that, by orders of Gen. Pope, they have been recognized as a legal body qualified to act as members, who are inelligible under the 14th amendment. He suggests that committees be appointed by both Houses to confer with Gen. Meade of the organization.

In reply to a message from the Governor, the Senate and House of Representatives, in a joint resolution, declare that the action of the two Houses, General Meade says: I bee leave to state that I have no instructions to give you further than to make known that in my judgment neither house is organized legally until they have complied with the requirements of the reconstruction acts and the act which became a law June 25, 1868, of the which prohibits any one holding an office under the State who is excluded by section 3 of the amendment to the Constitution, known as article 14.

It is not my purpose to dictate to the two Houses how or when they will apply these tests to the several members. It is in view of the fact that the Legislature—until the State is admitted by compliance with the requirements of the reconstruction acts—is only provisional and subject to the authority of the district commander, it is my duty, so long as the military government exists, to see that the laws be faithfully executed.

Mr. O'Neale offered a resolution that a committee of seven be appointed to investigate the eligibility of members. After a long discussion it was adopted.

In the Senate a committee of seven was appointed, with power to send for persons and papers.

Franklin and Marshall College Commencement.

The thirty-second annual commencement of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., was held during the present week. On Tuesday evening the Alumni Association was treated to an address by John H. Oliver, Esq., of Allentown, Pa., on "The State as an Element in Civilization." On Wednesday evening the biennial address, before the literary societies of the college, was delivered by Wayne McVeagh, Esq., of West Chester, Pa., on "The True End of American Scholarship." On Thursday morning graduating class, numbering, ten, delivered their graduation speeches to a large and appreciative audience.

During the annual sessions, the Board of Trustees of the College elected a new Professor for the complete endowment of the College, and for the erection of suitable buildings in addition to those already there, for the use of the professors and students.

Appropriate resolutions were adopted expressive of the great loss sustained in the death of ex-President Buchanan, the first President of the Board of Trustees under the present charter—as also with reference to the death of Christopher Hayes, Esq., an honored and efficient member of the Board.

They also conferred degrees in the liberal arts upon the following persons:

The degree of D. D. on Rev. S. H. Giesy, of Philadelphia; Rev. Thomas G. Appel, of Mercersburg, Pa., and the Rev. Jeremiah S. Crook, of Lancaster, Ohio. The degree of A. M. on Prof. M. Woll, of the Kittaning Valley Institute; John H. Oliver, Esq., of Allentown, Pennsylvania. These gentlemen were elected adjunct Professors in the college: A. M. Apple, Esq., of Lancaster; Rev. Richo, of Gettysburg, Pa.

The degree of A. B. upon the graduating class, viz: James Crawford, Baltimore, Md.; Edward J. Durbin, Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. L. Chas. Gast and Harry H. Hartman, Lancaster, Pa.; John G. Johnson, Harrisburg, Pa.; Edward P. Scott, Lancaster, Pa.; J. Calvin Leinbach, Myerstown, Pa.; James E. Martin, Martinsburg, Pa.; Joel F. Hoseiter, Blue Bell, Pa.; J. Warren Yocum, the Trappe, Pa. The exercises of the occasion closed with the Baccalaureate, by Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D., Professor elect of Practical and Dogmatic Theology in the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, Pa.

CITY BULLETIN.

OBITUARY.—The Hon. Edward Coles, formerly Governor of Illinois, when that State was a Territory, and for a long time Private Secretary to President Madison, died at his residence, this city, No. 1303 Spruce street, on the 7th instant. Mr. Coles, after an active participation in the primitive political affairs of the West, many years ago, came to this city, and has resided here for nearly a quarter of a century. His official duties as private Secretary to Mr. Madison brought him into intimate personal association with the leading statesmen and politicians of the period of our nationality. The deceased was in the 82d year of his age, and his death ends the last of the connecting links between the political past and present, history of the United States.

THE law or van Dyke decision, that one of the prize cases remains to be disposed of in this District, the case of the Schooner Adelaide, which was captured on the 10th of May, 1865, after the surrender o Gen. Lee and his army. A question has arisen as to the time in which the conspiracy wholly disbanded at the time of the capture? The United States will be able to show that a battle fought after the capture, and that some of the Texas troops did not surrender for several weeks afterwards.

REVENUE MATTERS.—A distribution of the proceeds of sales of contraband whisky, tobacco and other property, to the amount of $50,000, is now

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

	Week.	Season.
Delaware and Hudson Canal...	40,822	926,624
Pennsylvania Coal Company...	1,567	16,719
Total...	41,216	941,343
For same period last year:	Week.	Season.
Delaware and Hudson Canal...	53,858	848,071
Pennsylvania Coal Company...	1,183	8,529
Total...	55,041	856,600

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.
ZANZIBAR—Per steamer Abbie Anderson—24 bales cloves 28 tcs do 5 C W Welsh.

