The Press.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1865.

THE mail line of steamers between Baltimore, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, now running regularly, presents some rare facilities to persons having business or pleasure along that most interesting route. The steamers are first-class, admirably constructed, in a fine, fresh condition, well appointed and furnished, and proverbially safe and strong. Having travelled on this line ourselves, we freely make this statement for the benefit of the public. No jaunt is at once more agreeable or instructive, than this from Baltimore to Richmond and return. The pleasant condition of the boats, and the healthful sea-breezes, the beautiful country along the James, the celebrated fort (made more so by the events of the late war), the cities of Norfolk and Richmond, &c., are attractions that have revived the universal popularity of this line in former days. Mr. M. N. Falls is a citizen of national renown and public spirit. He is giving freely of his capital and energy to this valuable enterprise. See advertisement in another column.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Frank Leslie, son of the well-known editor, arrived on Monday last in this city, *en route* for Washington. He was about to visit the capital of the United States on business.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

THE HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT.

President JOHNSON's health is somewhat improved to-day, though not sufficiently to enable him to receive visitors. He will probably attend the usual Cabinet meeting to-day.

THE ARGUMENT.

Judge Advocate BINGHAM had a large and apparently much interested auditory this afternoon, during the delivery of his argument in reply to the Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, on the subject of the jurisdiction of the Military Commission now engaged in the trial of the alleged conspirators.

PARDONING REBELS.

The business of granting pardons is unavoidably slow, as the papers in each case have carefully to be examined before the result is reported to the President for his approval.

The Hon. EDWARD HUBBARD of Virginia, is here making an application for pardon under the proclamation of the President, his property exceeding the twenty-thousand dollar limit of the amnesty.

The following only pardons granted to day by the President under the late amnesty proclamation: J. E. Rankin, Kentucky; A. W. Huber, W. A. Thorn, C. E. Thorn, R. G. H Kean, A. Sands, J. S. Early, W. W. Willingham, and W. J. D. Bell, of Virginia; T. S. Metcalf and Charles Estes, of Georgia; J. C. Gray, of Florida; David Black, of Arkansas, and C. F. Johnson, of Kentucky.

GRAY RESERVES.

A BRIGADE TO BE RAISED IN THIS CITY.

HARRISBURG, June 27.—The Governor has yield. ed to the wishes of the officers of the Gray Reserves, as well as the application of leading citizens of Philadelphia, and has signed the bill to raise a Reserve Brigade in that city. As it was special legislation, and, to some extent, interfered with the militia laws of the State, he has kept the bill, in consequence of his objections to it, not only because it conferred special privileges, but might interfere with military organizations under the existing laws, which are now regarded as very much improved by the legislation of the last session.

It being important that some military organization should be had in that city before all the forces are mustered out or disbanded from the State, the bill was deemed proper, and no doubt the legislation will be corrected at the ensuing session after its practical operation has been tested.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Election in Norfolk—A Riot—Adjournment of the Legislature—Suicide of a Robber.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 26.—The election for officers, which took place at Norfolk yesterday, resulted in the election of Thomas C. Tabb, Mayor.

Some disturbance took place in the restaurant of Mr. Chenoweth, on Main street, Norfolk, last evening, and Robert Jakeman was shot through the breast. His recovery is very doubtful. A court of inquiry was held this morning, but failed to ascertain who committed the assault.

The lumber Jolls, from Point Lookout, with released rebel prisoners, arrived last evening, on the way for Richmond.

The Richmond *Whig*, June 24th, says the Virginia Legislature adjourned on Friday, after a session of five days.

Charles A. Dockerty, colored, was arrested last Tuesday, charged with stealing $2,000 from a clerk of Wm. Moody. Last evening he confessed the crime, and was on his way to Camp Hamilton to find the money. When on Mill creek bridge he jumped overboard and was drowned.

The sloop-of-war Constellation is now lying at Portsmouth Navy-yard, and is being prepared for a school ship.

CONVALESCENT SOLDIERS DISCHARGED.—A RIOT BETWEEN WHITE AND COLORED AT PORTSMOUTH.—MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

The steamer Perrit has arrived from Morehead City, S. C., with the mails and thirty passengers.

The English frigate Styx arrived this morning, after three days' cruising about near Cape Henry and Cape Charles.

Surgeon Edward McClellan has discharged 2,256 convalescent soldiers from Hampton hospitals since the 1st of June.

The steamer George Washington, Capt. Ingraham, has been discharged from the Government service, and sailed for Wilmington, Del., this morning.

A serious disturbance took place at Portsmouth, Va., last night, between the black and white people. Pistols were used freely, and a Mr. Tyler was shot and badly wounded, also one or more colored persons.

GEORGIA.

Cotton Incoming from the Last Crop—Loss of a Steamer—Arrival of Paroled Prisoners

NEW YORK, June 27.—The steamer Port au Prince brings Savannah dates to the 23d.

