THE NEWS. The steamship America, with Southampton dates of the 21st June, arrived at New York yesterday. In the House of Lords, Lord Brougham urued increased exertions on the part of the Government to suppress the Cuban slave trade. The result of the negotiations between the Governresult of the Canadian delegation has been much and the Canadian delegation has been much public. The Government approves of the confederation scheme, and will guarantee a loan to provide the necessary armaments. The Govern-ment will also endeavor to renew the reciprosity for the justification and perpetuation of the treaty, and will recommend the guarantee of a loan to pay the Hudson Bay Company for territory ceded. The Parisian journals' Washington corhe true. it would be difficult to discover, respondents say President Johnson has determined even in the valuable products of the low nightain friendly relations with the European land districts, a sufficient compensation for Powers. A delegation of Poles, who had tendered a letter of condoleans to the Czar, were told by the latter that he and his successors would never tolethe debasement of agriculture in all other portions of the South; for the degradation rate the separation of Poland and Russia. The cotton market was excited, and prices advanced X@ld. Flour was dull. Sugar and Coffee steady. U. S. man influences it developed. Lowland cotton, sugar, and rice are very valuable, but -20a were quoted at 71@71%, Erie, 5%, and Illinois Central 83%. From the report of the Chairman of the New York Volunteering Committee, we learn the devastation of all the upland regions, the prostitution of their whole industrial that the whole number of enrolled men, not includsystem to the vile end of breeding slaves ing the 25,000 three months' men from New York, for the lowland market, and the conse-Was 116,382; and years of service, 267,551; that the quent neglect of the arts practiced throughamount paid in bounties and premiums was \$9,870,-327 The sum expended for delence, relief of soldiers' families, etc., will carry the amount up to the value and products of their old plantations, is too extravagant a price to pay for In our local columns we present full reports of the damage inflicted by the storms of Friday and Saturday evenings. In the suburbs the loss was semi-tropical products. We must endeavor to obtain them at a cheaper rate. Fortuheavy. The large steeple of the German Reformed nately, this experiment, too, is now being ing made by cotton and rice-planters.

Church, in the vicinity of Sixteenth and Green streets, fell on Saturday night, crushing in the roofs of two houses, but fortunately no one was injured.

A rebal War Department Cospatch, lately discovered, throws the onus of the burning of Richmond on General Lee. The despatch, which is lated February 22d, is from General Breckinridge retary of War, to General Ewell, and advises Ewell to son General Lee for the purpose of receiving definite instructions regarding the latter's order for the burning of cotton, tobacco, &c. The subscriptions toward the purchase of Ford's theatre being so far very sitm, the committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, who had the matter in hand, have determined not to purchase the building. They will, therefore, return the subtions. The theatre will be reopened a week

The State Department has received the addresses of the Italian Emigration Society of Ancona, the Democratic Society of Siena, and the Italian Union jommittee of Siena, Italy, expressive of their friendship, condolence and sympathy for the United States, in the loss, by assassination, of Presi-A full account of the preparations that have been

made to celebrate the Fourth of July will be found dready made, we infer that this day will be more adroitly as possible. We all know how sidely and enthusiastically colebrated than any we readily, in the North, capital, without ever Hon. Thomas Ross, an ex-member of Congress owning laborers, invariably secures every from this State, died at his residence, in Doyles-town, Bucks county, on Saturday evening last. He species of labor necessary to conduct the most complicated and difficult kinds of in-

was nearly sixty years of age, born in this State, a graduate of Princeton in 1825, and from 1849 to 1853 epresented his district in Congress. Our Minister to the Court of Emmanuel has reselved a friendly letter from the Italian Govern-

ment, announcing compliance with the proclama-tion of President Lincoln concerning our vessels-ofports. It is highly polits and com The amount of internal revenue collected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1855, will be fully two hundred and fifteen millions of dollars, and possibly black diamond of Pennsylvania or to

The pacification of Texas is rapidly progressing. Garrisons are being stationed at all the prominent military points. Some of the cotton which by right belonged to us through the surrender of Kirby Shith has been sent into Mexico, but we are to make

demands for its return.

President Johnson on Saturday appointed Benj.

F. Perry Provisional Governor of South Carolina,
Gelegating to that gentleman all the functions and privileges accorded to the other Governors. Mr. P. has always been a Unionist. Florida is the only State now which has not a responsible head.

Mr. C. J. Kaskall, who has been appointed assessor of internal revenue for the Second Charleston (S. C.) rict, weaks resident of that city for several years before the war, and was driven away on account of his Unica sentiments. Some important military dispositions have just

been made; many prominent officers have left Washington for new and more peaceful fields, and what le left of our Virginia army will go into camp on the A terrible tornado passed over the village of La Orosse, Wisconsin, on July 1, prostrating fifty dwellings, killing seventeen persons, and wound-ing one hundred. The suffering is said to be ter-

The National Democratic Committee at Washington has issued an address to the Democrats of e country, asking them to give their support to She Administration of President Johnson.

A railroad train on the Albany road ran off the frack at Irvington on Saturday. Several persons were at liled and wounded. Cause, carelessness of switch tender.

The Resolute, of Brooklyn and the Athletic Base

Ball Club, of this city, played a game on Saturday, at Camden, and the latter came off victorious. The number of arrests in the city, during June, was 3,477, an increase of a thousand over the pre-General Meade, in a general order, has assumed

command of the military division of the Atlantic, and announces his staff.
General Logan has issued an order reducing the Army of the Tennessee to fifteen thousand men.
The stock market on Saturday was inactive, there being but one Board. As to-day will be observed as part of the "Fourth," business may be considered Suspended until Wednesday.

There is very little demand for Flour, either for

chipment or home use, and the market is very dull and drooping. Wheat is also dull, and prices are unsettled. In Cotton there is little or nothing former rates. Whisky is more active, closing firm | Every rebel General and every rebel leader at 210c per gallon.
Gold closed in New York, on Saturday, at 140%.

