THE OLD STORY.

"The sails are set and the breeze is up,
And the prow is turned for a northern sea;
Kiss my cheek and vow me a vow
That you will ever be true to me!"

"I kiss your cheek, and I kiss your lips:
Never a change this heart shall know.
Wherever battle—come life, come death,
Darling, darling, I love you so!"

Oh, but the Northern nights are keen!
The sailor clings to the frozen shrouds:
A kiss has frozen his manly frame of home,
And his heart goes South through the flying clouds.

The maiden laughs by the garden gate—
Dreams of love are the sonnest over!
Kisses fall on her lips and hair,
And the world goes on as it went before.
From the August number of Lippincott's Mag.

A STRANGE MANIA.

Curious Character—An Old French Taxidermist and two Amateurs.

St. Paul for Job contains a sketch of an original character—Martin Petrod, a celebrated French taxidermis, who died at Bourgogne in 1840 at the age of ninety hundred years.

From his earliest infancy the passion of his life made itself manifest. Disdaining the companionship of children, he spent his leisure hours in exclusive communion with the animals of the village; and one of the few occasions when he joined in their life or sides his taciturnity was the temptation to relate how his mother seriously feared the gift of speech had been refused to him, from the fact of his being unable, at the age of three years, to articulate a single word, while at the same time to bark with significant and ominous correspondence.

After ten years old he had mastered the local ornithology, and was employed by trappers as an adept at calling. At twenty he deserted the parish with a wren's nest of his own construction, and had completed at sixteen the reputation of an accomplished bird-stuffer.

The first half century of his life was passed in his native village, where he the conscription and the levy, joined to the military vexations of the period, had made him a marked man, and through an elaborate fraud, contributed to foster in his heart misanthropic tendencies which ultimately opened into settled hatred toward the smart of an aggravated slight.

Though averse to society, and though sullenly repelling the advances of friendship, he was courted by the admirers of his art, and consulted by its leading numbers. It was he who classed the Egyptian waders for the Museum of Paris, and stuffed the specimens of the Royal Cabinet at Athens, and who mounted, with Kemfen, of Maestricht, the eleven species of the Tribe of Parma.

At the age of sixty he accepted an engagement as conservator of a private museum. The proprietor, the Baron Raoul de Lermuzean, a man of large fortune and scientific tastes, invited him to take up his abode at the chateau, offering to lodge and entertain him, without deducting anything from his stipend. This generous proposition Pérœl, dreading to compromise his independence, declined without thanks, preferring to reside in an isolated cottage at the extremity of the village, where he was afforded the pleasure of the society of Babette, who there lived with him till the day of his death, surviving him by thirteen weeks.

His engagement at the chateau procured Pérœl, for the rest of his life, an occupation congenial to his habits and inclinations, and as extensive as the design of its proprietor, which was to render it a complete cabinet of European ornithology. Encouraged by the Baron's father, under the auspices of Buffon himself, the collection had been enriched by successive additions, till, during an interval of confinement, the museum had been ravaged and disorganized by wanton or sacrilegious hands.

When confided to Pérœl's care, the museum was an assemblage of confusion. Scientific distinctions had been effaced by neglect and insects, dust and exposure had obliterated color, and scarcely a vestige remained of the artistic labor bestowed on the original arrangement.

Pérœl entered on his work with passion, and after restoring the few specimens not hopelessly disfigured, he presented the Baron with an endless catalogue of deficiencies, the gradual supply of which was to be the occupation of the calm and labor of his life. Ten years of diligence sufficed, however, to complete his task. With unlimited means at his disposal, and in a position, through the Baron's influence, to command effective co-operation, he was able, at the expiration of that period, to regard the collection as fairly representing the science of the age in respect of European zoology.

From that time forth he became the exclusive guardian of his trust, never absenting himself during the day, and never departing at night without retaining the custody of the keys. The Baron loved the man "like a spoiled child," encouraged his eccentric genius, and humored his belief in the sovereign importance of his art.

But if Pérœl was an oddity, his two assistants were still more remarkable specimens. One of these was his pupil, Désiré, who had entered the Baron's service as an infant orphan. A naturalist by instinct, his abilities and tendencies were sylvan, and the genial character of the woods seemed to have been imparted and vested his daily service into a task of love. The Baron had placed him at the exclusive disposal of old Pérœl, who, from a feeling of confidence, had proceeded to tenderness, and ultimately adopted him formally, and bequeathed him all his savings.

