er, and wishing to have the EVENING BUL-The sent to them, will please send their ad-

The Democratic party has certainly pu elf list where its opponents want it. The nes that have been enacted in the Demogratic Convention this week, and the character of the work which they have accomplished. element of the Democracy is wholly in the assendant, and that it means to rule or ruin this sity, if it can. The National Assembly of the French Revolution rarely exhibited scenes of only tolerated but fostered during Andrew ciple. The ticket must be supported, even if it been enacted during the last few days by and in the name of Democracy. The result of this disgraceful Convention has been the nomination of just such a ticket as might have been expected. It presents no single redeeming feature, not one name that deserves the confidence or support of this community, while it is blackened and made odious by some names. caused a heavy drain upon the Treasury in known only to the public by their freenent connection with the police reports. No one name of a prominent and respectable which is as satisfactory to the people as is the Democrat appears among the disgraceful records of this riotous conclave. It was ruled

by McMullin, Mountjoy, Josephs, "Piggy" Divine and more of the same stamp, and its During several sessions of Congress, differwork is in perfect keeping with its workmen. cratic party is the selection of John P. Ahern as Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions. This bold, brazen move upon the sanctity of may go further with a like result; and, first of of the mob-Democracy. Hitherto, the Courts of Philadelphia have stood as a barrier between odious and inquisitorial, and which can be distingtion of the law and the Democratic mob. With one pensed with while we have an honest administration of his friends, companions and relatives, who, of Philadelphia have stood as a barrier between or two painful exceptions in the Supreme pensed with white we have an noness at the present one in power at Washing the future, as they have done in the past, Court, Democratic partisanship has been powington. tration like the present one in power at washington. in the future, as they have done in the past, violate the laws. This nomination is the first a pure judiciary is broken down, Democracy, Does anybody suppose that the Democratic of a series of manœuvres planned for the purn its full lawlessness, cannot rule in this great | leaders expected to carry the fall elections hon- | pose of giving the control of the Crimina city. Now, encouraged by its partial and tem- estly when they selected such men as Ahern Court to the outlaws of this city. Let all hones porary successes, the "Rough", wing of the and Stewart for candidates? They know too men look at New York, and taking warning Democracy, which controls its majorities, well the estimation in which these gentry are from the terrible example, resolve that this out-

the Court of Quarter Sessions would be to cannot be reduced fairly while these fellows are it, shall be defeated at the outset. gain a vantage ground from which it might Democratic candidates. But the Democracy confidently hope to push its way into the intend to labor hard for success. The first Court itself, and when the Democracy cap movement was to induce Judge Sharswood to classical little dirge, beginning tures that Court, it will be time for decent peo- pronounce the Registry law unconstitutional. ple to look out for new homes. In the face of the bold move by which the nominate such outlaws if this barrier to fraud Democracy has thrust itself forward in its most | had not been removed. Now McMullin and conditions upon the people of Philadel- his colleagues have determined to repeat their ia, the duty of the Republican party is plain. | tactics of last year. There will be more "cole ticket which it has presented to the people onization" than ever before; and Mr. McMulbready too far superior to the Ahern ticket | lin and his cohorts will sweep through

doubt that this is the programme, and that most important victory.

The Legislative ticket is not wholly what it should be. The record of the last Legislature, in carrying it out. The Mayor's office was repaired in the Sixth World Convention by a beautiful lines; but hereafter we shall take s a whole, was so bad that almost every indipersented in the Sixth Ward Convention by a peen renominated are honest, public-spirited, gave an indication of the Mayoral policy igh-toned men, they ought to appreciate by presenting a pistol at the head of several rechange of the next Legislature, and his will. There will be plenty of this kind of Legislature, their names should be with-

in Legislative ticket. The Democracy has st victory upon the Republican party by the lican party for harboring such a man. Now, edings of the past week; let not the if this record of Sickles is true, the disgrace republican party miss the fruits of that victory mains with the Democratic party. Every ough its own timidity or stupidity. Give us nomination in every Legislative district crime charged against him was committed. ich has put up an old member for re-election. if committed at all, while he was a leader of these old members will yield their personal in- that organization; and his morals were corsts,—whatever the proper personal interests | rupted, if corrupted at all, in the society of any man may be in going to the Legislature, in the Democratic Convention just adjourned. nt of the people, it will redound only to their | That any man should come from such associations uncontaminated, or, indeed, in any conmal credit. If they will not, then give us dition but that of hopeless demoralization. dependent ticket in each of those districts. h men as will challenge the support of would be indeed remarkable; but it is a wellen of all parties, and we believe that known fact that Sickles, whatever his past misconduct, has behaved well in the field and in cted. There is no difficulty in igns of the times. The people private life since his connection with the Reislature, both as to its Republiserves good treatment. A repentant sinner has a right to forgiveness. It will not be safe for was, perhaps, more Democrats to preach any other doctrine, un-

> en, estimated by less they are willing to accept eternal condem-According to a recently published statement. never heard these Pennsylvania has 4,400 miles of finished raillo not think that the 'roads, or about one thousand more miles than ublican renominations—any other State of the Union. Illinois has ncluded in the number. 3,450, Ohio and New York each 3,400, and so this local reform on foot. on down. The New York Evening Post

have wisely put up new thinks that the lines now building will, in a slature, we hear re- short time, give New York the greatest numly avowing their ber of miles in use in all the States; but there and there will are plenty of Pennsylvanians willing to bet that portions of our their State will more than maintain her present thoroughly dis- supremacy. There are a number of new railwlessness and roads in progress, and more projected, in Pennparty. It is not a sylvania. Besides, if all the underground raily man who has re- roads, belonging to the hundreds of mines in tion to withdraw this State, were included, the actual number of the demands of the miles would exceed five thousand.

The Age has given faint-hearted endorsepolitical power should like to have it answer one plain ques-Sessions, a fit man for that important and re- MAGAZIN DES MODES. as it is the part him, if he is a sponsible position? We do not want the Age to say that he is as well fitted for the position as this or that man, but we should like a plain abinet negative or affirmative answer. If the Age deall the clines to express its opinion, we shall have the rman right to conclude that it disapproves of Mr.

they are going on, quietly but steadily, in the . The Age has disappointed us. Instead of faithful performance of their duties, and with being converted to the true faith, its editors in results most satisfactory to the people who their blindness still bow down to the wood and triumphed at the last election. In the great stone and brass of the Democratic idols. natter of the finances they have done, and are Goaded out of its discreet silence of yesterday, still doing, wonders. The public debt state by the comments of its contemporaries, it comes ment, just issued, shows a reduction during the out this morning with a twenty line editorial, month of June of sixteen millions, four hundred in which, with evident disgust, it swallows the and ten thousand, one hundred and thirty-two nauseous dose prepared for it by the Conven-

dollars. Since March 1st, 1869, the reduction | tion, and recommends its readers to do likewise. has been thirty-six millions, four hundred and The Age has labored earnestly and honestly to sixty thousand, seven hundred and seventy-nine induce the party leaders in this city to nomidollars.