NEW YORK STEAMER STEAGERS. TO ARRIVE.

Ships	From	Sail	Date
Etna	Liverpool	New York	June 20
Cuba	Liverpool	New York	June 27
Minnesota	Liverpool	New York	June 30
Scotia	Liverpool	New York	July 1
City of Boston	Liverpool	New York	July 2
Australia	Liverpool	Quebec	July 3
Hammonia	Southampton	New York	July 4
City of New York	Liverpool	N Y via Halifax	July 4
Germania	Hamburg	New York	July 4
Java	Liverpool	New York	July 7
America	Southampton	New York	July 7
Etna	New York	Liverpool via Halifax	July 14
Cuba	New York	Liverpool	July 14
Minnesota	New York	Liverpool	July 14
Propontis	New York	Liverpool	July 14
Scotia	New York	Liverpool	July 15
Hibernia	New York	Liverpool	July 16
Tripoli	New York	Liverpool	July 16
Cleopatra	New York	Liverpool	July 16
Queen Queen	New York	Aspinwall	July 16
Ocean Queen	New York	Aspinwall	July 16
Germania	New York	Hamburg	July 18
Java	New York	Liverpool	July 21
Holsatia	New York	Hamburg	July 23
Santa and Helena	Philad'a	Havana	July 23
Morro Castle	New York	Havana	July 23
Ariadne	New York	Liverpool	July 28
Cuba	New York	Liverpool	July 28

BOARD OF TRADE.

JAMES L. CLARK, } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.
THOMAS POTTER, }

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, JULY 11.

SUN RISES, 4 41 SUN SETS, 7 29 HIGH WATER, 10 22

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Ben Franklin, Pierce, from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Lehigh, Cole, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Wm Penn, Lewis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Chas Morgan, Dennis, 48 hours from New Orleans, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co.
Brig Lewis C Mariner, Mariner, 10 days from Nassau, NP, for orders, with logwood to Jos Lea.
Brig W K Chapman (Br), Anderson, 16 days from Zaza, Cuba, with sugar to Jas Barratt.
Schr Ann Eliza, Cox, and Dr Rey, Scrimgeour, 5 days from Cape May, with mdse to master.
Schr Ella P Smith, Baker, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to Stephen & Chas.
Schr Ada Hunt, Conary, Lanoville.
Schr Ann Eliza, Cox, 5 days from Cape May.
Schr Chesapeake, Mershon, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.
Tug Tom Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer Wyoming, Crowl, Savannah, Philadelphia and Savannah Steamship Co.
Steamer Kansas, Pierce, Boston, J L Ludwig & Co.
Steamer Delaware, Hazard, Baltimore, Reuben Foster.
Steamer Chas Morgan, Dennis, New Orleans, W P Clyde.
Schr P J Crist (Br), Carpenter, St John, NB, Audenried, Tasker & Co.
Schr Morris, Shorter, Norfolk, do.
Schr Kansas, Phillips, Norfolk, do.
Schr C J Jones, Nickerson, Boston, L Audenried & Co.
Schr S J Bright, Shaw, Boston, do.
Schr Ocean Wave, Conover, Portsmouth, do.
Schr Ann Eliza, Cox, Boston, do.
Schr Clayton A Lawter, Jackson, Smyrna, do.
Schr Mary Hanlan, Brown, Boston, do.
Schr W Mansfield, Manson, Boston, Hammond & Co.
Schr Ada Hunt, Conary, Boston, master.
Schr Ann Eliza, Cox, Boston, Jno Rommel, Jr.
Schr John Crawford, Briggs, Fall River, do.
Schr Geo Amos Lewis, Lewis, Providence, Keller & Nutting.
Schr Ella P Smith, Baker, Providence, master.
Schr Susquehanna, Smith, Washington, do.
Schr Ann Eliza, Cox, Providence, Geo S Stoyle.
Schr Eleanor V Jay, Richmond, Weed, Nagle & Co.
Schr Ella Frank, Bickford, Salem, master.
Schr L L Sharp, Willard, Salem, master.
Schr Rose, Williams, Milford, do.
Schr Ann Eliza, Cox, Salem, Stephen & Chas.
Schr Mary Hanlan, Brown, Salem, master.
Schr Ocean Wave, Conover, Salem, do.
Schr Ada Hunt, Conary, Salem, do.
Schr Susquehanna, Smith, Salem, do.
Schr Ann Eliza, Cox, Salem, do.
Schr Clayton A Lawter, Jackson, Smyrna, do.
Schr Mary Hanlan, Brown, Salem