A NOVEL BED-CHAMBER.

The attic floor of the chateau was devoted to the storing of roots and orchard fruits. The walls were hung round with herbs and dried grapes, and layers of pole and sedge were disposed over all the shelves. The garnering of these was Desiré's occupation, and his care was to maintain them in artistic and inviting order. The whole floor presented the appearance of a dried garden, the illusion being enhanced by the comforting reality of a crop safely gathered home, and secure from storms and squirrels. To subdue the powerful fragrance from these collections, the windows were kept open night and day, and the floor was not the less Desiré's permanent and elected residence, that the nearest door was doorway, leading to a small bed-room. This was Desiré's chamber, arranged after his own fancy. The bed had been removed, and in its place was a nest of hay, kept constantly renewed and turned, and refreshed at interval with clover-heads and scented heath. The window was hung with a green chintz to prate air. The space created was, nevertheless, not left a gaping void; underneath was a trough filled with the leaves of a rose, and a growth of white Thorn, that formed a standing hedge between the apartments and the open air.

Round the room, by way of border, was a continuous line of raised plank, pierced with holes, and covered with layers of close turf, which were maintained in freshness by constant and minute attention. A bench of wild flowers in green pots completed the furniture, the room containing nothing else, excepting a garden watering pot and a spacious foot-bath filled with live fish. The toilet was elsewhere. Desiré had his meals at the hall, and his ablutions were best performed at the pump-trough in the stable-yard.

It was from this leafy observatory that Désiré noticed patiently unfrequent and slow recurring facts that served to elucidate the constests of the owls and bats. The result appears in a long and most original manuscript, tending to establish the proposition that bats do occasionally become the prey of owls. It is argued that bats are flying mice, and mice are the natural prey of owls. Owls and bats are on the wing together, and generally both fly at the same moment. When, then, the chase over any particular locality, they invariably disperse as the impossibility of all. The flight of bats, though fitting and desultory, affords sufficient interest and variety in changing direction to permit of their being followed by sight. It is clear in any case that owls can seize bats easily while the latter are entering houses, or when alighting on walls. On the other hand it appeared that Desiré had never been able, with the most attentive watching, to detect owls in the actual pursuit of bats, nor had he ever discovered the remains of feed in the nest or haunts of owls. Bats have, also, an unpleasant odor, different from that of mice of any description. These owls have, accordingly, been known to take bats without any symptoms of aversion.

A WOMAN WHO PREFERRED BRUTES TO MAN.

Désiré's veneration for Martin was tempered with a kind of awe. His regard for the aged Babette was a feeling of unmingled love. Babette was his opposite in character than her brother Martin, but of an originality quite distinct from his. What in him was acrimonious bile, in her was discriminating goodness, and her sole wrong to man was an uncompromising preference for brutes. Her intellectual faculties were of the lowest grade, and the reputation of her childhood had been that of a hopeless idiot. She was unable to read or write, and had never learned to tell the clock. But she needed neither books nor timepieces. She knew the hours from the dial that needs no repairing; and she read from the statute book of Nature, in no ambiguous characters, that order, thrift, cleanliness are God's first law. She lived in uninterrupted conversation with the dumb beings around her, and possessed means of intelligence which were secrets between herself and her correspondents. She could ascertain from the cat what ailed her kitten, and understood an application from the cow for change of pasture. Her parallel has been imagined by Victor Hugo in his romance of "Conscience l'Innocent." The begin-ner of the species of sixteen was pressed in cries, in squeaks or croaks, were as familiar to her as the voice of her own mother. The bird-people, for her, were warning of the approach of rain and sunshine, and the presence of the reptile tribes, with all the varying instinct. She lived among the dumb natives of the field, unfeared and unavoided. No creature of wing or of no reptile fled at her approach. In the meadow the magpie remained to move out of her path on the dusty sky-lark flew to its nest before her eyes; and in wood the squirrel remained in sight upon the branch she addressed her. With Hugo's heroine she had brought home clustered hives of bees which she had tended. The specimens had nursed and cured a dying duckling which had been seized and partly devoured by a dog.