The Savannah *Herald* has a despatch, dated Augusta, June 21, announcing the loss of the steamer Leesburg, by running on a snag fifteen miles below that city. Two lives were lost, and most of the cargo saved.

Many rebel paroled prisoners are arriving at Savannah.

The Savannah and Ogeechee canal is soon to be repaired and put in order.

The order prohibiting the wearing of the rebel uniform is being strictly enforced.

A letter in the Savannah *Herald* gives the near-est approximate to the stock of cotton of the last crop yet to come to market as one million and a quarter bales.

THE SOUTHWEST.

COTTON NEWS.

CAIRO, June 25.—The steamer Ida Handy, from New Orleans, has arrived, with 700 bales of cotton for St. Louis and Cairo.

General Canby was a passenger by this boat.

Four hundred and eighty bales of cotton passed here last night for Cincinnati, Evansville, and St. Louis.

DETROIT.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

DETROIT, Mich., June 27.—It has been deemed necessary to correct an erroneous impression by a formal statement, for the information of all concerned, that the call for delegates to the Commercial Convention, to be held in Detroit on the 11th of July, embraces only boards of trade and chambers of commerce. No provision has been made for the representatives of other organizations.

The American Medical Association.

BOSTON, June 27.—At the late session of the American Medical Association, it was charged that Surgeon General Barnes had been guilty of unprofessional conduct by consulting with an irregular practitioner, in the cases of the Messrs. Seward. It is officially announced that the charge was dismissed in consequence of its emphatic and unequivocal denial by Dr. Barnes.

Vermont Democratic Convention.

BURLINGTON, June 27.—The Democratic State Convention met here to-day, and nominated the following State ticket: For Governor—J. Gregory Smith, of Montpelier; Lieutenant Governor—D. C. Linsley, of Burlington; Treasurer—L. H. Noyes, of Hyde Park.

Resolutions were passed reaffirming Democratic principles, and declaring confidence in the wise and constitutional measures of reconstruction adopted by President Johnson.

Destructive Fire.

BUFFALO, June 27.—Pratt & Co.'s Iron Works, at Black Rock, were totally destroyed by fire this afternoon, from the sparks emitted by a passing tug. The loss is estimated at $150,000, about half of which was insured.

The New York Central Railroad bridge adjoining, on the Niagara Falls Branch, was also destroyed.

Wreck on Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, June 27.—The propeller Comet is reported to have been sunk at Washington Harbor, Green Bay, with a cargo of merchandise. There was a heavy blow on the lake last night. The weather is cold.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, June 27.

ARRIVAL FROM SAVANNAH.

The steamer America has arrived with Savannah advices to June 24th.

The steamer Leesburg, laden with 3,000 bales of Government cotton and miscellaneous freight, was snagged and sunk below Augusta, on the 21st.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived, ship Sardis, Mobile. Below, bark Andes, brig Hattie, Wheeleg.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

SECOND BOARD.

$600 U S 6s '67.....113 | 300 do.....38¾
$000 U S 6s c 30.....c 108⅝ | 300 Atl M S S Co.....103
$1000 U S 5s 10-40.....c 97 | 100 & Y Central R.....85⅝
9,000 Treas Notes, 7 3-10, 2d series.....99⅞ | 200 do.....93⅝
10000 U S c1 Y O N 1..98⅝ | 400 Erie Railway.....76⅝
200 U S & Miss Cifs.....94⅝ | 100 do.....s10 76⅝
10000 Am Gold.....130⅛ | 600 Reading R.....105⅝
200 Mar Min Co.....18⅝ | 100 do.....105⅝
200 do.....18⅝ | 100 Mich Cen.....104
400 do.....18 | 400 M S & N I.....61⅝
100 Canton Co.....38⅝

THE EVENING STOCK BOARD.

10 P. M.—Gold, 140¾; after call, 141. Old 5-20s, 108⅝. New York Central, 93½; Erie, 76⅝; Reading, 98⅝; Michigan Southern, 64½; Illinois Central 128⅝; Rock Island, 101; Northwestern preferred, 58⅝. Mariposa, 13½.

CATTLE MARKET.

Beef lower; receipts, 5,600 head; Beeves quoted at 11@13 cents. Sheep have declined 1@1½ cents; receipts, 13,000; the quotations range from 4½@8½ cents. Swine firm; receipts, 24,000; sales at 9½@10¼ cents.

EUROPE.

French Endorsement of English Advice to us—General and Commercial News.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The steamship Cuba has arrived from Liverpool with dates to the 17th, and by telegraph from London to the 18th.

The steamer Louisiana arrived out on the 15th.

The American advices received by the China had but little effect.

American securities were active and advancing.

All the Paris journals quote Lord Brougham's speech urging the policy of clemency upon the American Government, and generally praise it. Several express hopes that these humane suggestions may be attended to on the other side of the Atlantic.