Free Labor in the South. The substitution of free for slave labor in the South is rapidly progressing. When it is considered that by the confession of the planters in all the old slave States they could make no profit, except by the the country. He believes that slavery is Fale of the increase of their slaves, and that therefore their only successful and as regards the future of the South; on the remunerative crop was human flesh, it contrary, he believes that a bright future will readily be conceded that no new sysis ahead, and thinks it only remains for the tem can be worse than the old one. Any people to put forth their best energies Change, thort of the absolute starvation of the population of an area of country country, to ensure commercial prosperity capable of sustaining more than ten times and success. When asked his probable its present number of inhabitants, must be an improvement. Now that the planters are brought to a

cessionists before the war, and those who practical test of the question, and forced to had occupied the same position with him meet the issue squarely, they are becoming since. He expressed confidence in the abiconvinced that in all the upland regions of lity and integrity of President Johnson, the South, and in all districts freed from and thought his course toward us would be malarious influences, free labor will be inconciliatory." Spitely more profitable than slave labor. Breckinridge, at Hayana, is almost as The pride, ambition, and energy of Northoutspoken and expectant. STEPHENS, at em farmers, as contrasted with the slug-Fort Warren, near Boston, falls back upon gishness and neglect which prevailed on his original Unionism, and does not hesimost of the Southern plantations, is a striking proof of this. Scarcely a county in tate to say he predicted what has transpired. John Forsyth, at Mobile, argues the North does not boast of an agricultural with force upon the duty of obedience to society, that year after year gives an annual the laws of the victorious Republic. GEO. exhibition at which the sturdy yeomanry W. Jones, of Tennessee, has taken the compete for prizes given for improved oath, and been pardoned by his former Block, enhanced crops, superior vegetables, confrere, Andrew Johnson. James L. and pre-eminence in the arts appertaining ORR, writing from Andersonville, South to agriculture. The whole population is Carolina, demands complete submission to incited by these displays, and by the spirit the General Government, and declares it to of which they are merely an outward ma be a miserable hope that a rebel corps in nifestation, to persistent struggles for ad-Texas could hold out against what was vancement and increased production; so strong enough to beat LEE's and that there are few neighborhoods in Penn-Johnston's armies. PRYOR, one of the sylvania to-day where one hundred acres of arable land do not yield greater harvests | first of the insurgents, is now one of than were gathered from three hundred | the most decided supporters of the reguacres fifty years ago. In many districts of lar authorities. Mallory is a prisoner, the South the reverse of this picture is true. and his letters are full of carnest protesta-There very few agricultural societies exist. tions of future loyalty. All the rebel State Governors, except HARRIS, of Tennessee, The farms grow poorer and poorer year after year, until they are abandoned as barare either paroled or in confinement. LEE. ren, and new territory is selected for a si-JOHNSTON, LONGSTREET, EWELL, EARLY, milar devastation. The great incentives not only do not object to their fate, which prompt to a constant study of the oil and judicious application of manures philosophy they can command. These are and new crops are wanting, except with a more than indications. They are the asfew large landholders; and a periodical surances of the completest restoration of sale of "likely field hands" to the planters power to its rightful possessors, contained of the Southwest has been the only practice in ancient or modern history. The Gocable means of staving off ruin left to vernment, thus vindicated by arms, by many owners of large plantations. example, and by the repentance of its assailants and focs, will henceforth be the

Not only has the change from slave to the labor been attended with the happiest | most powerful on the globe. consequences in the Northern States, but even in Eastern Virginia, where the new System has been in operation for several cars, equally encouraging results have already been attained. Hon. JOSEPH SE-AR, in a recent address delivered in Richmond, Va., says: my own ocunty, where emancipation has been in noble effort?

'peculiar institution." If we granted it to

of labor, and for the brutalizing and inhu-

out the North, that would greatly enhance

Many of the freedmen located near Hilton

finest sea-island cotton, on the little patches

of land allotted to them by the Govern-

ment. The lash of the overseer is, there-

fore, not always necessary to raise cotton.

Although the sugar-plantations of the

British West Indies reduced their produc-

who left their former homes. In many in-

stances, too, after a brief holiday had suc-

ceeded long years of unrequited toil, they re-

turned to their accustomed labors. In other

cases they are even now working "on the

shares" more effectively than ever the

farms which they formerly tilled without

interest in the crops, and with a determi-

dustry. There may be a strike occasion-

ally, for free labor is able to "stand up for

its rights," and to enforce its innate

dignity; but the work of the world of free-

dom goeson nevertheless, whether it consists

in sending men down deep into the bowels

of the earth to delve in cold, dark mines

fields, our forges, furnaces, and the compo-

sition rooms of our morning newspapers.

The prices of free labor are regulated by

demand and supply, and by that fair ap-

proach to the equities of compensation

which the mutual interests of employer

and employed, both parties being equally

consulted, eventually secures; but still the

work goes on, and while almost every

coal-mine. While the world wants cotton.

The Rebel Leaders.

Not a voice or hand is now raised against

the Government of the United States.

that has spoken or written, has vielded to

the flat of arms, and counsels that obedience

to the Federal authority which the hunted.

harried, and oppressed people are only

too ready to render. Howell Cobb, says

the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, "counsels on

the part of the people a cheerful and prompt

obedience to the Constitution and laws of

forever dead, but he is not at all despondent

toward developing the resources of the

fate, he replied that he thought it would

be the same as that of all the original Se-

THE UNION PARTY Was called a sectional

so by the Secessionists. It is now the mis-

sion of Andrew Johnson to nationalize

the abolition of slavery.

nation to shirk labor and responsibility as

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tractical operation from the commencement of the war, and on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, where the policy has been fairly tested, it is an ascertained fact that the farmers make more chare money with bired colored labor than they did when they cultivated their farms with their own slaves. The profit is generally doubted; in some cases, trobled."

Similar advantages may be fairly and THAT THERE should be heartburnings after such a war as that which finished the rebellion, destroyed the Calhoun construction of the State rights doctrine, and liberated millions of slaves, is not surprising-it would be surprising if it were rationally expected throughout the whole otherwise. The amazement of the world South, except in the lowland regions, which is that there is so little bitterness and such have heretofore been profitably devoted to a universal surrender of the vanquished. the growth of rice, sugar, and cotton. No stronger proof of the mighty influence About these there is a diversity of opinion, of the Government and the perpetual restomany contending that to secure their sucration of the Union could be furnished cessful cultivation, the absolute control and That this surrender is genuite need not be ownership of the laborer, given by slavery, doubted by the incredulous Thomases is indispensable. This is the old proof the day, especially when they must slavery argument; the theory relied upon know, or ought to know, that the influ-

of the sea. WASHINGTON.

ence of the Government is as fixed as the

cternal hills and as resistless as the waves

WASHINGTON, July 13. PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CARO LINA. President Johnson has appointed Bunjamin F. Preex, of South Carolina, Provisional Governor c that State. The proclamation cays it shall be the' duty of the said Governor, at the earliest practicable period, to prescribe such rules as may be necessary and proper for convening a convention composed of delegates to be elected by that portion of the people who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise, within the limits of that State, all the power nece ary and proper to enable such loval people of South a to restore the said State to its constituional relations to the Federal Government, and to resent such a republican form of State government

s will entitle the State to the guarantee of the inited States therefor, and its people to protection Head produced considerable crops of the withe United States against invasion, insurrection ic violence. Provided, That in any elec tion that may hereafter be held for choosing delegates to any State Convention as aforesaid, no person shall be qualified as an elector, or shall be ligible as a member of such Convention, unless he hall have previously taken and subscribed to the oath of amnesty, as set forth in the President's proclamation of May 29, 1865, and is a voter quali-fied as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of tion immediately after emancipation, it is Carolina in force immediately before the now reported to be greater than ever. 17th day of November, 1860, the date of the so-called Southern journals state that there has been The President's proclamation is in the same form a great exaggeration of the number of slaves

as those already issued appointing Provisional Governors for the late rebellious States. Governors have now been appointed for all of them excepting THE MAIL SERVICE. To-day the new regular mail service, under the spring lettings, in the New Edgland States and

New York, with miscellaneous routes in other directions, went into operation on about fifteen hundred routes. The postmasters will be greeted by new drivers, new agents, and others employed in the service, while for the first time will be nothed new coaches and other vehicles performing heir first trip over the respective lines. One hundred and seventy-two patents were is sued from the Patent-Office during last week. ADDRESSES OF CONDOLENCE.