Had Babette been free and unfettered, she might well have smiled on society and passed her way. Her home was ready found in the secluded wood, her food the roots and berries, and her companions the birds and beasts. But Babette was a woman, and had a lover, and had charge of her person and estate. She had for some time plined under restraint, but had taken strength from habit, and was for many years her brother's only housekeeper. She resided in his cottage with superstitious minuteness, offered to him with conviction, and received his profession with a religious awe. Her aversion to flesh was invincible, and her brother's taste was to little carnivorous that he occasionally published. Babette's terror provided ample compensation. Her larder was in the open field, and her dessert was in the den. She had wild salads for all seasons, and fragrant herbs in endless and refreshing variety. Her bees lived in perfect harmony, relying on her instinct with blind faith. Désiré affirms that she possessed, from a furze bush, if Babette had set it before him.

Martin's affection for his sister was peculiar, and contained in it a large proportion of jealousy. He accepted her subtlest sagacity, and not unfrequently her rare talent as a herbalist, he conceived himself removed above her by a gulf of intellectual distance. He nevertheless admitted the reality of her mysterious sympathy with birds and animals, and he held her unrivalled in the preparation of coffee.

A QUARREL ABOUT SPIDERS.

He had had with her but one serious quarrel during the course of their companionship, and that one was on the subject of spiders. Babette objected to distrub the spiders after they had once made their webs and become fairly established in the apartment. She argued they were not like flies, parasites that attack man's stance or annoy your person, and that to remove them without motive was a selfish abuse of power. To the plea of cleanliness she replied that the spiders themselves were not licensed dirty, and that she kept the webs clean by dusting them with the parlor bellows. Refuted by Martin, she submitted her defence to the public, who resolved it in a perverse manner, and the spiders were condemned accordingly.

It was not that Martin at all shared the repugnance shown in general to these most repulsive insects. Spiders made no exception to the universality of his taste for animals, and his apology for their life and usefulness was a point of standing issue between himself and his Abbé Gaucher. The abbé admitted much, but confessed he could imagine a Paradise complete without spiders. It was true, he said, they had their merits, like all created beings. Though it was quite false that they exhibited noxious vapors, it was certain they destroyed great quantities of flies in places where birds had no access. They were invaluable in sultry summers, when the flies greatly plagued the poor, infecting their dwellings, spoiling their food, and buzzing them out of their senses. He recognized further in spiders three distinct qualities—two positive and one negative; they were diligent and patient, and not bloodthirsty. They killed for hunger but did not massacre for rage like ebonds and martens. It might be said the spiders were less destructive than their webs, which were often filled with flies untouched; and these webs supplied the swallows when insects in the air were scarce. Sometimes, also, the fly struggled through the net, and, falling to the ground, became food for beetles, for nothing is lost in nature's careful system.

Still, it was difficult to be human and not detest the spider. He passed by common consent as the emblem of a cruel fatality. Poets used him as the extreme of an evil that no counsel, and the most impartial writers could unanswerably plead. The Fates were signed with the standing epithet of execrable. The English poet Thomson described him as a vindictive, and Bolkan denounced him as an assassin with six legs. Solomon, it was true, refers to him advantageously in a text, but recently by way of apology for his being found in kings' palaces, which Solomon does not profess to find any use for. The Jews which rear a growth of white Thorn, that formed a standing hedge between the apartments and the open air.

Round the room, by way of border, was a continuous line of raised plank, pierced with holes, and covered with layers of close turf, which were maintained in freshness by constant and minute attention. A bench of wild flowers in green pots completed the furniture, the room containing nothing else, excepting a garden watering pot and a spacious foot-bath filled with live fish. The toilet was elsewhere. Desiré had his meals at the hall, and his ablutions were best performed at the pump-trough in the stable-yard.

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EXAGGERATING.

FOR CAPE MAY,

On Tuesday and Saturday

On and after SATURDAY, June 26th, the fine and fast sailing Schooner WM. CAMPBELL, Capt. Hand, will run every Tuesday and Saturday, leaving Market St. Wharf at 5 o'clock P. M. Tuesdays and Saturdays, and returning leaves Cape May every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. SUNDAY TRIPS, commencing on Sunday, June 27, and continue every Sunday, leaving Market St. Wharf at 8 o'clock A. M. and returning leaves Cape May at 4 o'clock P. M. FARE, $2 00, INCLUDING CARRIAGE HIRE; $2 25. CHILDREN, 50 cents. SEASON TICKETS, $20. CARRIAGE HIRE EXTRA.