The Paris *Patrie* says that the apology made for the insult to the American consul's flag at Honolulu by an English captain last April, not being satisfactory to the Washington Government, a demand was made for further satisfaction, which the English Government has just given in a despatch to President Johnson, expressing regret for the occurrence.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Caldwell said that the conferences with the Canadian deputation relative to defences, &c., closed on the 10th. The papers will be laid before Parliament on the 19th.

Mr. Hatfield made an inquiry as to the re-establishment of the English Consuls at the Southern ports of the United States. Mr. Layard said that Consuls were now placed at short intervals at the principal ports.

The British Government met with a temporary defeat by two majority on the question of giving into committee on the supply and management of the dock yards, but the reverse was speedily overcome.

Mr. Berkeley made his annual motion in favor of the ballot, but Lord Palmerston opposed, and it was lost by 44 majority.

The French fleet will not visit the English ports till August, owing to the requisite repairs.

The Ascot cup was won by "Ely," after a dead heat with "General Peel."

The Paris *Moniteur*, in denying the rumors of large reinforcements for Mexico, explains that the army in Mexico will receive before the 31st of December, the number of men necessary to replace those whose terms expire by that date. The object of the movement is to maintain, not increase the strength of the army.

The foreign ambassadors had congratulated Napoleon on his safe return.

The Bank of France cash returns show a decrease of 13,000,000 francs on the week.

The Bourse was heavy.

The Prussian Upper Chamber has rejected the budget of the Lower House, and left the Government to fix its own budget.

SHANGHAI, May 20.—Freights are unchanged. Exchange, 6s. 1½d.

LONDON, June 18.—The United States frigates Niagara and Sacramento sailed from Southampton on the 17th, destination unknown.

The Prussian Chambers were prorogued on the 17th. Bismarck, in a speech from the throne, bitterly reproached the Chambers for their opposition to the Government. They separated with feelings of mutual estrangement.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, June 17—Evening.—The sales of cotton to-day were 20,000 bales, the market buoyant at an advance of ⅛d. The sales to speculators and exporters were 3,000 bales.

Breadstuffs were quiet and steady. Messrs. Wakefield, Nash, & Co., and Richardson & Co. quote Flour inactive; Wheat dull but unchanged; winter red Western 8s 6d@8s 10d, white Western 8s 6d@9s 8d; Corn firm, with an upward tendency; mixed corn 32s 6d.

PROVISIONS.—The market is quiet. Messrs. Higland, Attaya, & Co. quote Beef quiet and steady. Pork has declined 2s 6d@5s. Bacon quiet and nominally declined 1@2s. Lard has an upward tendency; sales at 65@67s. Tallow quiet and steady.

PETROLEUM.—Ashes easier, at 28s 6d@28s for Pots. Sugar easier. Coffee quiet. Rice inactive. Sperm Oil quiet. Common Rosin dull and declining. Spirits Turpentine flat at 55s. Petroleum firm.

LONDON, June 17.—Consols for money, 90¼@90⅜; Illinois Central shares, sterling, 52@53; United States 5-20s, 69⅞@69¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—A sale was made on the Liverpool Stock Exchange, to-day, of an old £1,000 share of the Atlantic Telegraph Company. The price paid was £418. The last previous sale was made at £245.

PARIS, June 17.—The Bourse is firm; Rentes 66f.

PETROLEUM.

BURSTING OF AN OIL BUBBLE.

STRANGE DEVELOPMENTS ABOUT A NEW YORK COMPANY.

During an investigation before Justice Dodge, of New York, on Monday, into the affairs of an oil company, known as the "United States Petroleum and Mining Company," some strange developments were made. Mr. George D. Kellogg, of No. 267 West Twenty-third street and several gentlemen of good standing in society are the principal complainants, and they allege that William D. Mann and Daniel Stratton, Jr., who were managing officers of the above-named company, had defrauded them of over $45,000.

From the affidavits made, it appears that the accused, some months since, organized a company to be known as the "United States Petroleum and Mining Company." Major General Winfield S. Hancock, either with or without his consent, was elected president, and Mann, one of the accusers, vice president and general superintendent. A prospectus was published giving the names of the founders of the company, its officers and stockholders, prominent among whom were the names of some of the most celebrated officers connected with the Army of the Potomac and the War Department, the number of acres of land owned by the company and its location, together with the probabilities of striking oil in the localities mentioned—all presented in the most gorgeous colors, and, when backed up by the names presented, liable to deceive the most wary. Large quantities of the stock were sold, amounting in the aggregate to over $65,000, of which Stratton and Mann claimed to have spent $45,000 in payment of the land, and expense of working, &c. A short time since, Messrs. S. I. Albright, ex-Governor of Arizona, William S. Hillyer, and George D. Kellogg, believing that all was not right, went out to where the land mentioned in the prospectus was alleged to be located, and there found that a swindle of the most bare-faced description had been perpetrated. In no instance were the representations made correct. Instead of a number of wells almost ready to yield a return for the outlay expended on them, as they had expected to see, they found but one solitary excavation, and the hotel and out-buildings described in the prospectus, proved to be nothing but wretched shanties. On these representations the magistrate issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused. During the afternoon officer Andre arrested Mann at the Astor House, and he was committed to await an examination. Stratton is absent in the West, but will probably be arrested in a day or two, as an officer has been despatched for him. Mann, at the commencement of the war, entered the service as Colonel of the 7th Michigan Cavalry, and while on duty was located in and around Washington, thus enabling him to form the acquaintance of many whom he afterwards induced to enter into his bubble petroleum scheme.