The State Department has received the addresses of the Italian Emigration Society of Ancons, the Democratic Society of Siens, and the Italian Union Committee of Siena, Italy, expressive of their friendship, condolence, and sympathy for the United States in the loss, by assassination, of Presiden

THE PURCHASE OF FORD'S THEATRE. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees for the purchase of Ford's Theatre, held yesterday, the folblack diamond of Pennsylvania, or to owing was passed :

Resolved, That the Board appointed at the Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Philadelpink, at the suggestion of parties not recident in Washington, relying upon the co-operation so cordially promised them, entered into negotiations with Mr. Ford and obtained formal refusal of the property till July lat. Their appeals to the prolic, so far as it has been possible to make it in the short time allowed, has met with so little encourregement that they do not feel authorized to close the bergain by making the first payment. They, bowever, do not relinquish the hope of saouring at an early day the requisite funds to erect a mamorial building in the capital of the nation as the most fitting testimonial of the nation's love for our marryed President. With this object firmly in mind, we will only return the subscriptions to there who may desire it.

Mr. Ford will reopen his theatre a week hence.

imaginable contingency has happened in Mr. Ford will reopen his theatre a week hence. the multifarious operations of free society, we do not know of a single recorded in-A DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS-PRESIDENT JOHNstance in which any extensive business, SON TO BE SUPPORTED. The resident Democratic Committee in this city, through their chairman, Judge Charles Mason, known to be profitable, has ever been permanently abandoned on account of a diffihave issued an address to the Democrats of the United States, appealing to them to rally to the culty in obtaining labor to conduct it. It no doubt, better suits the individual interest

upport of President Johnson. and convenience of a Southern planter to PERSONAL. force unwilling slaves to toil year after The new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Onten, arrived from New York yesterday morn-ing, and entered upon the discharge of his official year under a burning sun, for no other compensation than the coarsest food and clothing absolutely required to sustain Major Echent entered on the duties of Assistan life; but it by no means follows that be-Secretary of War, yesterday morning, GALE, the Alabama lawyer, left for Fort Pulaski, yesterday afternoon. He is going to rest his defence cause he is compelled to surrender this unjust advantage, it will not be as easy to on the ground that the assassination advertisemen secure a fair day's work for a fair day's

was a joke. President Johnson's health is almost entirely rewages, on a cotton, sugar, or rice plantatored, but he will not again receive visi tion, as in a Northern factory, foundry, or Wednesday next. Secretary SEWARD has returned, and was vester and is willing to pay remunerative prices day morning at the State Department attending to for it, somebody will be found to produce moortant business which had accumulated during

it, even in lowland districts. If a larger Lieutenant J. A. Pennel, has been dismissed the share of the profits goes into the pockets ravy, a court-martial having found him guilty of having inflicted illegal punishment. of the laborers hereafter than heretofore, the country will be benefited, rather than Italy and the United States. injured, by that change. The "universal Yankee nation" is too "cute" to surren-

COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROCLAMATION OF THE LATE PRESIDENT CONCERNING OUR VESSELS-OF-WAR IN FOREIGN PORTS.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—A friendly note, of which der permanently the advantages of the cotton regions of our country, on account of the following is a translation, has been addressed by General La Marmora, the Minister of Italy, to Mr. Marsh, the United States Minister in that country: FLORENCE, June 6, 1865.

MR. MINISTER: The transfer of the capital to Florence has not allowed me to reply sooner to the note you did me the honor to address to me under date of May 5th, communicating to me the proclamation of Mr. Lincoln, late President of the United States, relative to the treatment of ships of war of the Union in foreign waters and to the closing o certain ports of the United States. You are aware, Mr. Minister, that the King's Government has never cancelled its sympathies for the just cause which has obtained such decisive success, and you have yourself admitted that if we have been obliged to apply the principle to the

armed vessels of the United States in the waters o Italy, the conditions which our regulations impose upon belligerent vessels, we have taken care to mi-tigate their enforcement in practice, so as to em-barrass as little as possible the entrance of Union ships of war into our ports and roads, and their stay at such points.

Now that the civil war may be considered at au end, we are happy to be able to give to the Govern-ment of the United States new pledges of our con-tinued friendship. I hasten, then, to announce to you that all the restrictions provisionally adopted with reference to the armed vessels of the United States are rescinded, and that hereefter those vessels

will be treated in our waters on the footing of the ships of war of other friendly nations in time of peace. As to the armed vessels of the Separatists, we hope that none of them will appear on our coasts but if, contrary to all probability, any such should present themselves, they will not be received into our ports except in case of urgent necessity, under not allow us to reject them, and in that event our s will take all necessary precautions to prevent any inconvenience resulting therefrom. Accept, Mr. Minister, the assurances of our high consideration. ALP. LA MARMORA. TO HOR. GRORGE P. MARSH, Florence.

NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

pant in Some Sources, and Obedience in Others—The James River Canal. Richmond papers of Friday say that the railroads throughout the South are being rapidly repaired and that communication with New Orleans by rai

will soon be open.

The Richmond Bulletin is rampantly contending for the restoration of old Southern chivalry and State sovereignty. The same paper speaks con-temptuously of Northern people, and plainly as-serts that they are unfit associates for the gallant and refined natives of the defunct Confederacy. The James River Canal is now the subject o much attention. Workmen are engaged in rendering it fit for navigation. The ship which leit kichmond with a cargo of French tobacco, got eground in the river below Lynchburg.

Petersburg, Augusta, and Savannah papers, of late dates, are at hand, and represent the crops as being generally light.

The people in these different cities, and throughout the surrounding country, are gradually assu-ming a better slatus, and evince a willingness to

but adapt themselves to it with all the | give the Government their cordial support. BALTIMORE. Tremendous Storm in Baltimore - A Pennsylvania Regiment Struck by the BALTIMORE. July 1 .- The rain and thunderstorm with which you were undoubtedly visited yestarday, was particularly severa in Rollimore. The

lightning struck in several places, causing consider-A Pennsylvania regiment was at the depot, awaitg transportation during the storm, when the electric fluid, attracted by the pointed bayonets, passed through the muskets of the men, prostrating many party in 1860, and was measurably made of them, and causing great alarm. Nearly all the telegraph wires in the city were struck, and communication with different points it—to make it powerful in every State and | was necessarily interrupted. The storm was severe everywhere in the vicinity. Many cellars were Territory. Who that claims to belong to flooded, the streets were overflowed, and much dathat great organization will oppose his mage was done to the railroad bridges and out-

The Canadian Confederation Scheme Approved by the English Government

EUROPE.