There is no lease in the history of nations well that the only hope of success in the elecshowing so rapid a diminution of a great debt. tions existed in the presentation of a ticket Moreover, this diminution has been effected in for which respectable citizens would the face of a diminution of taxes; for the internal revenue receipts have not been as large, influence with the rowdy and controlling ele-during the fiscal year just ended, as they were ment in the party; and so, despite its good adduring either of the former past years. Retrench- vice, men were taken from the brothel and the ment in all the departments of the Govern-ment, honesty in the collection of revenue, and Democracy. The Age is not ashamed to give enlightened, intelligent administration of the countenance to this outrageous insult to decent Treasury, have brought about this extraordi- Democrats, because, as it declares, "fidelity to nary reduction of the debt. It takes a long the organization is the only safeguard of the time to correct the abuses that were not party." This is the favorite Democratic prin-Johnson's wicked administration. It has taken | contains the names of none but outlaws and time to turn out his worthless, thieving office- blackguards. And this, too, will be the policy holders. But in spite of all, the work of of the Democracy. They will vote in a body diminishing the national debt has gone on with for the favorites of the rowdy convention a celerity that was not expected even by the But what must be the humiliation of a respectmost sanguine members of the Republican | able journalist who is compelled to eulogize party and the most enthusiastic admirers of "Johnny" Ahern and other protegés of Alder-General Grant. The Whisky Ring, which man McMullin!

In their platform the Democrats pledge themformer years, has been broken up, and the selves "to the reform of every abuse that can reduced tax brings in an increased revenue, give occasion for complaint." There are various opinions as to what constitutes "an In daily receipt of New and Staple Spring knowledge that an army of fraudulent specula- abuse." Mr. McMullin and some others of tors has been deprived of its means and masider that the rigorous execution of the laws, THE PEOPLE During several sessions of Congress, different branches of industry have been relieved of taxation; and yet, with an honest collection of taxation and yet, with an honest collection of taxation and yet, with a honest collection of taxation and yet, with a honest collection of taxation and yet, with taxation and yet, revenues, and faithful, intelligent management "abuses." And we have a right to believe that of them, this great reduction of the debt has this is the sense in which the word is used in been effected. Congress, at its next session, the platform, because the men who drafted the all, it ought to repeal the Income Tax, which is ship of the Quarter Sessions, in which position,

has made a bold and direct move upon the held by respectable citizens, and they are fully rageous assault upon the only barrier that pro-Criminal Courts. To capture the Clerkship of aware that the Republican majority in this city | tects the community from those who prey upon

William Collins, an English poet, died one hundred and thirteen years ago; and yet the "How sleep the brave who sink to rest." The conventions would not have dared to was the best thing that could be found to be sung vesterday in commemoration of a battle fought in America in 1863. More than that, the whole dirge was sent from Gettysburg to Philadelphia, by the harnessed lightning of the

telegraph, to be printed in yesterday's BULLEpalready too far superior to the Ahern stokes in and the control of the city, organizing war at every polling place tolls even for such a poem, though nearly every good citizen at the ballot-box. But we wish to and driving voters away that they may do the body knows it by heart. But it was an insult good citizen at the bandt-box. But we wish to and driving voting themselves. They will be supported by to Collins's memory, to have two adworks still more thoroughly fortified. Every Mayor Fox's policemen and by Sheriff Lyle's ditional verses sung at the Gettysburg cereweak point—and there are a few on the legisdeputies, and we will have scenes of lawlessmony, which were written by an ass named weak point—and there are a few on the legis-lative ticket—should be strengthened, and the ness and riot which will make the New York Carter, of Baltimore; and it was an outrage Republican party cannot fail of a splendid and Democrats pale with envy. There can be no upon a newspaper that it should have had to measures to avoid having effusions like Carter's transmitted by the costly agency of the electric

public welfare demands an fractory delegates and compelling them to do DR. R. F. THOMAS, THE LATE OPEdraw their names from the ticket. If they work at the polls next fall, unless provision is fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, No. 1027 Walnut heart of the polls next fall, unless provision is streets. not, if they belong to the corrupt trading made by the Republicans for their protection. Outlos Described the anosthetic use of sinated the anosthetic use of NITROUS OXIDE, OR LAUGHING GAS, The Age, the New York World and other Democratic sheets, have been very much ex- teeth without pain.
Office. Eighth and Walnut streets. pemocratic sneets, have been very finded cited lately about General Sickles. Several of them have published what they call "his record," and have cried shame at the Republication of the record," and have cried shame at the Republication of the record, and the record of the reco

PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.

H.P. & C. R. TAYLOR.

641 AND 643 N. NINTH STREET. POSTS AND RAILS, POSTS AND RAILS all styles. Four-hole, square and half round posts. Shingles—Long and short, heart and sap. 50,000 feet first common boards. Shelving, lining and store-fitting material made a specialty.

NICHOLSON'S,

Seventh and Carpenter streets Democrats, and in such scenes as those enacted | HENRY PHILLIPPI, CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

NO. 1024 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA. WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENtilated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented) in all the approved fashions of the season. Chestnut street, next door to the Post-Office. DOUBLE BOILERS FOR PREPARING WIRE DISH-COVERS, OF ROUND VV and oblong patterns, for protecting food from files, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (eight thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

LOR MARKING NAMES ON CLOTH-ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN MAYER informs the public that he has lately He is the inventor of the best kind of Hair Work, as hallenges the world to surpass it. jy2-6t-rps DRANG'S LATEST CHROMO-"COMpanion to Barefoot Boy.' DURYEA'S IMPROVED CORN STARCH DURYEA'S IMPROVED COUNTSLAND
is made with great care, from the choicest white
corn. For sale by all grocers,
Wholesale agent for Glen Cove Starch Company;
HENRY C. KELLOGG,
S. W. corner of Water and Chostnut streets,
jyl-344p
Philadelphia.

HECKER'S FARINA AND WHEATEN
GRITS.—Every family should use them, as they
are very nutritious and healthful. Ask your grocer for
them. Wholesale agency for Hocker & Bros. goods:

jyl-344p S. W. corner Water and Chestunt sts. DRANG'S LATEST CHROMO-"COM ment to the Democratic nominations. We DURYEA'S SUPERIOR AND SATIN should like to have it answer one plain question. Does it consider John P. Ahern, the Democratic nominee for Clerk of Quarter Sessions, a fit man for that important and resign for the properties of the properti

> 1014 WALNUT STREET. MRS. PROCTOR.
> Cloaks, Walking Suits, Silks,
> Dress Goods, Lace Shawls,
> Ladies' Underclothing and Ladies' Furs. Dresses made to measure in Twenty-four Hours TORANG'S LATEST CHROMO-"COM.

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S

TAILOR. S. E. cor. Chestnut and Seventh Sts.

Choice Goods for Present Season

ACCEPT THE INVITATION.

Enormous attraction! Complete satisfaction For the people who call; Such courteous attention, Delightful to mention. At GREAT BROWN HALL.

The sales are stupendous; The stock is tremendous, For clever folks all; So wondrous inviting, Each caller delighting, At GREAT BROWN HALL

When, freely perspiring, The thin clothes admiring, Folks eagerly call, Each happy new comer Finds thin clothes for summer, At GREAT BROWN HALL

Every sort of fine clothes you want, gentler Thin! Thinner!! Thinnest! Come yourselves, And bring your boys, To the Great Brown Stone Hall

OF ROCKHILL & WILSON 603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street.