THE LADY OF THE LAKE is a fine sea boat, has extensive state room accommodations, and is fitted up with every necessary for the safety and comfort of passengers.

Baggage Checked and Baggage checked at the Transfer Office, 828 Chestnut, and at the Continental. Baggage not received until 8½ o'clock.

For further particulars, apply at the Office, No. 32 NORTH DELAWARE AVENUE.

G. H. RUDDELL,
CALVIN TAGGART.

jel2 6t

SUMMER RESORTS.

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

NOW OPEN FOR GUESTS.

For Rooms, Terms, &c., address

THOMAS FARLEY, Proprietor,

Carl Sonte's Parlor Orchestra has been engaged for the season.

jy1 1m1

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

CAPE-MAY,

With accommodations for 700 guests, is now open.

The Germania Serenade Band, under the direction of Prof. Carl Sonter, has been engaged for the season.

GEO. J. ROLTON, Proprietor.

jel5 2m5

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

Will open for the season of 1869,

Saturday, June 26th, 1869.

Hostler's Band, under the direction of Mr. Simon Hostler, has been engaged for the season.

Persons wishing to engage Rooms will apply to

GEO. FREEMAN, Superintendent,
Atlantic City, N. J.,
or BROWN & WEMPLE,
827 Richmond Street, Philadelphia.

jel5 2m

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.

A first-class RESTAURANT is to carry, will be opened in the Mansion House, CAPE ISLAND, on the 15th of June, and will be conducted by the proprietor and lessee of MADISON HOUSE, at the corner of WASHINGTON Avenue and Sixth street, Philadelphia. 20 Families will be supplied at the Cottage.

Lodging for Gentlemen, $1 50 per day.

LORETTO SPRINGS,

CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,

Will be opened to Guests July 1st.

"Loretto Springs," the property of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, can be procured from Cresson Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, or Gallitzin Station, 3 miles from the Springs, where coaches will be in attendance to convey guests to the Springs.

The proprietors are pleased to notify their patrons and the public that the usual amusements usually found at watering places can be found at this above resort. TERMS, $2 50 per day, or $50 per month.

For further information address

ROBERT McMULLIN, Proprietor,
Loretto, Cambria county, Pa.

jy2 2m5

CRESSON BOARDING—THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, 2,300 FEET ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE SEA, will be open for the reception of guests on the 15th of June. The buildings connected with this establishment have been entirely refitted and refurnished, and the proprietor has added TWO FIRST CLASS COTTAGES, located at Harrisburg, and Pittsburgh, good for the season.

TWO FURNISHED COTTAGES

For further information address

GEO. W. MULLIN, Proprietor,
Cresson, Cambria county, Pa.

jy2 2m5

FIRST-HOUSE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, JOHN WOOTTON, Proprietor.

Open May 1st, 1869. Is the only cottage on the Island, being the nearest point to the surf.

Omnibus to and from all trains leave the cars at the United States Hotel. Terms moderate.

SEA BATHING—NATIONAL HALL, Cape May, N. J.

This large and commodious hotel, known as the National Hall, is now receiving guests.

AARON GARRETSON,
jel4 2m Proprietor.

BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Broad Top Mountain, Pennsylvania.

W. T. PEARSON, Proprietor.

DELAWARE HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors.

JAMES MCCRAY, Proprietor.

LUMBER.

Lumber Under Cover,

ALWAYS DRY.

Walnut, White Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, Shingles, &c., always on hand at low rates.

SWATSWOOD & GILLINGHAM,
924 Richmond Street, Eighteenth Ward.

jel2 6t

MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,

2500 South Street.

1869. 1869. 1869. 1869.

PATTERN MAKERS,
DOVETAILING,
MICHIGAN CORK PINE
FOR SALE LOW.

1869 SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK. 1869.
SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK.

1869 FLORIDA FLOORING. 1869.
CAROLINA FLOORING.
CAROLINA FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.

1869 FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. 1869.
FLORIDA STEP BOARDS.
HALF PLANK.
HALF PLANK.

1869 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. 1869.
WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK.
WALNUT PLANK.
WALNUT PLANK.
ASSORTED
FOR
CABINET MAKERS.
WHEELWRIGHTS.