The Great Telegraphic Cable Expected to be Laid by the 20th instant.

NO RESULT EXPECTED FROM NEGOTIATIONY BE-TWEEN THE POPE AND VICTOR KMMANUELD

COMMERCIAL, PINANCIAL, AND GENE-RAL NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The steamship Amer from Scuthempton June 21st, arrived to day.

The Belgian arrived out on the 20th. The U. S. steamers Niagara and Sacramento in rived at Queenstown on the 20th. In the House of Lords, Lord Brougham called attention to the Cuban slave-trade, and urged the necessity of increased exertions on the part of the Government to suppress the traffic. Earl Russell said the French and English officers were now zealously assisted by American officers in its sup-In the House of Commons, Mr. Griffithe motion that the Secretary of War be allowed to sit in the House of Commons, was negatived: The result of the negotiations between the Government and the Canadian delegations was placed on the table. The Government approves the conederation scheme, and will give any assistance, and ing out, by Canada, of the propositions recou mended, and will provide the necessary armaments.
The Government will also try to precure the re-

newal of the reciprocity treaty, and recommends the guarantee of a loan to pay the Hudson's Bay Company indemnity for the new territory which is o he made over to Canada. The Government de The Times says all the preparations connected with the final departure of the Atlantic cable are comleted, and the Great Eastern is expected to leave Valentia on Iniv 10th, and that telegraphic con July 20th.

Consols, 90%@90%. French Rentes, 68f. 45. The Paris journals state that Washington letters say the enrolments for Mexico are a complete failure. Johnson has decided to maintain friendly relations with European and neighboring Powers. The French farmers complain of dry weather, and say the wheat crop will not be above that of a very

ordinary year.

The Prussian Chambers have closed. The King severely lectured the deputies and thanked the Upper House, and intimated that the Government would continue to act in absolute donance of the votes of the Representative Chamber. The Presi-dent of the Lower House accused the Government of endeavoring to transform the constitutional system into an absolute military power, and he de-clared all such efforts would be folled by the constitutional perseverance of the people.

The commercial treaties between the Zollverein. England and Belgium have been agreed to in both

A Polish deputation presented an address of con-dolence to the Czar, who thanked them, but said that he and his successors would never tolerate the eparation of Poland from Russia.

The negotiations between the Pope and the Italian Government have been obstructed by serious ifficulties, which, it was expected, would terminate the affair without result. A meeting has been held at Palermo protesting against the negotiations between the Italian and

A treaty of commerce between France and Spain

Commercial Intelligence Sales of Cotton for two days, 50,000 bales, the market being excited and buoyant at an advance of \$\@\text{Mid}\text{ for Egyptian, and \$\mathcal{A}'\$ for their descriptions. Sales to speculators and exporters, 25,000 bales. The Manchester advices are

porters, 25,000 bales. The Manchester advises are favorable, but the advance had checked business. Flour cull and nominal. Wheat flat. Corn steady. Beef quiet and nominal. Pork very dull. Bacon insctive. Lard firm. Tallow steady at 3000 for American. Sugar steady and unchanged. Coffee steady, Rice quiet.

Ashes quiet at 288 8d for Pots, and 308 8d for Pearls. Rosin quiet. Spirits Tuppenting very dull. Feuroteom from at 28 36 g/22 6d for refined.

Illinois Central shares, 88%; Eric, 53%; United States 5-20s, 71@71%.

TEXAS. The Pacification of the State-Arrival of Some of the Expedition-Cotton Stolen

into Mexico. NEW YORK, July 2.—The Herald's Brownsville. Texas, correspondent states that a large amount of Texas, correspondent states that a large amount of autrendered cotton was carried across into Mexico after Kirby Smith's surrender, and a demand for its restitution is to be made. Texas is being thoroughly garrisoned. Eleven vessels of the troop fleet had arrived off Brazos and Corpus Christi. Galveston has not yet been opened as a port. General Granger has arrived at Galveston, and Weitzel was soon expected. General Merritt has been appointed to the command of all the cavalry. General Custer's headquarters are at Alexandria.

FORTRESS MONROE. FORTRESS MONROE, July 1.—The steamer Idaho arrived this morning from Morehead City, N. C., with mails and 300 soldiers, detachments from different regiments, to be mustored out of service. The Idaho left with these soldiers at 10 o'clock, for Bal-

CINCINNATI.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL SHERMAN-RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—General Sherman arrived here last night, and met with a very hearty and enthusiastic reception. He goes to Louisville or Monday, and will return to this city for a few days before visiting St. Louis. The Rev. Donald McLeod was run over and killed

the Indianapolis train, at Adamsville, yester The Gazette's Chicago despatch says that a locomotive on the Chicago and Rook Island Railroad xploded while passing through Clark street yeste lay, scalding several persons. BOSTON.

Boston, July 1.-The Board of Brokers has ad journed over until Wednesday next, on account of the Fourth of July rejoicings and festivities. grance Company, died this morning.

NEW YORK CITY. New York, July 1.

DHPARTURE OF A COMPANY OF SHARPSHOOTERS
FOR EUROPS.
This morning the New York German Schutzer consisting of sixty men, sailed for Bremen to take part in the international shooting match at Bremen, which will begin on the 16th of this month and end on the 23d The Schutzen Corps is com-posed of the best marksmen of this city, nearly all of whom are wealthy Germans. The company is commanded by Captain Busch, who is a splendid specimen of the Tentonic race, weighing three hunred and fifty-six pounds. The Schutzen Corps expects to be absent about two months. Each member pays sixty-seven dollars n gold for his passage to go and return. MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

Sailed to day, steamships City of New York and Bremen, for Europe; Ocean Queen, for Aspinwall; Vera Cruz, for Vera Cruz; Havana, for Havana Granada, for Charleston; Port au Prince, for Sa vannah; Erin, for Europe; Gen. Orawford, for New Orleans; Yazoo and Patapsco, for Richmond, and Arladne, Dacotah, America, and Euterpe, for other outhern ports. The European steamers took only 40,000 in specie. ARRIVAL OF THE PROPONTIS.

BOSTON, July 2.—The steamer Propontis, from liverpool on the 18th and Queenstown on the 19th f June, arrived this afterno non-arrival of the moravian.

Father Point, July 2—10; P. M.—There are n igns of the Moravian at this port.

TERRIBLE TORNADO.

towantoon Persons Killed One Has dred Wounded, Fifty Houses Pros trated, and General Great Suffering. trated, and General Great Suffering.