For Cape May. FIRST GRAND EXCURSION

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD SEA BREEZE EXCURSION HOUSE, MOURNING GOODS. CAPE MAY,

ON SATURDAY, JULY 3d, 1869. RETURNING

The Excursion Train will leave Sea Breeze House Sta tion at 6.00 o'clock P. M. FARE FOR THE EXCURSION..... SECOND GRAND EXCURSION.

MONDAY, JULY 5th. R. THOMPSON, Sea Breeze House.

Catawissa Railroad.

Tourists' Summer Excursion Tickets | New Chromos, Niagara Falls, Montreal, Quebec, White Mountains, Boston, Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c.,

Are now ready for sale at the Ticket Office, 811 Chestnut Street. YAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHIL

DELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROADS.
FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

Excursion Tickets will be sold from Philadelphia for all trains of 3d, 4th and 5th of July.

Good to return from New York July 5th, 6th and 7th, by any of the trains except New York and Washington Through Lines.

ACTIONS EXCEPTION OF THE ROUND TRIP.

\$4 FOR THE ROUND TRIP.
W. H. GATZMER.
Age GLOUCESTER POINT.—GO yourself and take the family to this confightful spot. New steamers, with every comfave South street slip daily every few minutes. jel8-3 TRIMMINGS AND PATTERNS.

MRS. M. A. BINDER.

DESS TRIMMING AND PAPER PATTERN N.W. CORNER ELEVENTH AND CHESTNUT, Will close out the bulance of her summer stock, at greatly caduced piloces, prior to her departure for Europe FHURSDAY. July 8th. Choice lot of Colored Silk Fringes, 29, 36, 40, 50,652 ets. a yard, all shades; also, Plaic Maissooks. French Muslins, Pique and Marseilles, Hamburg Edging and Insertions, Iteal Guipure Laces.

A Case Lace Points, Sacques and Jackets, Lama Lace Parasol Covers. Black Thread Laces, all widths, at very ow prices. Genuine Joseph Kid Gloves, \$100 a pair Misses's Colored Kids.

New Style Parasols and Sea-sides, Boman and Plair Ribbon and Sashes. Paris Jewelry, and a thousand and me articles, too numerous to mention. ne articles, too numerous to mention.
EXCLUSIVE AGENT EXCLUSIVE AGENT
For Mrs. M. WORK'S Colebrated System for Cuttir
Ladies' Dresses, Sacques, Basques, Garibaldis, Ohi
dron's Clothes, &c., by measurement.
AGENTS WANTED.
Ladies are now making from \$100 to \$200 per month
agents for this system.

HECKER'S SELF-RAISING FLOUR.—
A choice article; made by HECKER & BRO.,
Oroton Mills, New York. This flour gives 16 per cent.
more bread than flour raised with yeast is of finer
flavor, more digestible and nutritions, and makes thirtypounds bread more to the barrel. It will be found do
the absence that can be used for household pur

LIFE INSURANCE COMPARISON Advantages of the MUTUAL Plan over the Return Premium Plan of STOCK COM-PANIES: RATES. Return Pr'm Mutual Difference Yearly

INSURANCE.

Plan \$40 65 On the ages named the rates of the STOCK Company are from 25 to 84 per cent, higher than the MUTUAL rate RESULTS.

Policy for \$5,000, at age | Policy in the Mus of 32, on the Return Pre Company, same age, half mium plan of STOCK Com-Cash, half Note, for papies,—Annual Premium, \$10,000, will cost in 10 all Cash, \$139 50, and no wars, in Cash, including Dividend to be made. In Interest on Notes, case of death at end of 10 \$1,805 00. But the Municipal Company wars, the Stock Company wars, were a superscript to the Stock Company will now will now will now will now will now the superscript. years, the Stock Company TUAL Company will pay will pay the Amount of Policy... \$5,000 Amount of Policy.. \$10,000 Return Premium.... 1,995 Less Pr'm Notes.... 500 \$6,395 in Cash. in Cash besides dividends

Showing that for only \$110 more Cash Premium, the gain on the Murual plan to the insured member's family is Fifty Per Cent. Should death occur at; the end of 5 years, the comparison would be— Cash paid to Stock Co., \$697 to—Paid to family, \$5,697 50 " Mutual" \$735 00— " " \$93,500 00
And Dividend.
At the age of 40, the MUTUAL plan for \$1,916 40, Cash Premium, will yield \$9,360 00; while the Stock plan for \$2,032 50, Cash; Premium, yields \$7,032 50. Showing a gain on the MUTUAL plan of \$2,327 50, and dividend.

Insure your Life in the ENN MUTUAL 921 CHESTNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

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RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

727 CHESTNUT STREET. REDUCTION IN DRESS GOODS.

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GREY GOODS FOR SUITS. EMBROIDERED GRENADINES.

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Last boat leaves Philadelphia, foot of Market Street RICKEY, SHARP & CO. (upper ferry), at 6.00 o'clock A. M. 727 CHESTNUT STREET.

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Looking Glasses. PICTURE FRAMES, &c., &c.

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SIG CHESTNUT STREET. HASELTINE'S GALLERIES OF THE ARTS 1125 Chestnut Street.

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Shromos, French Photographs, Looking Glasses, Artists' On Special Exhibition-Admission 25 cents - (17) rincess of Morocco," by Lecompte of Paris; "Bearing tome the Sheaves," by Veron, of Paris, with other rare and great works of art.

T IQUID RENNET. A MOST CONVENIENT
ARTICLE for making JUNKET or CURDS and WHEY
in a few minutes at trifling expense. Made from fresh
rennets, and always reliable. JAMES T. SHINN,
je9,tf.rp§ Broad and Spruce streets. WHITMAN'S GREAT CONFECTIONS POR INVALIDS.—A FINE MUSICAL Box as a companion for the sick chamber; the finest assortment in the city, and a great variety of airs to select from. Imported direct by FARR & BROTHER, mhl6tfrp 324 Chestnut street, below Fourth. TORDAN'S CELEBRATED PURE TONIC Ale for invalides, family use, &c.

The subscriber is now furnished with his full Winter supply of his highly nutritious; and well-known beverage. Its wide-spread and increasing use, by order of physicians, for invalide, use of families, &c., commend it to the attention of all consumers who want a strictly pure article; prepared from the Uest materials, and put up in the most careful manner for home use or transportation. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly supplied,

REPAIRS TO WATCHES AND
Musical Boxes, in the best manner, by skillful
FARR & BROTHER

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C. SEASONABLE DELICACIES

Spiced and Pickled Oysters Smoked and Spiced Salmon. Sardines and Devilled Meats, "Pates" Wild Game English. French and American Cheese For Sale by

Ferry Boat Run Into at Cleveland, Ohio MITCHELL & FLETCHER. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET. SELTZER WATER.

GENUINE IMPORTED SELTZER WATER In Quart and Pint Jugs, FOR SALE BY

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE.

S.W. cor. Broad and Walnut Sts. ARRIVED PER STEAMER QUEEN. FROM LONDON, Another invoice of the Celebrated

LONDON FANCY BISCUIT PEEK, FREAN & CO. SIMON COLTON & CLARKE.

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"FIRST OF THE SEASON." NEW SMOKED

PHILADELPHIA

SALMON

FRESH SPICED SALMON IN CANS.