1869 UNDERTAKERS 1869.
UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER.
WALNUT BOARDS.
WALNUT BOARDS.

1869. SEASONED POPLAR. 1869.
SEASONED CHERRY.
ASH.
WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS.
HICKORY.

1869. CAROLINA SCANTLING. 1869.
CAROLINA H. Y. SILLS.
CAROLINA H. Y. SILLS.

1869. CEDAR SHINGLES. 1869.
CEDAR SHINGLES.
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
LARGE CYPRESS
FOR SALE LOW.

1869. FLORIDA SCANTLING. 1869.
PLASTERING LATH.
LATH.

MAULE BROTHER & CO.,
2500 SOUTH STREET.

THOMAS & POHL, LUMBER, MERCHANTS, 1417 SOUTH STREET, ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER THEIR STOCK OF LUMBER, ALL OF THE LEVEL OF THE SEA, will be open for the reception of guests on the 15th of June. The buildings connected with this establishment have been entirely refitted and refurnished, and the proprietor has added TWO FIRST CLASS COTTAGES, located at Harrisburg, and Pittsburgh, good for the season.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The number of cadets admitted to the military academy at West Point is to be increased.

In the House of Lords, last night, the Royal assent was given to the Irish Church bill.

Admiral Farragut and wife arrived at San Francisco last night.

The wheat crop in Wisconsin and Iowa, promises to be very heavy.

Large fires are raging in the forests of Washington Territory.

The Government expedition to Darien has withdrawn from the Jesuit College at Havana.

Two steamships collided on the Battle Sea, on Sunday night, and twenty-three lives were lost.

It is said that the Egyptians are busily engaged in brushing up their army tactics and preparing for war.

In the race of the Yorkshire Yacht Club, from Lowestoft to Hull Roads, the Cambria beat all competitors ten hours.

The Carlists have been defeated in an attempt to capture the town of Pampeluna. Arrests are being made in Madrid.

A piece of earthquake was felt at Memphis yesterday morning. During the night several meteors fell.

Overtime workmen were discharged from the Washington Navy Yard yesterday. Cause, want of appropriations.

Yellow fever prevails in Cuba, it is stated, at 22,000 strong, and the volunteers number 4,000 men.

Volunteers from Remedios and the rebels near Sagua met, and eighteen of the latter were killed.

Two Lundred regular troops and a force of rebels fought near Santo Espiritu, with loss on both sides.

The rebels say that they have 6,000 well-armed men in the field, besides several large guerrilla bands.

The Shattumne Mills, at Waterford, N. Y., were burned yesterday, with a large quantity of lumber and shingles. Loss, $15,000.

It has been decided in the Treasury Department that the duties on stamps for distilled spirits must bear the actual signature of the Collector of the District.

A meeting of the Frankford, on the Erie Canal, gave way on Saturday, since which time no boats have been able to pass. Five days will be required for repairs.

The Times says that, since the quarrel concerning disestablishment, the Irish Church has received the support of the Queen and the independence of character than any one supposed.

A force of 500 rebels made an attack on the colored troops guarding the Nuevitas Railroad, near Puerto Principe, and succeeded in a loss of forty killed, to a loss of ten on the Spanish side.

A 20-inch gun, weighing over 57-tons, and capable of throwing a shot weighing 1,100 lbs. has just arrived at Fortress Monroe. It was cast in Pittsburgh, and there is but one other of equal size in the United States.

Dangerous counterfeit ten dollar greenback was under examination at the Treasury Department yesterday, and also a three dollar note purporting to be payable in gold to a one hundred dollar bond. The latter was sent to Boston for inspection.

Great excitement was created last week in Crocow, Poland, by the illness of a number of persons, who have died in twenty years. A popular demonstration on the occasion led to a series of riots, in which the military were called out to restore order, and many arrests were made. The city is now quiet.

DEPUTY-SHERIFF GRIGGS, of Rensselaer county, N. Y., went to the house of a farmer named Ford, with a posse of twenty men, to levy for rent. About forty men were on the premises, and the Sheriff was resisted with firearms and driven off. Gregg and several of the posse were wounded, the former, it is feared, mortally.

The Irish Element in our Literature.