LA CROSES, Wis., July 1.—A terrible tornado has just passed over this village, and the vicinity of Verogua, Union county. Wisconsin, prostrating fitty dwellings, killing seventeen persons, and wounding one hundred. The suffering caused by the tornado is very great, and a call has been made for relief. Mayor Lloyd and Postmaster Kiteridge have been appointed a committee from this city to

Railroad Accident IRVINGTON, N. Y., July 1 .- The Albany train, No. 28. due at New York about half-past four o'clock this afternoon, ran off the track at this place at three o'clock, pitching the engine, tender, and fortwo other cars badly. Several persons are reported to have been killed or severely wounded. Among the latter is William Paulding, of Perkeville, who will lose both legs. The disaster was the result of ross carelessness on the part of the switch The up trains will be delayed here until about six o'clock this evening. The track was only slightly damaged.

Military Dispositions. New York, July 2.—The Herald's Washington special despatch contains the following: The Provisional Corps, under General Wright, will encamp for the summer on the Upper Potomac. The headquarters of the Army of the Potomac has been broken up, General Meade having gone to Philadelphia. General Hunt, Chief of Artillery, goes to Kansas. General Halleck leaves for Callfornis scon. General Ord is expected to assume command of the Department of Ohlo.

The rebel Admiral Buchanau and other rebel for during his liness. naval officers have arrived at Fortress Monroe,

The Military Division of the Atlautic. ORDER OF GENERAL MEADY. The following order has just been issued: Headq'es of the Mil. Div. of the Atlantic,
Philadelphia, Ps., Jely 1, 1865.
General Merkel of General Criets No. 11s
(Carrent series), from the Adjuant General No. 11s
(Carrent series), from the Adjuant General of the
Military Division of the Atlantic.
Second. The following officers are announced on
the second the sec HEADQ'RS OF THE MIL. DIV. OF THE ATLANTIC

— We searn from a source that we appresend is reliable, says the Richmond Whig, that Major Thomas P. Turner, late commandant of the Libby Prison; Major George W. Alexander, at one ame commandant of Castle Thunder, and Frederick Willey, adjutant of the latter post, had all safely arrived in London, England, at last accounts.

— The city cuthorities of Bangor have ordered to be blead a conventent polyte on the public theats.

Bievet Lieutenant Counter Goorge assess, and A. D. C.

Third. The department commanders will forward to these headquarters, with the least possible delay, complete roturns of their several commands, etading the location of posts and the number and designation of the garrisons of each, with such other details, by letter, as may be important for the information of the Major General commanding.

By command of Major General Meade.

Groner D. Rugeles, A. A. Gen.

STATE ITEMS. - The Harrisburg Telegraph, of Saturday, gives the following account of a destructive fire which co-curred there: "About three o'clock this morning, stable, occupied by Mr. Raymond, of the White Hall Hotel, and owned by Mr. C. S. Segelbaum, was iscorpred to be on fire, the whole apper portion of the confiring being in a blaze. The stable was a large frame structure, located in Raspberry alley, between Market and Chestans streets, and in the very heart of the city. For a time fears were ontertained for the safety of the most valuable portion of the city; inasmuch as the burning building was partially surrounded by frame houses and other structures, which, if once on fire, would communicate the fames to some of the most costly edifices and business houses on Market and Third streets. riunately the firemen arrived in time to preven flagration originated, was totally destroyed; two other stables, accupied by Mr. Raymond, were partially consumed; and the tenant houses owned by Mrs. Zollinger, Mesers. Shellenberger, Rawn, and re. This confegration was undoubtedly the work - Our farmers are basily engaged in gathering

their crops. A number have already commenced harvesting their arato, which promises an abandant yield, a cause of gratification among the farmers enerally. Haymaking is also progressing rapidly a large proportion of which will be cured the pre-sent week, as the weather has been most favorable. The season is at least one week earlier than usual.— Berwick (Columbia county) Gazette. - Harvest is at hand. The wheat and rye are ripening rapidly, and the latter is almost ready for ripening rapidly, and the latter is simost ready for the sickle. The crop of the present season is said to be heavy,—a cause or gratification among the farmers. Haymaking is progressing as rapidly as droumstances will permit. The force of hands is somewhat limited, although laborers are not as scarce as during last season.—Record, West Chester. - There is scarcely an exception to the favorable crop reports that reach us from all quarters. The recent rains, in some districts, have been too abundent, but, as a general thing, they have been a great and timely blessing. The fruit crop, though less abundant than last year, will be fair, while of the great steples the yield will be at least an

versge one.—Conneautsville (Wayne county) Paper
— The harvest is already upon us, and the crops promise well. There is some complaint of the weevil, but this is confined almost wholly to the bluestem white wheat, which seems to be doomed by this pest. The hay crop will be a good one. The prospects are in favor of an abundant harvest and low prices.—Sunbury (Northumberland county) -The monitor Umpqua is fast approaching completion, at the works of Snowden & Mason, in West

Pittsburg. She is one of the series of twenty-one light-draught monitors which were ordered to be — A singular fresh of Hightning occurred in the borough of Prospect, Cambria county, a few evenings ago. It entered the house of Mr. John Boyle, knocking the clock off the mantel, and shattered three of the posts supporting a bed on which a - The interments in the city of Pittsburg from June 17 to June 25, 1865, as reported by Dr. G. L. McCook, physician of the Board of Health, were as ollows : Males, 16 ; females, 11 ; white, 26 ; colored, itotal. 27. — A soldier named Henry G. Whaley, belonging

to the 191st Pennsylvania Volunteers, was acoldentally killed on Friday morning, by being run over by the stone train, near Brinton's station, on the Pennsylvania ratiroad.

On Tuesday morning Mrs. Dr. Hoyt, of Bridgeville, Allegheny county, was shot through the ab-domen by reason of a servant girl accidentally dropping a loaded pistol which she was attempting to hand Mrs. H. Wound not necessarily fatal. - On Monday last Mr. Dern, one of the proprieors of the Altoons Tribune, had his hand severely rushed by being caught in one of the job presses of ornaned by being caught in one of the 100 presses of that catablishment, which he was attempting to adjust while in motion.

— Mendes Cohen, Esq., has been elected superin. tendent, and Mr. Alander W. Wistar, late of the Reading road, treasurer of the Reading and Colum-

bia Railroad. Elijah F. Keever, of Reading, has been promoted to general ticket agent.

The Union Convention of Union county have nominated D. B. Armstrong for the Legislature; John T. Keagy for District Attorney; Captain Adam Weaverling for Associate Judge, and Cap-tain Simon Dickerhoof for Treasurer.

— One evening last week, a returned soldier, named John Hobbs, was shot, in York, by another soldier. The perpetrator of the deed shot him in mistake, supposing him to be a John Snyder, against whom he had a grudge.

— A man named Riddle has been arrested on the charge of murdering two ladies, at Conemargh, Cambria county. He says he can prove his inno.