Extraordinary Case of Suspended Animation.

The Newcastle (England) *Chronicle* says: "A most remarkable case of suspended animation has occurred in Newcastle. One night a boy named Batey, about twelve years of age, went to bed after partaking rather heartily of some rhubarb tart. Next morning about six o'clock he awoke in great pain, and his father used some simple remedies to remove the pain, but his efforts were of no avail, and shortly afterwards the boy apparently died. Preparations were made for the funeral, and the father went to the register office to obtain a certificate for the burial, but this the registrar refused to give, as no medical gentleman had seen the lad while he was ill, and there was nothing to show what had been the cause of death. The father was recommended to go to the coroner, and see if an inquest should be held, and thither he proceeded. Mr. Hoyle, after hearing the particulars of the death, ordered a post mortem examination to be made, and Mr. W. S. Rayne, surgeon, was sent for on Thursday morning. Mr. Rayne was, however, out of town; and he stated that he was requested to be urgent! Mr. Bush (Mr. Rayne's assistant) got Dr. Carr to undertake the duty of ascertaining the cause of death. Dr. Carr and Mr. Bush, with their implements of dissection, and accompanied by the father of the 'deceased,' proceeded—two days after the lad had 'died'—to the house of mourning, where had been left the body of the deceased lad, with all the symptoms of grief around it. But conceive the astonishment of the father when he beheld his son, who had been dead, as he thought two days, standing in the doorway, as if nothing had happened. There was nothing ghastly about him. He did not appear like one who had visited the other world, nor like one returned from the dead; but he stood with the utmost unconcern, and with every sign of health and life about him. The astonished parent could scarcely believe his senses and the doctors almost began to think that they were hoaxed. The lad, however, told his own tale. He knew nothing about his narrow escape from being buried alive. All he knew was that he had been asleep, and on waking, as he found no one in the house—his father was looking for the doctor and his mother was out, probably making arrangements for the funeral—he got up, and 'feeling very hungry, looked about for something to eat. Finding some eggs, he cooked them, after which he went out, in happy ignorance of his narrow escape from the grave and the surgeon's knife. Mr. Bush told the lad it was a good thing that he had 'come to life' when he did; if he had been but half an hour late he would probably have been killed in the attempt to ascertain why he had ceased to exist."

NOVEL LOVE-MAKING.—At Desborough, a small town in Northamptonshire, there is a gentleman engaged in some manufacturing business, named Benjamin Riley. Mr. Riley, some little time since, paid to marry one of the young women employed in his factory, named Mary Ann Paine. But having before his eyes the fear of Mrs. Grundy, the worthy manufacturer has taken the novel course of publishing a justification of his conduct in the columns of a local newspaper. In his advertisement Mr. Riley tells his work-people and the townfolk in general that he is anxious to do everything openly and above-board, and he feels 'they have some sort of right to ask his reasons for so flagrant a breach of the conventionalities. Accordingly, they are informed that the marriage is not to take place till May next, and that in the meantime Mr. Riley will have his "intended," as he calls her, educated to a level with himself; for, of course, to unite himself to this young woman now would be very foolish indeed, I having been favored with a good education and cultivated, she an uncultured factory girl." Mr. Riley has, therefore, advertised in the *British Standard and Patriot*, and in a few days his advertisement will be in two other papers, for "a lady, a member of a Christian church, to instruct in various branches of useful knowledge, a young lady whose education has been neglected." Liberal terms being offered, nine Christian ladies have already responded to this appeal, and no doubt others will apply, so that there will be a good field of choice, and Miss Paine will also, says Mr. Riley, if nothing prevents, "have a very voluminous correspondence from myself." The result expected is that, by the wedding-day, the young lady will be pretty well informed in ordinary matters, have learned to play fairly on the harmonium, to read the French language with ease, to write it fairly, and to speak it with tolerable fluency. Mr. Riley having thus made a clean breast of his matrimonial designs, has (so he says) ordered the publisher of the *South Midland Free Press* to send a copy of the paper in which the *expose* appears to all the factory-workers in his employ.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Flour is dull and drooping; Western superfine is quoted at $7.25@7.50. Wheat is dull and heavy; Southern red, $1.55@1.70. Corn dull at 85@86c for white. Provisions steady; pulk shoulders, 14c. Whisky dull and nominal.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Flour and Grain dull. Whisky sold at $1.97@2. Mess Pork firm, at $29 refused. Small lots of lard sold at 17½@17¾c.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Flour dull, and declined 10@15c. Wheat quiet, and declined ½@1c; sales at $1.10½@1.11½ for No. 1, and 93@96c for No. 2. Corn quiet and declined 2c; sales at 54½@55c for No. 2, and 53½@55c for No. 3. Oats quiet, and declined 2@2½c; sales at 40½@40c for No. 1. Highwines quiet at $1.26@1.28. Provisions dull. Freight heavy.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour	5,500	5,000
Wheat	69,000	30,000
Corn	229,000	80,000
Oats	75,000	30,000