Of departed magnates (regard being had to this century alone) we find Ireland has contributed Moore, Curran, Grattan, Sheridan, Grant (James Mahoney), Dr. Todd (author of many medical works of high value), Samuel Lover, journalist and Dr. Maginn, Martin Sprig Rice (afterward Lord Monteagle); Dr. O'Shaughnessy, who introduced telegraphs into India; Sterling Coyne, dramatist; D'Arcy Magee, the historian and politician; and Geo. Gabriel Stokes, "universal" in his capacity, whose biography has just been written by Dr. Stokes, the celebrated family of Barrys was Irish—James, painter, and Sir David, the physiologist; Sir Charles Barry built the Houses of Parliament, was of Irish extraction, though I am not aware that he ever claimed it. The Brontes were of Irish, and not of French extraction, as is commonly supposed. They are of the Irish family of Prunty, living in the North of Ireland. Dr. Dorun also was an Irishman, and a very learned one, moreover. When we come among the living we find such names as Professor Tyndall, of the Royal Institution, Dr. Ferrier, Professor of Mental Physics; Maclise and Mulready, the Academicians; Balfe, the composer; Sir Dominic Corrigan, President of the Royal Irish Academy; Sir W. R. Hamilton, Astronomer Royal for Ireland; Sir Joseph Napier, Lord Chancellor; Dr. Ball, the greatest Celtic scholar, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Professor of Botany, Dublin; Archbishop Trench; Lord Dufferin, author of "Letters from High Latitudes," and the fine satire on high life, "Helen's Babies"; Gallagher's also, Lady Dufferin, the writer of many charming lyrics; Sir Samuel Ferguson, author of "Forgiving and Other Poems," and Alan Kavanagh; Frances Power Cobbe; Richard Doyle, long the chief caricaturist of Punch, and delineator of "Brown, Jones, and Robinson;" Mrs. Riddell, author of "George Geith;" Amboy Vere, the poet; Lord Chancellor Chelmsford; Sir Thomas Deane, since peer was so powerful in our late civil war; Dion Boucicault, the dramatist. I might, indeed, swell this list, in America several names will occur to the reader's mind.

From our late editions of Yesterday

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, July 26.—The U. S. practice ships Macedonian and Dale have arrived at Portsmouth, and their officers are now visiting the different dockyards preparatory to leaving for a long cruise.

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The Cuban Insurrection.

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The officers of the steamer Nipsic (Commodore Selfridge), which has arrived at the Navy Yard here, where she is now dismantling, from the West India Station, report the increasing importance of the Cuban matters. They say all accounts agree that the insurrection is still unabated, though trustworthy facts about the reported encounters between the Spaniards and rebels are very hard to get.

The native inhabitants of the coast universally sympathize with the rebels, and nearly all of them have relatives out with the insurgent bands. The rebels are so near that the troops were stationed, when their military movements were made, that information could be received by the inhabitants in absolute silence. The rebels are emboldened, though not at once be greeted with cheers, which fears of the Spaniards have hitherto prevented.

There was a good deal of cholera and yellow fever among the Spanish troops, and the Cuban troops were suffering some.

Officers are speculating up the situation by saying there are three distinct and separate warring parties in Cuba. The Spaniards, led by the Captain-General, who stand by the home government, and the volunteers, who are Spanish, who want the island erected into a separate province, independent of Spain, but under Spanish control, with full liberty to oppose the Cuban rebels, who are fighting for independence. The volunteers insisting that the Spanish regulars should be sent to Cuba, and forced to put down the insurrection; and third, the party of independence, which is said to be considerably upon outside aid, are poorly armed and equipped, but have the sympathies of the whole native population.

The Nipsic officers feel entirely so subdued if the first two parties would consent to act in concert, but this they obstinately refuse to do.

Congressional Reinstatement Committee.

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Joint Committee on Reinstatement of Disloyal Persons, in their investigation of various crooked matters in the Land Office, have discovered that Senators Patterson, Conkling, Morton, and Senators Patterson, Schurz, Thurman, and Senator Sherman, of Ohio, Senator Jenckes, Reading, and Benton, will leave New York on Friday, August 6, for Chicago, where they will spend a week investigating Custom-House affairs. The Senate Committee on the committee that each member shall pay his own expenses, so that the trip will cost the railroad companies nothing. The Senate Committee have placed a Pullman car at the disposal of the committee, and will take them through, without charge, from New York to San Francisco. The distance is 3,000 miles.

From Washington.