- The Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will meet in Meadville on the 1st of August, and continue in session three days.

— A Jow was given a ride on a rail by the soldiers of Camp Curtin, on Friday. He was a broker in our

HOME ITEMS.

-The Army and Navy Official Gazette of last work contains Gen. Grant's report of the battle of selmont, Missouri, fought November, 1861. It is neither and more complete than the one previously published, and Gen. Grant, under date of June 28, asks that this may be substituted. The battle was fought when Gen. Grant was a brigadier general of ers, under the orders of Gen. Fremont. then commanding at St. Louis. Among those under Frant's command, which was composed of a little over three thousand men, were Legan, McClernand, and the present Governor of Illians. The rebels were commanded by Jeff Thompson, and numbered about the same. This was Gen. Grant's first battle, and he sums up its result as follows:
"Independent of injuries inflicted upon the enemy, and the prevention of his sending reinforcements to Price, the confidence inspired in our troops in the engagement will be of incalculable benefit to us in the future." General Grant says that the slightly.

— Recent inquiries on the part of the Government

less in the battle was some eighty-five killed, and over three hundred wounded, most of them officials in Richmond having elicited the fact that Mr. W. H. Grant had been engaged in the manu-facture of tobacco for the Confederate Government, the tobacco in his warehouse was seized by the United States authorities some days since and coniscated. The amount was about 112,000 pounds of manufactured, and thirty hogsheads of leaf to. bacco. The tobacco was seized as having been the property of the Confederate States, though private interests are involved to the extent of the expenses incurred in the execution of Government contracts.
To this extent the matter is still in abeyance. - F hon the members of the expedition to bury the remains of the soldiers killed in the Battle of the Wilderness arrived on the ground, two weeks ore the remains of her son homeward with s scrap" before.

— Mr. John Henry Gurney, the member for King's Major General Halleck on Friday relinquished Lynn, (whose wife went off a few years since.) and

ago, they found an old lady wandering among the partially recorded graves in search of the remains of her son, who fell in the first day's fight. She had been three weeks engaged in the almost hope-less search, and the last day the party stayed there the lost grave was found. The bereaved mother lighter heart. command of the military department of the James, in compliance with orders of the War Department. Major General Terry will remain in command of the Department of Virginia, and Brigadier Gene ral Turner will continue to officiate as commander of the District of Henrico, both having their head-quarters in Richmond. General Terry will, until further orders, report directly to the Adjutant General of the army, at Washington. A man in Dartford, Wisconsin, has a chicken with three pairs of wings. One pair are where other chickens wear theirs, on his sides. The second pair are attached to his legs at the joints, and are a large as the first. The third pair are where Mer-oury were his, attached to his feet. The chicken is about two months old, strong, and active, and as arge again as any other of the same brood, and makes a decided funny appearance in running.

Chalk James Webster, aged seventy-four years, who resides on Stevens Oreck, Grant county, Kenwho resides on Stevens Orecz, Grant Sounty, hear-tucky, is the father of ferty-five children. His grandchildren number eighty, and his great grand-children twenty-seven. He is now living with his

—M. Wenner, whose failure is now the talk of the fourth wife, who is a sister of the wife of one of his own sons. Father and son thus stand in the relatien of brothers in law to each other. On Wednesday General Joel A. Battle. rebel State tressurer, and Robert L. Caruthers, successor A Harris as redel Governor of Tennessee, Were taken before Judge U. F. Trigg, at Nashville, on a writ of habous corpus, and discharged on bail in \$20,000 each. Nell S. Brown was also taken before Judge Trigg, and bound over to appear for trial a the next term of court.

"The toucking incident at Harvard," described in a parsgraph which we copied in The Press re-cently from the Springfield Republican, is not so touching, as described by a correspondent of the Poston Journal, who affirms that the student relerred to did net die of want, but of disease, engen-dered by lack of exercise and by severe study, and furthermore that the young man was tenderly cared

-The railroad repair shops at Stevenson, Ala-

bama, have been Taken down and removed to Daobard, and that place is now the division of the road for change of eagines. Permanent buildings will take the place of those removed, and when the roads are put in report to Memphis, Charleston, Richmond, and New Yar, business will revive as previous to the war.

There is a report current says the Smyrns, (Del.) Times, that the Philadelphia, Wilmington

and Baltimore Railroad Company have contracted to finish the Maryland and Delaware milroad for a lesse on the same for twenty years and the \$100,000 unappropriated by the State of Maryland throws into the bargain. It is said work will be commenced - We learn from a source that we apprecend is

be placed at convenient points, on the public streets, large tanks, to be filled daily with pure water, and supplied with ice, for the reflet of the thirsty people. They are of sufficient capacity, it is supposed, for a day's consumption: A portion of the expense is borne by one of the citizens.

— The census of Providence, R. I., which has just been completed, shows that the population of that city is 52,787. There are 3.994 more females than males. The entire colored population is 1,711—a gain of only 179 since 1860, showing that the immigration of "contrabands" from the South cannot have been so heavy as was unticipated. - The business of the Patent Office continues to increase. On Friday there were issued, for the past

week, one hundred and seventy-two patents, a much greater number than had ever been issued for any previous week. The highest up to this issue was one hundred and forty-two.

The Secretary of War directs that general orders No. 176, current series, be so modified that men of the 2d Battalion Veteran Reserve Cerps be not discharged until their services can be dispensed with without detriment to the sick in hospital where the men are en duty.

— It is alleged that it has been determined to re-

move into obscurity the bust of the late ex-President John Tyler, hitherto standing in the Virginia State Library. Some affirm that Tyler, in addition to being a traiter to his country, likewise betrayed the old Wing party.

— It is now known that it was contemplated by the rebeis last summer to blow up the Watervilet arsenal, opposite Troy, N. Y. The plan was a part of the one which succeeded in the well-remembered plosion of the pewder boat at City Pcint.

— The 3d Maine Battery, which was paid off at Augusta last week, took twelve thousand dellars of

the seven-thirty bonds, an average of more than one hundred dollars per man. The paymaster had an agent for the sale of the bonds by his skie when he paid the men. - Many people living near the beach at Hidde-ford, Maine, have a superstitious belief that all who-bathe in ocean water on the 26th of June, will becured of the many ills that flesh is heir to. So, on Monday, there were long lines of carriages on the beach from this cause.

The Connectiont House of Representatives has voted that the two statues to represent Connecticut

in the old Capitol gallery at Washington shall be those of Jonathan Trumbull and Roger Sherman, and has authorized Hartford and New Haven each to build a new State House.