Ship News.

BOSTON, June 27.—Arrived, bark Alice Tarlton, from Surinam.

THE CITY.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE ON DELAWARE AVENUE.

$100,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

Yesterday afternoon about half-past two o'clock, one of the most destructive fires which has occurred in our city for some time past, broke out in the establishment of Mr. Joseph B. Bussier, importer of fruits, &c., Nos. 108 and 110 South Delaware avenue. The buildings were four stories in height, built of brick, and were completely burned, together with their contents. The stock consisted of a large assortment of fireworks, which had been laid in, in anticipation of the coming national holiday, and also an immense stock of foreign fruits, lemons, raisins, figs, nuts, &c. Also, candies, lozenges, and at least $25,000 worth of canned goods—comprising all kinds of fruits and vegetables, meats, shell-fish, about 4,000 dozen of canned peaches, one thousand dozen tomatoes, poultry, lobsters, oysters; also, catsups, preserves, &c., &c. Mr. Bussier had received many cases of the fireworks, and had on hand a much larger stock of these articles than at any time before. One order of $600 worth of fireworks was already packed for shipment to Pottsville, and was entirely destroyed. The fireworks are estimated to be worth from five to ten thousand dollars. The fireworks were stored usually in the fourth story of building No. 110, but owing to the great demand for these articles, they had all been brought down to the first floor, and were there displayed on shelves, hanging to the walls, and suspended from the ceiling. All the other stock was stored on the different floors of Nos. 108 and 110.

The fire originated on the first floor of No. 110, in a pile of Roman candles, which had been done up in packages of a dozen each, and were lying on the floor under a shelf against the counting room. Mr. Bussier was writing at his desk in the counting-room, within three feet of the Roman candles. The first intimation he had of any fire was by hearing a hissing noise, and on looking for the cause thereof observed the pile of Roman candles in a blaze. He immediately got a small hose, which he had on the premises, and attached it to a fire plug immediately in front of the establishment. The plug, unfortunately, was out of order and of little use. The fire soon communicated to all the pyrotechnics on the first floor, and everybody in the establishment was compelled to vacate. Mr. B., with the assistance of a few friends and others, succeeded in saving most of the valuable books and papers. The fireworks scattered in all directions across Delaware avenue, striking horses and vehicles passing by, and darting into the river. The flames spread rapidly, and soon the whole of the two buildings was enveloped in flames. As soon as it was imagined the sight, owing to the explosion of all varieties of fireworks and the rapid spread of the flames, was in a manner safe to approach, some of the fruit cans were saved; some had the labels washed off, so that it will be impossible without opening them to tell what they contain, and many cannot be saved by any possible means.

The origin of the fire is not known with any certainty at present, although the supposition is that it originated from a cigar in the mouth of a boy who had been in the store a short time before the fire occurred. It is thought that the hot ashes from the cigar were scattered carelessly around. Mr. Bussier has always been most careful in preventing smoking in his establishment, and had placards posted in conspicuous places to that effect.

As has been stated, the flames spread rapidly, and soon communicated to the adjoining properties. On the north is a large unoccupied building, building, occupied by Robert R. Neff, a dealer in cheese, canned fruits, &c. He had on hand a stock valued at about from $20,000 to $25,000 at cost price, and which is fully insured in the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company. The building is owned by a Mr. Pritchard, real estate, and is slightly damaged, and fully insured.

The building on the south, No. 113, is a four-and-a-half-story brick, occupied by Mr. Jacob Ivins, who had on hand a stock of barley, hops, brooms, &c. They suffered mostly from water. Their damage is not very heavy, and is fully covered by insurance.

On Water Street, the fire communicated to a three-story brick building, occupied by Auerbach & Co., dealers in fancy groceries, cigars, etc. They suffered slightly by water.