DAVIS & RICHARDS

ARCH and TENTH STREETS. WINDOW SHADES. A GOOD THING. Important to Housekeepers, Hotels, Banks,

Offices, &c. CHOCOLATE COLORED PERCALES. The Patent Adjustable Window Screen / WILL FIT ANY WINDOW, Flies, Mosquitoes and other Insects. For sale by Dealers in House-Furnishing Goods.

The Adjustable Window Screen Company SOLE MANUFACTURERS, 623 Market Street, Philada. WIRE FLY AND MOSQUITO WINDOW SHADES.

Signs for Banks, Offices, &c., .ANDSCAPES,&c., FOR PRIVATE HOUSES Plain Shades of every description. G. DE WITT, BRO. & CO., No. 633 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Important to Housekeepers, Hotels, Banks, Offices, &c. The Patent Adjustable Window Screen WILL FIT ANY WINDOW. ve ventilation and light, screen from view and exclude FLIES, MOSQUITOES and other Insects. For sale at No. 16 North SIXTH Street.

Window Blinds and Shades Of all kinds. Repairing, &c. B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS. No. 16 N. Sixth Street.

MISCELLANEOUS. HUFNAL'S PHILADELPHIA PHARMACY. Corner Washington and Jackson Streets. Cape May City, N. J.

TITLER, WEAVER & CO. **NEW CORDAGE FACTORY** NOW IN FULL OPERATION, o. 22 N.WATER street and 23 N.DELAWARE avenue-

BABBITT'S NEW YORK CITY AND Union Scaps, Yeast Powder, pure Salaratus and Bi Oarb, Soda are entirely pure and warranted to give entiresatisfaction. Ask your grocer for them. Whole sale agent for B. T. Babbitt's goods:

HENRY C. KELLOGG, jy1-3t 4p S. W. cor. Water and Chestnut streets. MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK oidering, Braiding, Stamping, &c.
M. A. TORRY, Filbert street. ISAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. SAAU NATHANS, AUULIUNEELL, IN. Corner Third and Spruce streets, only one square below the Exchange. \$250,000 to loan, in large or small amounts, on diamonds, sliver plate, watches, jewelry, and all goods of value. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. S. Established for the last forty years. Advances made is large amounts at the lowest market rates. MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED UPON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATE, CLOTHING, &c., at JONES & CO. SOLD-ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE, Corner of Third and Guskill streets, Relow Lombard.

N. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS.

SIMON GARTLAND,
UNDERTAKER,
35 South Thirteenthistreet. m h25-timps

REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

SECOND EDITION and so stands the Constitution now. It is plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power existed in the Court to interprete the first plain that no power exists plain the Court to interprete the first plain that no power exists plain the Court to interprete the first plain that no power exists plain the Court to interprete the first plain that no power exists plain the Court to interprete the first plain that the Court to interprete the first plain the Court to interprete the first plain that the Court to interprete the first plain the Court to interprete the c BY TELEGRAPH

State of the London Money Market COTTON SALES FOR THE WEEK

SEVERAL PERSONS DROWNED By the Atlantic Cable. Lowron, July 2, A. M.—Consols, 922a923
for both money and account. U. S. Eivetwenties, 803. American stocks steady; Erie Railroad, 193; Illinois Central, 95.
LIVERPOOL, July 2, A. M.—Cotton active: Middling Uplands, 123d.; Middling Orleans, 123d. The sales for to-day are estimated at 15,000 bales. Export 19,000 bales, and for speculation 11,000 bales. The stock of cotton in port is estimated at 332,000 bales, including 188,000 bales of American. in port is estimated at 332,000 bales, including 188,000 bales of American.

London, July 2, P. M.—Consols, 92f for both money and account. U. S. Five-Twenfes, 80f. Stocks, quiet.

Livehpool, July 2, P. M.—Cotton, quiet. Sieck affoat, 674,000 bales, of which 80,000 are American. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are firmer at better prices. Old Corn, 28s. 6d.; New, 26s. 9d. California Wheat, 10s.; Red Western, 8s. 10d. 28s. 11d. Tallow, 44s.

From Cleveland. evening, as the steam tug. Ripon was coming up the river, she struck a small ferry boat crossing the river with ten or twelve passengers, shivering it to tragments. From three to five persons are supposed to have been drowned. The body of Martin O'Donnell is the only one of the victims recovered. The names of the others are unknown.

Bichmond.
Oewego.....
Buffalo.....
Pittsburgh.
Chicago.....
Lonisville...
Mobile......
New Orleans
Key West...

"All elections, whether by the people or in General Assembly, shall be by ballot, free and STILL MISSING. The Steamship "United Kingdom."

voluntary," &c.

The case is still under argument.

Messrs. Dropsie, Simpson, Gibbons and
Meredith appear for the defendants, and
Messrs. Phillips and Hirst for the complain-The New York Times says:
The United Kingdom, steam packet ship of
the "Anchor Line," has now been outseventythree days from this port, without a word havon the 19th of April; and every day increases the anxiety for her safety, though her agents here do not give her up yet. She was a slow vessel, even under steam, and had any acci-FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL Philadelphia Stock Exchauge Sales. 400 City 6s Old 1700 do lts (COO City 6s new lts 1000 do dent happened to her machinery, her pro-gress would be very much slower under the limited amount of canvas she carried. 1000 do 1 100 Cam & Am 6s %9 2000 Lehigh 6s R Lu 400 Lehigh Gla in Her captain was an experienced sea-man, having been employed on the Anchor Line for over twelve years; and the steamer was a comparatively new and staunch craft. She was built at Greenock, Scotland, in 1857; was an iron screw steamer, bark-rigged; measured 1,200 tons, and was valued at about £40,000. The average length of her trips across the Atlantic, of which she has made over eighty, was from seventeen to twentyfive days. When she left this port she was
loaded with a cargo of grain, rosin and provisions, which are insured on the other side.
The following is a list of her passengers:
Cabin—Whitmore Pearce, Clark Wilson,
Mrs. M. Ryan, Mrs. C. Rathway, John Binson, Eliza Binson, Emma Binson, J. B.

Example 155-22 reg 1152 feet of 1152 feet of

hompson.
Intermediate—Wm. Forrest, John Uscough Intermediate—Wm. Forrest, John Uscough, Owen McClosky, Jas. Whitley, Philip Dodwell, Agnes Dodwell, D. Kerr.

Steerage—Bernard Ariensen, Nathaniel Darrah, Marion McCall, Pat. Carney, Mary Cannon, Catherine Foster, John Doherty, Mary Montgomery, Pat. Hanley, Ann Fagan, Mrs. R. S. Orr, Theodore Lees, James Scott, W. Anderson, James Nesbutt, Jacob Michael, Mary Colvin, Ellen Colvin, Wm. Borguholze, Jane Paul. The cause of her long absence is only a matter of conjecture. A break in her machinery may have obliged her to use sails; she may have been driven far from her course by gales, owing to difficulty in steering; or she may have foundered on icebergs or burned at sea. Unless heard from very soon, we fear the good ship will have to be placed upon the list of the

THE COURTS. The Registry Law.

SUPREME COURT—Chief Justice Thompson and Justices Read, Agnew, Sharswood and rgument. Mr. Charles Gibbons, on behalf of the de Ar. Unaries Globons, on benalt of the defendants, opened the argument, submitting three propositions: First—That the plaintiffs in this bill have no standing in Court. Second—That the Court has no jurisdiction of the subject matter of the bill. Third—That the Act of Assembly is a constitutional law.