— The propellers Hilnois and Dean Richmond collided lately off Point an Pelee, on Lake Erie. The former was sunk and the latter's machinery. deranged somewhat. The Illinois had a cargo of 3,500 barrels of flour, 1,000 bashels of wheat, and 50 bales of rags. The receipts of customs, receipts from the sales of public lands, and internal revenue, for the fiscal year ending June 30; will amount in round numbers about as follows:: Oustoms, \$76,000,000; from sales of lands, \$840,000; internal revenue, \$206,000,000; - The Government undertaker at Nashville. since the Federal occupation of that city, has buried 12,284 Federal soldiers and employees; also about

8,000 rebel soldiers, and 10,000 refugees and contra rebuilt much more rapidly than could have been anticipated. Business is beginning to be quite brisk. Many families which went North after General Sherman's evacuation, are about returning. - The judges of the Supreme Court of Connect cut have given an opinion that a free colored person born in the State is a citizen of the State, and of the United States, within the meaning of the amendment of the Constitution recently passed. - Major General J. D. Cox, Union candidate for

Governor of Ohio, has been made an LL. D. by Donnison University. The native talent and varied acquirements of General Cox render this honor eminently fitting. - It is stated that Kentucky and Tennessee farmers have applied to an agent at Cincinnati for five thousand Irish and German laborers from Europe. They are to be furnished in two months.

"The difference between Grant and myself,"

FOREIGN ITEMS. - A curious incident lately occurred in a French criminal court. A young woman, carrying a child less than a year old in her arms, was arraigned for having stolen three gold ten-franc places from the house of a lady where she called on business. The risoner stated in her defence that her baby snatched the color from a table without her knowledge, and carried them home in its hand; that she had just vered them there, and was preparing to go back with the money, when she was arrested. The defence was thought most improbable, owing to the child's age; but the president, in order to test its possibility, ordered one of the ushers to lay three gold pieces on the ledge of the dock, within the baby's reach. The moment the little thing saw the iey it clutched the pieces firmly and attempted to put them in its mouth. The experiment satisfied the tribunal that the woman had told the truth, and she was in consequence acquitted of the otherge.

— A London paper says the art of burglary has all but risen to the dignity of a science. Thieves make drills which go through the sides of steel safes without any difficulty. The art of making such drills is one of the burgiar's trade secrets. His tools cannot be excelled in their beauty of finish and admirable quality. Nearly two tons of "jemmies," drills, chisels, &c., were sent a few months since from one of the London police offices to one of the deck-yards, to be worked up, and it is questioned if any iron or steel distantly approaching this in quality had ever found its way into Government

whose uncle, the late Mr. Samuel Gurney, has just left him £1,200,000 in hard cash, has become a partner in the great money broking house of Overend, Gurney, & Co., of Lombard street. Some idea of the magnitude of the operations of this firm may be gathered from the fact that, although they lost in the crisis of last year, chickly by the fallure of ouses in the produce trade, about £600,000, their workin never were so large as in that very year. Their transactions may be calculated by millions - The Prussian Premier has sent another chai lenge to the Deputy Virchow, and the latter has again declined it. To refuse to fight a duel requires no little courage in Prussia. Since then Von Bismark has received another provecation in the refusal of the Parliament to pass the Government bill for meeting the expenses of the war in Denmark. This, coming after the defeat upon the naval budget, financial world of Paris, attributes his mistertune o some of his fellow speculators on the Bourse, and to some of his feilow-speculators on the Bourse, and is, it is said, about to publish a pamphlet on the subject. For the last three months he has had 00,-000 ghares of the Lyons Railway, and it has been a standing joke on the Bourse that he would be "de-

voured by the Lyons."

—The London Athenæum states that at certain "photographic establishments" the appetites as well as the vanity of the public are stimulated by the offer of an "cel-pie and your likeness for sixpence." Others offer "your likeness and a cup of coffee" for the same money. At a third house it is "your likeness and a cigar for sixpence."

Dr. Hubbard, of Paris, says that out of one hundred persons, sixty-five marry; three of these get divorced, eight leave their partners without that formality, fourteen stick to the marriage rela-tion but fight all the time, thirty vegetate, and perhaps ten out of the sixty-five live and enjoy themselves. Fickle Parisians!

THREE CENTS.

THE CITY.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.—Preparations are being made at Independence Hall, the Union League House, National Union Club House, several of the newspaper offices, and other prominent buildings, in different parts of the oity, to serray their in illuminated pageantry on the night of the Fourth of July. The City Councils did not make say general appropriation, but the committee appointed to illuminate the public buildings, in honor of the viotory of the Union army, were continued and they are now progressing with the work at Independence Hall. Under the direction of the Commissioner of City Property, Cornelius & Baker have been several weeks employed in getting up gas factures necessary to make an illumination worken the beauth of Lincoln, in letters of dire, will be a premision of Lincoln, in letters of dire, will be a premision feature, while undernsath there will be the words, "God and our country." On either side will be pleased the names of Generals Grant, Si erman, Meade, Thomas, Sheridan, and Farragut. All these letters will be twenty inches.

The following names, In six-inch gas jets, will also



Hartrante, Canby, Curtis.

Anderson, There may be one or two other names, besides eighty stars, all of which will be arranged to make the best appearance.

The Union League House on Broad street, a handsome architectural sit "dutire, that challenges criticism, will be arrayed in gas, in a style that will attract thousands of our citizens. The outside of the building will be covered with jets of gas wrought in devices of various kinds, under the superintendence of Warner, Miskey, & Merrill. The top of the house will be arrayed by the word "Victory," In large letters, formed of gas jets, while far above, upon the top of the tail flag pole, a brilliant star will throw its radiance around. The names of Washington and Lincoin will find a place below, with the words "July 4, 1776," and "July 4, 1865," beneath. Each State will be represented by stars of living light, and thirteen additional stars are to surmount the baloony. The fireworks to be set off by order of the League at Penn Square will also be one of the great features of the occasion, as no expense is to be spared to make the display the finest ever given in the city.

The National Union Club House will also present a appread sagle, and various other devices of an interesting above the convente to the constant of the research as a pread expels, and various other devices of an interesting above the convente to the convente to the convente that will preserved an expense to the convente that will preserved. The National Union Club House will also present a spread eagle, and various other devices of an interesting character, that will necessarily attract entraordinary attention.

The Fig. Department will not be behind anyother portion of our citizens in their display on this great and glorious day. All the engine-houses throughout the city are to be in a blaze of light from top to bottom, with enpoise fluminated with various colored lanterns. As to irreworks the fremen are sure to make an impression not soon to be forgotten.

The Continental will also make a beautiful display, with their numerous windows lit up, and a large five-pointed star shedding its light from the front on Chestnut street. This star will be ten feet in diameter, one of the largest yet made for the coming Fourth.

front on Chestnut street. This star will be ten feet in diameter, one of the largest yet made for the coming Fourth.

The Union League House in the Nineteenth ward will be illuminated, and at night there will be a grand display of fireworks.

Among the celebrations of the day may be noticed that of the Union League, at the Academy of Masic. The exercises will consist of the reading of the Deciaration of Independence, and an oration and other ceremonies.