Adjoining the last-mentioned property on the south is a three-story brick building, occupied in the first floor by William E. Porter & Son, commission merchants. Their stock was saved by removal. The upper stories were used for storage by Lauerbach & Co., who had stored here a heavy stock of cigars, canned fruits, peas, beans, and foreign groceries, all of which suffered considerably injured. Their loss is covered by insurance in the Royal and Delaware Mutual companies. The cellar of this building was occupied by the National Bank for the storage of sugar and molasses. He had on hand a very heavy stock, and suffered by water. His place was flooded. He is not insured. The services of a steam fire engine were secured early, and the fire was extinguished to pump the water out of the cellar, and much of the goods were saved by this means.

This building is owned by William P. Wilstach and is fully insured in the American Insurance Company. The rear portion of the building is vacant. The store has iron shutters, and this, no doubt, saved it from destruction.

Adjoining the last-mentioned property on the south is a three-story brick building occupied by Rhoades & Williams, dealers in groceries and foreign fruits. The building was slightly injured by fire, and the stock by water. The loss is fully covered by insurance. Other surrounding properties were damaged, but not to any great extent.

Mr. Bussier thinks his total loss will reach $75,000, upon which he has an insurance of $50,000 in the Royal Insurance Company, of Liverpool, American, of Philadelphia, and Hartford, of Connecticut. So rapidly did the flames spread, that nearly all the clerks and other employees lost some of their clothing, their watches, and small sums of money. The building No. 108 South Delaware avenue, is owned by William P. Wilstach. The interior was completely gutted, but the walls are in good condition. It is insured in the Fire Association to the amount of $6,000. This will fully cover the loss. The other building, No. 110, is owned by Charles P. Massey, whose loss is also covered by insurance in the above-stated amount, which will probably suffice.

The firemen worked nobly. Their determined efforts alone saved much adjoining property from destruction. Some of the engines had to take water from the river, so that there was no scarcity of water. Another difficulty was the unwonted distance streams playing into the front part of the buildings alone. There were, besides these, at least two other fires, and still more on the roofs and adjoining properties.

Mr. Bussier says that the fire-plug in front of his place has been defective for a long time, and he has complained within the last few weeks, and had it been repaired, he might have been able to subdue the flames at their outbreak by means of it. Some in the section with the hose which he kept on his premises.

Officer Hamilton, of the Third district, in his office to save some of the property, came very near being suffocated. He was picked up in an exhausted condition, and taken to his home.

An instance of daring bravery is told. Richard Kelsh, a member of the Good Intent Hose Company, rushed into the counting-house and succeeded in rescuing from the fire a fire-proof safe, the door of which had been left open, containing a lot of valuable papers forgotten by Mr. Bussier.

Messrs. Hoopes and H. Lukens, members of the Franklin Engine, were burned while getting the books and money from Mr. Bussier's store. Steps will be taken by the Fire Commissioners to alter the policy of insurance. Samuel Davies, of the same company, also did good service in saving property.

A SCENE.

The fire was inaugurated by an explosion that startled the surrounding country, and as soon as everybody else in that vicinity from their propriety. The report was heard at Fourth and Chestnut streets, even above the rumbling of the passenger cars and other occasions incident to other street business. It sounded like a sort of confined explosion as if it were underground. Presently Black Horse Hill was the scene of rolling black smoke that formed a graceful curve over the boson of the Delaware, the wind at the time blowing a pretty stiff breeze from the southwest. The scene on the wharf was of an intensely exciting character, every body in that vicinity being aware of the cause of the building on fire. Every attempt was made to throw out some of the fire-works, but presently a shower of pyrotechnics belched forth, and such a hissing and crackling, and other accompaniments occurred, caused the near spectators to give the place a wide berth. Bangola lights, pin-wheels, grasshoppers, triangles, serpents, Roman candles, Chinese rangers, double-headers, and rockets fizzed and whistled, popped and cracked, and played high fantastic tricks. The smaller kind of crafts at the wharves near the fire began to haul off to more remote places; the large ships of the Liverpool line were speedily covered with awning sails and water played upon them, so that any incendiary spark that might chance to pass that way might meet with a speedy extinguisher. Quite a number of steam-tugs, ever on the alert for business, approached the vicinity and laid off in the stream to receive the passengers and goods, if necessary. All this time the fire was raging with great fury in the building where it originated, and some time elapsed before the flames forced their way through the roof. The smoke belched forth in volumes, green, black, yellow, white and blue; anon spasmodically shooting up through the rolling column, and occasionally rockets or serpents fizzled out their life-giving brilliancy in the superior light of the ever-ascending smoke, which spread widely around, many falling dead in the smoke. Had the time been after nightfall, the scene would have been grand and imposing, but it was bad enough in conscience, glorious Fourth. Some ideas may be formed of the quantity of smoke emitted from the volcano of pyrotechnics, when it is stated that it could be seen in full, but not clear, for a distance far above Petty's Island on the Delaware. The scene was enlivened by the firemen and their machines. The machines were ranged along the wharves; the suction apparatus was placed in the water of the docks, and last, but not least, a stream of water was thrown into the burning building gave especial practical evidence of the power and advantage of the steam machines. A good practical joke was played upon from Long-a-coming, "them air things might squirt the hull Atlantiean ocean away in half a day. The crew were indeed a powerful body of men, and worked without drawing much from the resources at Fairmount. The conflagration was stubborn for an hour, when at last victory perched upon the banners of the fire department.