The object of the law was to throw guards around the hellet hay and render was the around the ballot-box and render pure the elections, and if possible elevate the character of our public servants. In this connection M of our public servants. In this connection Mr. Gibbons stated the principal features of the registry law. In regard to the first proposition he held that this is a public bill, operating all over the Commonwealth. The plaintiffs are private citizens, representing nobody but themselves. They have no more interest in the matter than the public generally, for whom they are not authorized to speak. They show neither injury nor damage; on the contrary, it appears from their bill and the act itself to be impossible for them to sustain any special impossible for them to sustain any special damage by the operation of this law. Who authorized these plaintiffs to come into court? Who appointed them my agent or the agents of the result of this course into courts. of the people of this community to come into this court and ask you to declare a law which the whole community is praying for unconstitutional and void? They have no authority to appear. A party appealing to a Court of Equity must show that he is suffering some special that he is suffering some special damage to person or property. The interests of the defendants are the same as those of the plaintiffs—all are subject to the operations of the law, and subject to the same taxation; therefore the plaintiffs cannot show any special damage. If these six plaintiffs can come here and ask to have a great public law de clared null and void, then one man can do it and thus obstruct the operations of a general A number of authorities were cited in support of the proposition.

In regard to the second point it was held that the regulation of elections belongs exclusively to the Legislature. It was so declared by the charter of 1683. It was so declared by the 18th section of the Constitution of 1776.
The same Constitution limited the chancery powers of the Supreme Court to the perpetuation of testimony, obtaining evidence from places not within the State, and the care of

rsons and estates of those who are non con

pos mentis, "and such other powers as, may be found necessary by future General Assemblies, not inconsistent with this Constitution." The Constitution of 1790 did

Total for the week

Philadelphia Produce Market.

hange, in prices and firm. Whisky—The demand is light and it ranges from 9

The New York Money Market.

From the New York Herald of to-day.]

VI.—The money market still continued extreto-day, but the rate on call loans was more

RIDAY, July 2.—The Flour market has undential change. There is not much shipping

a firm which was also lending at high rates, thus keeping a firm which was also lending at high rates, thus keeping to the apparent striggency and suffering little loss. There we less preglatiff at the Glearing House this morning.

**Showing that some of the banks were afraid to persevere in helping the cliques. Commercial paper, is hardly detable, the best names being offered at 9 to 12 per cent. Foreign Exchange opened strong; but the lower price, of bonds and the carly advance in gold led to large purchases, of governments on foreign account, against which new bills were drawn. There is also a free supply of produce and perfolcum bills on the market. Unclarge cable transfer was offering at 110%. For sterling the prime bankers at the close were asking 1695-a1695 for sixty days and 110% a10% for sight. Exchange on England was weak; continental bills were firm. Governments opened weak, but rallied about, a half per cent, at the noon board, but thence declined again to the opening prices.

General Butterfield, who assumed the place of Assistant Treasurer this morning, in place of Mr. Van Dyck, resigned, began his administration with the sale of osc million of Government bonds. The total amount offered was about three and a half millions.

The stock market was strong, and buoyant until midday, when a decline set, in, and the whole list fell "off" one-half to two and a half per cent. The early shown tendency was due to an impression that the worst of the momentary, stringency had been seen; inasmuck as the heavy distursements of gold by the Government would fortily the banks and enable them to Increase their accommodation.

The carrying rate for cash gold also contributed to the They court have prevented elections from being held, by setting aside election laws at their pleasure. The sixth article of the Bill of Rights of 1776 made provision against legislative or executive oppression: "That those who are employed in the legislative and executive business of the State, may be restrained from business of the State may be restrained from oppression; the people have a right, at such periods as they think proper, to reduce their public officers to a private station, and supply the vacancies by certain and regular elections." The several constitutions and amendments continued an arrangements continued an arrangements. ply the vacancies by certain and regular elec-tions." The several constitutions and amend-ments continued all the laws in force, and thus the exclusive right of the Legislature to make laws for the regulation of elections, without the interference of this Court, was perpetuated. This Court is responsible to the Legislature and the Legislature is responsible Legislature and the Legislature is responsible to the people, whose agents they are, to carry out all great public measures.

This is the agent to whom the Constitution gives the exclusive power of regulating the elections of the commonwealth. In the charter of 1683 the representatives of the peopletwere entrusted with "the appointment and proportion of which number, as also the laying and methodizing the choice of such representatives in future time." This has been carried into all the subsequent legislation and charters and constitutions. While this power of regulating elections a Jvested in the Legislature, the same Constitution limits the power of this Court, and denies to this Court the right to interfere with any election law. There must have been some reason for this. The people of that day, in the midst of a revolution, did not mean in the distribution of their sovereignty to place in one tribunal the power The New York Stock Market. The New York Stock Market.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

New York, July 2.—Stocks firm and active. Money 7 per cent. Gold. 137/4; 6.20s.1862, coupons, 121/4; do. 1864. do. 117/4; do. 1865. do. 1884; new, 116/4; 1867. 116/4; 1868, 116; 10-40s, 108/4; Virginia 6's, 61; Blissouri 6's, 87/4; Canton Co. 00; Cumberland preferred. 33; N. Y. Central, 185/4; Erle, 30/4; Reading, 98/4; Hudson River, —; Michigan Central, 122; Michigan Southern, 109/4; Hilmois Central, 13/5; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 103/4; Chicago and Rock Island. 1864; Pittsburgh, 1884. tion, did not mean in the distribution of their, sovereignty to place in one tribunal the power to destroy their liberties. They guarded against it not only by the Constitution, but by limiting the power of the Legislature, by giving them the power to extend the chancery powers of this Court, but this is to be "not inconsistent with the Constitution." This Court was never authorized to determine whether a law embarrasses the people in the elections. That is for the people themselves to decide. If the court can restrain the operations of a great law then you can send out your attachments

meddle with election laws. Such a power con-ferred would have created an oligarchy for the Judges of the Court held their offices for life. They could have prevented elections from be-

the people themselves to decide. If the rt can restrain the operations of a great then you can send out your attachments contempt by some 20,000 election officers in a Commonwealth, whose duty it is to carry the law. If you can do all this, where will a unry your dead? If you can restrain esedefendants, you could grant an injunction to restrain the Legislature from passing ich a law, and where will you end?

Is the law constitutional? The opinion of he Court below is founded almost exclusively an amistaken idea of the meaning of the fifth ricle of the Bill of Rights, which declares that all elections shall be free and equal.

The Court assumed the article to mean that all election laws shall be uniform throughout the State. There is no authority to be found anywhere of resuch a construction. As applied to elections the word "free" has never had but one meaning in Pennsylvania. It means the right of the elector to vote without unlaw-ful obstruction, intimidation or corruption. The word is used in the laws agreed upon in England. in 1682, in that sense—"All elections," &c., "shall be free and voluntary." The great law of Chester, passed August, 1682, uses the same words, and in the same sense. They are found in the Bill of Rights of 1776, and in the Constitution of that year, as follows:

"All elections, whether by the people or in "All elections," whether by the people or in "All elections, whether by the people or in "All elections," whether by the people or in "All elections," whether by the people or in "All elections," whether by the people or in "All elections, whether by the people or in "All elections," whet

Whisky quiet, at 9815199c.