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Information has been received here of the arrival of Solicitor Cox, of the Treasury Department, at Havana. Treasury Department, at New Orleans, where he has been investigating the Custom-House and other revenue matters. They expected to receive a report from Solicitor Cox, who had been making seizures of retail liquor establishments, and of tobacco, which he is seizing cigars. Deputy Surveyor Keith, failing to report, Solicitor Cox, it is thought, may have been ordered to Mare Island Navy Yard, California.

From Boston.

BOSTON, July 26.—Mr. Brown, whose arrest has been announced for attempting to pass a check on the Merchants' National Bank, it since appears succeeded in obtaining the signature of the Merchants' Bank, of this city, on a forged check drawn on the National Park Bank, of New York. He was arrested here.

Fenisha & Costello, who were tried before Judge Sharpe, on charge of having sold their shoe manufactory in Marlboro, and obtaining insurance from a Philadelphia company, are acquitted by the jury.

James Lynch, a boatsmen, who lost an arm in the engagement between the Kearsarge and the Alabama, off the coast of France, and who, among the Kearsarge crew, died on Saturday night.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Wm. Ploeger shot and killed Ernst Kramer last night, both Germans, and had been intimate friends. The alleged cause was the improper intimacy of Neumeir with Mrs. Ploeger. The murderer surrendered himself.

Dr. P. Anderson was yesterday danger-ously cut with a knife, by an infuriated woman, who accused him of giving her medicine causing an abortion. The doctor was dangerous.

Obituary.

ROCHESTER, July 26.—Simeon B. Jewett, formerly United States Marshal for the Western District of New York, died near here, of paralysis, to-day.

FOR SALE.

SPORTING PROPERTY.

The Sporting Property, known as the "Mansion Tavern," and having a portion of her cargo engaged, will have the balance of freight, if applied for.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS,
No. 105 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, Virginia, on the Potomac River, below Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria, with the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, for Lynchburg, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton and the Southwest.

Steamers leave Pier No. 8 South Wharves, Philadelphia, every Saturday, at 12 M., and Alexandria every Tuesday, at 12 M.

Freight received daily.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

JAS. HAND, Agent, No. 18 Wall street, New York.

BOOT AND SHOE SALES EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

BUNTING, DUNDERDIT & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner of Bank street.
Successors to JOHN W. MYERS & CO.

THE PUBLIC AUCTION MONTHLY SALE of Boots, &c., commences on the 6th of SIXTH and RACE streets.

Catalogues ready and will be mailed to the trade.

Sales of Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Rubbers, Leather, and all other kinds of Boots and Shoes, every Thursday.

Sales of Jewelry, Watches, Silver Plated Ware, Fine Gold Hunting Cases, Double Bottom and Open Face Silver Hunting Cases, Fine Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Fine Gold Hunting Case Lever Watches, Fine Silver Hunting Case Lever Watches, Fine Silver Watches, Fine Gold Watches, Diamonds, Fine Gold Pens, Gold Pencils, Patent Lever and Lepine Watches, Double Case English Lever Watches, Fine Jewelry, Diamond Pins, Ear Drops, Rings, Necklaces, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Gold Chains, Medals, Watches, Clocks, Silver Ware, Silver Plated Ware, Fine Cutlery, Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Musical Instruments, &c., on Wednesday.

Sales commence at 10 A. M. precisely.

Catalogues ready the morning of sale.

FIRE INSURANCE IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE—No. 725 Arch street, Fourth National Bank Building.

Thomas J. Martin, Wm. H. Mecum,
Jas. M. Dallas, Henry Brenner,
Wm. Ellis, Alfred S. Kirk,
William Gibson, Henry Bumm,
Thomas Martin, John Sinkinson,
James Jenkins, Jacob Shoemaker,
Alexander Cummins, Jacob Weaver,
Jos. Scattergood, James P. Sellers, Philip Fitzpatrick,
Jos. Kaufman, Conrad B. Sinkness, President.

WM. A. ROLIN, Secretary. WM. T. SHARPLESS, Vice President.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

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No. 610 WALNUT STREET, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for thirty-three years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire, on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture, &c., permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks, &c., by deposit of premium. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

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NETHERLANDS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Office, No. 215 WALNUT Street, above Third, Philadelphia.

This Company, in addition to the business of Fire Insurance, continues to insure against loss or damage by tornado, or by lightning, either permanently or for a limited time, Household Furniture, Merchandise, Stock, &c.

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