ANOTHER FIRE.—Last evening, about half-past nine o'clock, an alarm of fire was occasioned by the burning of an ice shed at Dickinson-street wharf.

DOUBLEDAY COURT-MARTIAL.—The court reassembled yesterday morning, all the members present. The case of Wm. Neal was resumed. Colonel George H. Crosman testified that the printed specifications furnishing to contractors the military duty of tents required by the Government were printed from specifications furnished by Mr. Neal, then chief inspector at the Arsenal. Witness had never given the accused instructions to accept tents that were lacking in size, as had been alleged. Witness was surprised to learn that a report stated that the hospital tents were only fourteen feet square, instead of fourteen feet six inches, which was regulation size. Mr. Neal said that he had sanctioned the reduction in size on account of the saving it would be to the Government, and that the usefulness of the tent was not impaired. Adjourned.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.—The naval court martial which is in session at the Navy Yard has concluded its labors in the case of R. A. Davidson, acting first assistant engineer, and the sentence of the court, that he be dismissed from the service, has been approved by the Secretary of the Navy. The case of Henry Hoover, naval contractor, has been concluded, and the findings of the court forwarded to the department, at Washington.

THE SOLDIERS OF 1812.—The veterans of 1812 will assemble in the Supreme Court-room this morning, at ten o'clock, to make arrangements to participate in the celebration on the Fourth of July next, at Gettysburg, Pa., in laying the corner stones of the monument to be erected in the Soldiers' Cemetery in honor of the Union soldiers who have fallen in the recent rebellion. Veterans are solicited from counties and States, desirous of uniting, will attend.

BASE BALL.—The Resolute club, of Brooklyn, will arrive here to-night at ten o'clock, and proceed to their quarters, at the Union Hotel, Arch street, above Third. On Thursday, they will play the Keystones, at Twenty-fifth and Jefferson streets; Friday, the Camdens; Saturday, the Athletics. They are superior players, and most exemplary young men.

LINCOLN MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.—The following sums have been received by James Gilghorth, Treasurer of the Lincoln Monument Association, at the office, 921 Chestnut street:

Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Society of the Second Reformed Dutch Church, per Mrs. D. W. C. Moore, Treasurer.....$25 00
H. Stern.....1 00

THE CANAL-BOAT HOMICIDE.—Coroner Taylor concluded the inquest yesterday in the case of Alexander Kirdy, who was shot on a canal-boat on the 10th instant. No additional evidence was adduced, except the following deposition taken by Alderman Beitler:

City of Philadelphia, ss.:

Alexander Kirdy being duly sworn, according to law, deposes and says: I'm 17 years of age; I was born in this city; that he is a boatman by profession, and was employed on the canal-boat G. P. Nevin, now lying over above Market-street bridge, on the Schuylkill; that on the evening of June 10th, 1865, was in company with two young fellows, named unknown, employed on boats out there; that about eleven o'clock on the night of June 10th, 1865, he was shot at Race-street wharf, on board a canal-boat belonging to Johnny Patterson, by some person on board of said boat, whose name is unknown to deponent; I would know him if I saw him; the two young men above mentioned were along at the time; we were coming from a man's house named Sandfiel Gouldin, and were going to the boat to turn in; Gouldin lives above Race street, in, I think, Davis street; I was in the cabin of the boat at the time I was shot; we got on the boat, and another fellow who was with me went down in the cabin, and I went down after him; the man that shot me said nothing to me that I know of; I had no business in the cabin; I was tipsy; I was acquainted with the boat, and just went down there; I had been drinking a good deal during the evening; I was on board that boat all the time; the other men were working around there; we went over in a small boat and sat on this canal boat talking to the men; we had been talking out of the boat in the afternoon; one of the young fellows who was with me when I was shot was with me in the afternoon; the other young fellow was over at the boat; do not recollect being told not to come down in the cabin at night before the man shot me; the man that shot me was the only one in the cabin; don't know the names of the boats the two young men who were with me belonged to; don't know the names of either of the young fellows; we had no business tied to the boat on which I was shot, and intended to go over to our own boats in this bateau; the bateau was there about half-an-hour; I drank in the evening; we went directly to Golden's house and remained there a short time; we started to go to Callowhill street; was only at Golden's a few minutes; we went to the house in Callowhill street, a couple of doors above Twenty-third street, kept by William Jollett, and remained there the whole evening; went back to Golden's and right out again, and started for the boats; the young men who were with me were pretty sober; they did not drink as much as I did; I don't recollect whether I was me or one of the young fellows that went into the cabin first; the cabin door was open; there was no light in there; I am fully aware of the condition I was in; that I may remember and may not recover; I had no conversation with either of these young fellows about going into the cabin of the boat; I had nothing else I can tell about this case; that is about all; the man who shot me was about six feet or six feet two inches; don't remember anything else about his appearance.