Whisky quiet, at 9815199c.

BALTHOME. July 2.—Cotton firm at 34. Flour dull and inactive. Whea: firmer; new White, 1 Shal 90; prime Red, \$1 70al 75. Corn dull; White, \$2; Yellow, \$2c. Oats firm; light, 70a73c. Provisions unchanged. IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.
MARTINIQUE—Schr William. Outhouse—222 hhds 9
tea sugar 19 hhds melasses Dallett & Son.
CIENFUEGOS—Brig Ellen P Stewart. Holland—412
hlds stgry 44 tes do 26 bhls melasses S& W Welsh. hlds sright 44 tes do 26 bbls molusses S& W Welsh. CAIBARIEN—Schr Catharine Jane, Linehan—3 hdd moluses 57 tes do 50 lbds meldo Dallett & Son. CARDENAS—Brig Mountain Eagle, Sherman—4 lbds 39 tes molasses G W Bernadou & Bro.

MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA JULY 2. See Marine Bulletin on Inside Page ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer F Franklin, Plerson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mode to A Groves, Jr.

Brig Ellen P Stewart, Holland, 10 days from Clenfuegos, with sugar and molasses to S & W Welsh. Salled in company with bark Sam Sheppard, for Philadelphia. Brig Mountain Eagle, Sherman, 8 days from Cardenas, with molasses to G W Bernadou & Bro.

Schr William (Br), Outhouse, from Martinique vin St. on.
Schr Catharine John (Br), Linehan, 10 days from Cat-parien, with molasses to Dallett & Son—will discharge

at Chester.
Schr Wm Townsend, McNitt, 1 day from Frederica, Del. with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Exchange, Jones, 5 days from Fredericksburg, 1 Md, with railroad ties to Hickman & Cottingham.
Schr Presto, Jasper, 4 days from Norfolk, with lumber to Collins & Co.
Schr Mohawk, Bradley, 3 days from Norfolk, with od curd curd conting the state of the state FRIDAY, July 2, 1869,-It is not a little singular that nue active and stringent, but such is the fact. The de and for loans is unabated, and the rates for accomm tion, both at the banks and in the open market, show o material change from those of yesterday. This fer are is not peculiar to our city only, but prevails in Ne We quote call loans t 6a7 per cent, on Governmen and other good stock collaterals, and prime mercantile paper is current to-day on the street at 7a10 per cent. he exact figure depending upon the credit of the maker nd the zeal with which it is pressed on the market. The ke, Gandy, Dighton, do McDevitt, McDevitt, Gorwich, Scott, Wal anks continue conservative, and discounting with the is the exception and not the rule. Gold is steady at 137%, with limited transactions. G. R. Murney, Murney, New London, B. Bradley, McMorigle, do A. L. Massey, Donnelly, Woshington, Sarah Clark, Griffing, Cambridgepor lovernment loans are quiet here, but active in Nev

Schr Sarah Clark, Griffing, Cambridgepo dell & Co. Schr S Godfrey, Godfrey, Boston, Schr J Satterthwaite, High, Boston, Schr Annie May, May. Boston, Schr Annie May, May. Boston, Schr J B Van Dusen, Young, Boston, Schr J B Van Dusen, Young, Boston, Schr J G Smith, Lake, Old Cambridge, Ir J G Smith, Lake, Old Cambridge, Ir Marietta Steelman, Steelman, I Chelsen Ir S M D Scull, Steelman, Boston, Geo S R Ir E A Hooper, Champion, E Cambridge, Florrence Nowell, Fennimore, Salem, Elizabeth Edwards, Somers, Boston, Mary H Stockham, Cordery, Boston, York at an advance of 34 per cent. on closing prices of yesterday. State Loans were inactive. City Loans were in better request; 100 for the new, and 94% for the old vania Railrond at 56% a57; Camden and Amboy Railroad at 131; Mine Hill Railroad 55%; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 55%, ex. div.; Catawissa Railroad Preferred at 37; and Philadelphia and Eric Railroad at 31% Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange,
LEWES, DEL. June 30, 1869.
At the Breakwater, brigs Ida, from Porto Rico, for
orders; Mary M Williams, from Philadelphia for Cardeuas; schr Perseverance, from Porto Rico, for orders;
iso, bark "Lospenge."
Brigs Friede, for Genoa; Hunter, for Sisal, and Froner, for Portland, all from Philadelphia, besides one
rk and three brigs names. rk and three brigs,names unknown, went to sea to y.

LABAN L. LYONS.

evious to 9th ult. hin Jeypore (Br), McMillan, from Calcutta March 5, New York yesterday. esterday. Bark Emma Muir, Crosby, from Glasgow 15th May fo his port, was spokon 29th ult. 35 miles NE by E of Cap or this port. Schr North Pacific, Eaton, hence at Providence 30th Schr S W Bunnell. Bunnell, sailed from Providence PYROTECHNICS. **FIREWORKS**

The Original Firework Store. 232,593 15 Established 1832 he Largest and Most Complete Stock i FRIDAY, July 2.—The Flour market has undergone essential change. There is not much shipping deman but the home trade are buying to a fair extent. Sal of 700 bbls. Iowa, Wis. and Minnesota extra Ffamily \$6.37—Chiefly at \$6.25a.675 per barrel; 400 bbls. Penn do. do. at \$6.50a.86.75; 1.000 barrels Spring Wheat, Su. set; "Big Loon;" Star of the West, and other brands of secret terms; 100 barrels Ohio at \$7.50; small lots of st perfine at \$6.0a.85 25; extrus at \$5.37,50; small lots of st perfine at \$6.0a.85 25; extrus at \$5.37,50; small lots of st perfine at \$6.0a.85 25; extrus at \$5.37,50; small lots of st perfine at \$6.0a.85 25; extrus at \$5.37,50; small lots of st perfine at \$6.0a.85 25; extrus at \$5.37,50; small lots of st perfine at \$6.0a.85 25; extrus at \$5.34a.85 6224, and fance lots at \$9.0a.800 bushels Red, fair and choice at \$1.3 at 50; 800 bushels Amber at \$1.50, and 400 bushels Penn sylvania White at \$1.64. Rye is steady at \$1.35. Corr is less active and prices barely maintained; sales of Yellow at \$2c.; 500 bushels high nixed at \$9.00c., and 1.500 bushels mixed at \$5.0a.7 conte. Onto are in fair request, and 5.000 bushels Westorn sold at 75.0a.7 cents Prices of Barley and Malt are nominal.