The jury rendered a verdict: That the said Alexander Kirdy came to his death at the hands of Thomas Carroll, and that John Patterson was accessory before the fact.

Carroll was committed, and Patterson was held by the coroner in $2,500 bail to answer as an accessory.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.—An adjourned meeting of the Board of Controllers of the Public Schools was held yesterday afternoon, President Stokes in the chair.

A communication was received from the Second section, requesting the Board to appropriate $200 for repairs to the Wistar School-house, May-street. Also, from the same section, asking that the city lot, on the north side of Carpenter street, above Sixth, be used for the erection of a school-house. There was also a communication with two squares of this lot, totally inadequate for school purposes, costing the city $800 per annum for rent.

A communication from the Second section, from the trustees of the Western Church, asking for an increase of rent for the rooms of the church used for school purposes.

All of the above communications were appropriately referred.

The Committee on Grammar, Secondary, and Primary, reported resolutions in favor of opening a Grammar School in the boy's primary school, No. 12; in the primary school, No. 1, Twenty-second and Fortieth street; and in the Tyndale mansion primary school. All the new divisions to be created on the 1st of September. The resolutions were agreed to.

Mr. Vaughan moved to reconsider the resolution passed at the last meeting, relative to the sections of the school of five hours' duration. Agreed to.

Mr. Vaughan moved to amend the resolution by making the school hours read half-past nine and half-past eight to twelve o'clock.

Mr. Haines moved to amend by making the hours from nine to one o'clock. Lost.

Another amendment, making the hours from eight to twelve was lost, and the original resolution passed.

The thanks of the Board were then tendered to Edward Shippen, president; H. W. Hallowell, secretary; James Dick, assistant secretary; and Peter Lang, messenger, for the faithful manner in which they had performed their duties.

Adjourned *sine die*.

THE ACADEMY OF NOTRE DAME.—The closing exercises of the half-yearly session of the excellent academy under the charge of the Sisters of Notre Dame, took place yesterday afternoon, at the school, corner of Filbert and Juniper streets. Premiums were distributed to the young ladies who had distinguished themselves for scholarship and good conduct during the term which has just ended, the most prominent pupils being crowned with the wreath, Bishop Wood, the Very Rev. Dr. O'Hara, the Rev. Messrs. Dunn, Barberin, Di Maria, Martin, O'Reilly, Carter, Kelly, and other gentlemen of the Catholic clergy of the city were present, the ceremony of distributing the premiums being performed by the Bishop. The proceedings were enlivened by some very fine music, rendered by the scholars, and by recitations. At the close, the Bishop made a few remarks. The entertainment was extremely pleasant, and the Sisters of Notre Dame may well feel proud of the conduct and progress of the young ladies under their charge.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &C.—The following properties were disposed of at M. Thomas & Sons' sale yesterday afternoon:

18 shares National Bank of the Northern Liberties, $90 each.

37 shares National Bank of the Northern Liberties, $88 each.

5 shares Pennsylvania railroad, $65¾ each.

6 shares Hazleton Coal Co., $35¾ each.

4,000 shares Philadelphia and Cherry Run Oil Co., 90 cents each.

4,000 shares Hibbard Oil Co., 12½ cents each.

26 shares Buck Mountain Coal Co., $51 each.

1 share Point Breeze Park Association, $177 50.

1 share Philadelphia Library Association, $60.

$1,400 Hemlock Manufacturing Company Scrip, $25 each.

1 share Mercantile Library Co., $5.25.

Dwelling, Benton street, north of Linden, $900.

Lot, corner Tyson and Wallace streets, $300.

Dwelling, York street above Tulip, $1,500.

Residence, 2023 Walnut street, $24,900.

Old Fire Engine House, Old City, $3,700.

Dwelling, 1524 Cherry street, $8,600.

Brick and frame buildings, 217 Race street, $5,900.

Dwelling, North street, east of Queen, $500.

Dwelling, 122 Jones alley, $1,600.

Two frame dwellings, N. E. corner Francis and Shirley streets, $2,000.

Ground rent of $450, of lot, Shirley street, south of Anne, $425.

Ground rent of $450, of lot, 734 Shirley street, $400.

Ground rent of $525, of lot, 728 Shirley street, $530.

Ground rent of $672.85, of lot, 714