In Grocories and Provisions the trade is light, without change, in prices and from Malt. EXHIBITION PIECES the most beautiful kind for private display, and in t variety. JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 7 S. Water St. and 108 S. Delaware A

FIREWORKS. Austin Bros. & Steere's UNEXCELLED MANUFACTURE. Wholesale Agents,
WARNER, RHODES & CO., N. E. corner Water and Chestnut Streets. Garden Pieces, for private display; Exhibition Pieces, and a full assertment of Torpedoes, Rockets, Crackers, Landles, Wheels, Rosettes, Serpents, &c., ready for im-

THRD EDITION. FOURTH EDITION. | and no way for anybody to escape the staircase; I unhooked the cloth from window, still and let it go down; I didn't see a filter pick up anything; it was so dark in a staircase of the staircase; I unhooked the cloth from window, still and let it go down; I didn't see a filter pick up anything; it was so dark in a staircase of the staircase; I unhooked the cloth from window, staircase; I unhooked the cloth from

LATER FROM WASHINGTON THE CUBAN QUESTION OUR TREATMENT OF THE MATTER Doinion of the British Legation

England Placed in an Awkward Position England and Our Treatment of Cuba. Is secial Despatch to the Phila. Eve. Bulletin.]
WASHINGTON, July 2.—The comments of the British Legation here, and the anxiety they evince in regard to the enforcement of the neutrality laws in Cuban affairs, are somewhat amusing. They say that the course pursued by our Government in arresting the Cubans cannot be considered as a settled policy, and that the vigor manifested will not be continue, but, on the contrary soon disarand that the vigor manifested will not long continue, but, on the contrary, soon disappear. It is useless, they say, to attempt to enforce these laws with such an extent of seaboard, and that even if it could be done the offence which it would give to the people frenders their execution impossible. The attitude of the legation plainly demonstrates that the English officials consider that our present Cuban policy places the conduct of England towards us during the late war in a very awkward position. There seems to be do doubt but that England would be rejoiced to see the United States pursuing a similar neutral policy, at the present time, to the one which she followed during the recent civil war.

cent civil war.

There is reason to believe that the interview There is reason to believe that the interview which lately took place between Minister Thornton and Minister Roberts was in relation to this subject, and that the former endeavored, under instructions from the British Foreign Secretory, to induce the Spanish Minister to make no further calls upon the United States authorities to enforce the neutrality laws. On the other hand, the administration is well aware that if these laws be strictly adhered to and vigorously executed, England will be obliged to come soon to a just settlement of the Alabama claims. Senator Sumner, at the beginning of the Cuban troubles, foresaw what the result would be if the administration did not take into consideration the connection between the Cuban ideration the connection between the Cuban and English cases, and insisted upon the adop-

ion of the very policy which now prevails The Cuban Prisoners. NEW YORK, July 2.—There is some conflict of authority between Marshal Barlow and Admiral Gordon, the latter saying that he will no longer keep and feed the Cuban fillbusters, while Marshal Barlow says the Admiral will have to keep them, because he (Mr. Barlow)

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Recent advices from Cuban sources state that after their recent reregulars and volunteers—which increased of the Cabans, and they were compelled to retreat. Several small bodies were captured by the Spaniards, one numbering eighty-five men. Among them were a number of Americans, all of whom are reported to have been executed by order of General Lesca—who, it is said, is the commander of the expedition—immediately after their capture. Nearly all the large plantations in the district have been destroyed. It is reported that the Cuban general is concentrating his forces to meet this column under General Lesca, and that news of a decisive battle is expected every day.

President Grant, in an interview to-day with cans, all of whom are reported to have been ex-ecuted by order of General Lesca—who, it is ecisive battle is expected every day.

President Grant, in an interview to-day with depresentatives Clift and Edward, Dr. Culver depresentatives Clift and Control of Cliff and Control of Cl and others, of Georgia, remarked that having appointed Postmasters for Augusta and Macon, he was not disposed to change them unless the incumbents should prove incompetent. During the interview President Grant gave nine o'clock, and met Lieutenant Killa

on indication that he was considering the political status of Georgia.

The commissions of the following Postmasters were signed by the President to-day:

James McKean, Mercer, Pa.; W.B. Gris
inside; I staid there until nearly a few went up stairs; no policemen went up firemen run that risk; they carry sponges, which they put over their mouths; I saw several with sponges; it was after 10 o'clock when the policemen went up stairs; the fire-

man had been going up and down stairs three quarters of an hour before the policemen ven-tured up; saw no firemen carrying anything; saw three firemen acting suspiciously among the clothes on the first floor, and called the atten-Ketchum, the torger, was up again to-day be-fore the Supreme Court, which was denselv through the forest, was departed by a gain to day before the Supreme Court, which was densely
through with the friends of the convict.
When Judge Barnard was about to render his
decision Mr. Phelps, in behalf of the prisoner,
protested against the proceedings instituted
for Ketchum's release, and asked that the writ

Mr. Baker; no police had been up before.

Mr. Baker was here recalled, and said that or Ketchum's release, and asked that the writ hould be discharged and the prisoner remanded to prison. He said further that the prisoner considered the sentence just and decryed, and he did not desire to avail himself to the prisoner to be in the did not desire to avail himself to the prisoner with the officers to the front to the process of the pro manded to prison. prisoner considered the sentence just and de-served, and he did not desire to avail himself of a technicality to obtain liberty. Mr. Bartof the second story; there had been goods or lett explained that he had sued out the writ at the request of the prisoner's father. Judge Barnard said that, under the circumstances, but one course remained for him, which was to disaborge the writ and remain, the prisoner the window-sills and they had been knocke down by the streams and by firemen climbin nto the windows; when we got there M Blackburne remarked that there had be lischarge the writ and remand the prisoner pilfering there; we went down stairs; all of the policemen followed us; when we went up of the windows front and back were open;

A Lady Drowned. Honnellsville, July 2.—Miss Anna Rose was carried over the dam in a boat and went up a second time, and when we got the third floor Mr. Baker said that a box sewing silk had been broken up; no police wned, while out on a pleasure party. men got into the third story previous to our Marine Disaster. KEY WEST, July 2.-The ship Mozart, from Pensacola, ran ashote on Tuesday, at Marquis Keys. Her deck load of lumber was thrown

rig Eudorus, Haskell, sailed from Cardenas 21st ult. NEW YORK MONEY MARKET The Intended Government Bond Purchase Its Effect upon the Market

GOLD STRONG AND HIGHER

verboard, and she got off on Wednesday

THE STOCK MARKET ACTIVE NEW YORK, July 2.—The intended large purchase, amounting to \$3,000,000 of bonds, by the Treasury on Saturday had a very buoyant the Treasury on Saturday had a very buoyant effect on the general markets. Everywhere there is a more cheerful feeling prevalent. The money market is not materially affected, however. Rates for call loans are i to i per cent, but a large supply was offering throughout the morning at the higher rate.

Gold is strong and higher; at the opening it was selling at 137; later in the day the market become meaker and there was a reaction cent, but a large supply was offering throughout the morning at the higher rate.

Gold is strong and higher; at the opening it was selling at 137%; later in the day the market became weaker, and there was a reaction of the fire; he let Fire Marshal Blackburn in;

to 137a1371. Foreign exchange is firmer, and leading bankers quote at 92a91 for 60-day bills, and 101 for sight.

The Government bond market is strong and higher; especially in new bonds. There was a advance of \(\frac{1}{2} \) to \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent.

The stock market at the opening was active. rices fell off from closing prices last evening. ichigan Southern, the leading feature, rose the 110, while Pittsburgh touched 104½, and unacific Mail 91. This advance, however, was said Pacific Mail 91. This advance, however, was afterwards partially lost. N. Y. Central was largely dealt in at 196a1951. The fluctuations of other stocks were not important, and only in sympathy with the changes in the above

Spanish Affairs---Reactionary Policy of th

thing; I sent Officer Mc Laughlin back again in case naybody had hidden way, and had excaped notice in the search.

Mr. Edwin J. Baker then stated that with the exception of the policeman in the second story, he saw nobody carrying goods.

Policeman James Stewart, of the Third District, stated that ha was stationed at the front door all night, and saw no goods being carried out of the building, saw no policemen goin up or down the ladders; none could have done as without his seeing them. Ministry---An Important Manifesto. LATER BY CUBA CABLE or down the ladders; none could have done so without his seeing them.

Policeman Thomas Grace, Third District, stated that he entered the building after the fire was extinguished; got all of the firemen-out of the building; when they came down stairs there were three men in citizens' dress; By the Atlantic Cable Madrid, July 2.—The Republican Junta MADRID, July 2.—The Republican Junta of New Castile have issued a manifest against the reactionary policy of a portion of the Ministry and their disregard of individual rights. The manifesto recommends reorganization and affirms the right of insurrection.

BRUSSELS, July 2.—The Viceroy of Egypt has arrived in this city, where he is hospitably received. Brest, July 2.—There seems to be no doubt BREST, July 2.—There seems to be no doubt that the cable has been cut and buoyed, as no communication has been had with the Great Eastern since the morning of June 30.

LONDON, July 2.—The Times, in reviewing the revenue returns, sees no reason for disquietude on account of the relations between Great Britain and foreign countries. The most

stairs there were three men in citizens' dress;
saw no pilfering.

Mr. Baker said that he saw both Officers
Grace and McLaughlin in the building, but
neither was the one he saw carrying the silk;
it was before Sergeant Fox detailed his men
that he saw the officer carrying the silk.
Policeman John McLaughlin, Third District, in regard to the firing of the pistol, said
that between two and three o'clock he was sitting on a box, looking out of the front window; heard a voice say "they are all down
stairs now;" he saw two men whom he supposed were negroes throwing something out
of the window and it was 'then that he fired
the shot; he couldn't tell where these men got
to; he knew nothing about any stealing; he
was not in the building until after
the fire was out; examined the boxes in the
second story, between four and five o'clock in
the morning, but found nobody; don't know
whether they were large enough for a man to
get in; I was making a thorough search and
tried everything as I went along; an old gentlema was with me and shut the doors.

Mr. Baker said that a man might get into
the larger bins.

George Downey, Chief Engineer of the Fire ution of France. The Alabama difficulty is not more threatening now than it was a year or two since. Johnson's negotiations were not entirely futile. They have demonstrated England's willingness to make reasonable concessions. Henceforth it will be impossible to extract grievance from her acts or demeanor. The Americans feel this and of presents have a desired. her acts or demeanor. The Americans feel this, and at present have no desire to push the question in a hostile manner. the larger bins.,
George Downey, Chief Engineer of the Fire
Department, stated that he had ordered the
window broken open on the first floor in order
to allow the streams to go in; there were ladders to the second and third stories; firemen By the Cuba Cable. HAVANA, July 2.—It is reported that the Catalonian volunteers, guarding the line of the Nuevitas railroad, mutinied and refused to

we met three firemen coming down from th

to me upon the subject of stealing.

This concluded the hearing, and the Mayo THE LATE FIRE ON CHESTNUT STREET.—
This afternoon Mayor Fox continued the investigation of the charges that policemen had been engaged in stealing at the recent fire at the store of Leonard, Baker & Co., No. 210 Chestnut street.

Fire Marshal Blackburne was recalled, and said that it was about ten o'clock when he discovered that the bins in the second story had been tampered with, and remarked to Mr. Baker, "There has been pilfering here;" when he said that the stealing had been done at the first rush, he meant when the building was first entered; he discovered no further disturbance of goods after the fire had been extinguished; in the third story there was some sewing silk which bore the appearance of having been hurriedly taken from the papear boxes: he went through the subject under advisement.

Narrow Escape from Death.—Mr. Benj.
L. James, of Burlington (N. J.), made a narrow escape from instant death last evening. He was walking upon the track of the Camden and Amboy R. R., and being very deaf he did not hear the appearance of clock New York train, although the whistle was sounded loudly. He was struck by the cowcatcher and thrown back, injuring him in a serious, if not a fatal manner. Several of his ribs were broken, his lungs were punctured, and he was otherwise badly bruised. He was conveyed to his residence on Broad street, where he received prompt medical attention.

CHICKEN STEALING.—John Schmidt was before Alderman Kerr this afternoon, charged by Officer Welsh with stealing chickens this morning from a private country seab at Twenty-first and Tioga streets. When he was seen by the policeman he dropped the chicken by the policeman he dropped the third story there was some sewing silk which bore the appearance of having been hurriedly taken from the paper boxes; he went through the building several times up to the time he left (12 o'clock); there were officers on every floor; he had had conversations with members of the firm since, but they made no charges against the policement all he heard seen by the policeman he dropped the chick-ens and ran. The officer pursued and secured him at Germantown road and Ontario street. He was held in \$1,000 bail for his appearance INCREASED FACILITIES FOR TRAVELING NCREASED FACILITIES FOR TRAVELING—Yesterday morning the Camden and Amboy Railroad placed upon their route two additional trains, which will leave Philadelphia at 12 o'clock M. and 7 o'clock P. M., and return to the city, leaving Bordentown on the return trip at 8.15 and Burlington at 3.05 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW YORK CANAL AND RAILROAD CO. SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS A limited amount of these Bonds, guaranteed by the LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY offered at

NINETY AND ONE-HALF PER CENT and the great Lakes. Apply at the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.'s Office.

No. 303 Walnut Street, Philada. CHARLES C. LONGSTRETH, Treasurer Lehigh Valley Railroad Company & CLARKED BANKERS, No. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET PHILADELPHIA. GENERAL AGENTS

SO. PENNSYLVANIA OUTHERN NEW JERS OF THE

ONE HUNDRED D

the door when the shot was fired; I ran up stairs and saw McLaughlin; he said "there is two niggers here; said "there is two niggers here; they have thrown a piece of cloth out of the window;" I saw the cloth hanging to the windows:ill; I got a lantern and examined the third, fourth and fifth stories, but could find nobody; there were no ladders up at that time,

any goods in the alley, and Officer Noon picked up the bundle; afterwards Sergeant David and other officers made a thorough was in the second story I saw the goods in great confusion, and you could see where the firemen had jumped in the window; I was at

third story carrying a hose-pipe; they were equipped, except coats.

Lieutenant Killacky, of the Fourth District Police, stated that he placed two men to each of the two doors on Chestnut street; by that time a ladder had been put up, and two men one equipped and another not, attempted to to up; I got them down and placed men at the during that time no officers went up-stair. I saw only one officer there besides my mer I saw three men leaning over a box near door; it was dark, and I could see what t were doing; I went up to one and put m hand on him; he started and said, "I've go nothing;" I told those men that they had be CASH CAPITAL. \$1.000.01 er leave, and they left; when I got there firemen were going up and down from the second Policeman John Carroll, of the Fourth Di trict, who was on the beat on the upper side of Chestnut street, stated that about 3 o'clock in the morning he heard a shot and a rattle

alley, and an officer in the third-story asked who was there? We replied "officers," and he told us to stay there, that there were two negroes in the building; he asked us if there were