The residents of Tioga street, on the Germantown railroad, have made extensive arrangements for the celebration of the glorious Fourth. They have engaged a full band of music, and a large number of fireworks for the occasion. The committee, Messrs. Smith, Jeffries, Gaskill, McCall, and Oremer, deserve credit for their public spirit, in thus getting up a celebration for the patriotic olitens of that delightful place.

Those of our citizens who desire to make excursions to various parts are respectfully referred to the advertisements in other parts of this day's Press.

There will be a grand review on the Schuylkill of all the barge clubs upon the river. The cocasion is to be something especial. The Washington Club is aiready prepared for the review, and all hands are on the qui vivs to make the best possible display. The barge of the Washington Club is called the Vesper. The Pacific will probably enter. The Undine and the Quaker City, the Matta, the Bacheior, and the Panola, will also jolu in.

Besides this, a number of base ball matches will and the Panols, will also join in.

Besides this, a number of base ball matches will be played, the Star Club, of Brooklyn, having signified their determination to be present, and engage in contest with some of our grack clubs.

SEVERE THUNDER-STORMS -There were SEVERE THUNDER-STORMS—There were an unusual number of severe thunder-storms during the past month or six weeks, some of them being attended with hurricanes and excessive or incessant lightning. The following brief chapter indicates some of the disasters—singular, beautiful, and sublime scenes of the storms. On Friday evening a blinding finch seemed like a gigantic shower of fire-bails and hissing serpents, from Chesinut street to Spruce. Wathington and Independence squares were filled with sparks. White this storm was overhead, there were many reports in the local telegraph, and at the other telegraphic offices in the vicinity of Third and Chestaut streets. The thunder was sharp and rathling, like brigades of musikery, though louder. In the several printing effices the electricity seemed to play around the steel sticks in which the compositors were setting the type.

Entope. They are to be furnished in two months.

— 11 The difference between Grant and myself, said General Sherman, 'it this: I fear no chapper that I can see, and Grant fears none that he ear't see."

— The lake tannel at Ohteago has now reached a length of two thousand nine hundred feet, and is progressing at the rate of twelve feet per twenty four hours.

— The people of Charleston, S. C., notwithstanding the presumed searcity of money, have paid into the United States Treasury over \$90.000, on account of the direct taxes for which they were in arguars.

— Major General J. D. Oxo, commanding the 22d Army Corps, and Brigadier General Hartsuff, Inspector General of the same corps, arrived in Peterbury, on Thursday, from Raleigh.

— The 28d Corps, which has been on duty in North Caroline, is being mustered out of service, and the disharged regiments are removing homewards.

— The Milwankie Sentinel cays a despatch was received in that city from Keckuk on Monday, stating that Major General Outlet had fractured both his arms. No particulars were given.

— Judge Trigg, of East Tonnessee, recently charged the Grand Jury to indict Gov. Brownlow for the Geren Lunder Strokellin, one Scorelary of State, to be his successor.

— H. H. Van Dyok, Esq., late State superintendent of the banking department at Albany, assumed the duties of United States Assistant Treasurer, New York, on Saturday morning.

— The military superintendent at Savannah is advertising for several teschers for the public schools of that city.

— Nashville (Tenn.) people aregin fond of liquor hat he annual fines for drunkenness reach about 30.00.

— Centern Entler has presented \$5,000 to Philippe Academy, Andover, to provide a free scholar-hip, fity years, for the son of a solder.

— The military superintendent at Savannah is advertising for several teschers for the public schools of that city.

— The military superintendent at Savannah is advertising for several teschers for the public schools of that city.

— The military superintendent at Savannah

that the families in the ordened nouse were burned in the ruins.

The church building has not been built any considerable length of time. The steeple was not completed; it was very large and heavy.

A number of workmen were put to work yester day morning, and cleared the debris away so far as to open a passage-way for the care and vehicles. A vast amount of persons visited the scene yesterday, and considerable conversation ensued as to the stability of other steeples in our city.

THE REFRESHMENT SALOONS.—At the present time the present at the Cooper Shop and Union Volunteer Refreshment saloons is heavy, much more so than at any time since the rebellion. The citizens should make another effort to sustain the institutions. The committee of the Cooper Shop say they are willing to continue in the good work, but must be supported by citizens generally. The various moneyed corporations, and other wealthy institutions and people are appealed to for assistance, otherwise they will have to close the labors in which they have been engaged for more than four years.

The committee of the Union Saloon also made the same appeal, with the addition that many of the soldiers are out of money and without shoes. Mr. E. W. Cooper, the storekaper, has consented to accept all old boots or shoes that may be forwarded to the saloon for the use of the boys who are tramping homeward. If a quantity can be collected in any vicinity in Philadelphia, Mr. Cooper will send a messenger for them. THE REFRESHMENT SALOONS .- At the

THE PENN MARKET LOTS.—A COTTE-spendent calls attention of the "city editor" to the fact that the Oily Councils are considering the subject of selling the old market spaces at the intersection of Osllowill and New Market atreets. The correspondents sys this proposition meets with the entire disapproval of the near residents and tax-payers, and that Councils cannot give a title to the purchaser, because the site or ground was donated by John Penn to the district of Northern Liberties. These plots might be enclosed, and handsomely sodded and shaded with trees, says the correspondent, and this meets with the entire approval of the people residing in the violnity. This shows the residents there have a tasts for beauty and loveliness; but while the Oily Councils have no legal right to sell the lots, no other power, body, or individuals, have a right to turn those lots into flower gardens. The property was dedicated to Northern Liberties for market purposes forever. THE PENN MARKET LOTS .- A COTTE TO ATLANTIC CITY.—As the summer's

TO ATLANTIC CITY.—As the summer's heat increases many are looking forward to a trip to the seaside. Of the numerous excursions planned to Atlantic City, that of the Handel and Haydin Society offers unusual inducements for families to avail themselves of a pleasant excursion, with good company, excellent music, and a comfortable stopping place. Those who desire to go should produce their tickets early in order that the managers may secure proper accommodation for all. The success of the Handel and Haydin in all their undertakings is a guarantee that those who avail them selves of this opportunity will not be disappointed. CELEBRATION AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME. Among the Fourth of July festivisies to-morrow, there will be patriotic exercises at the Soldiers' Home, corner of Race and Crown streets, commencing precisely at 100'olock A.M. There are quite a number of mained and wounded soldiers there, anxious to observe the day. Rev. E. W. Hutter will deliver an ornition, and one or more patriotic hymns will be supp. The exercises will be open to the public, and will be participated in by the lailies laboring for the institution. An interesting time is expected.

DEATH OF A WELL ENOWN CITIZEN. Mr. Joseph R. Fry, the well-known composer of the opera of "Leonors," died at his residence, in this city, on Saturday siternoon, after an illness of four months. THE FOURTH AT VINELAND,-The Hon. Jacob Mayland has accepted the invitation to de-lyer an oration at Vineland, N. J., on the Fourth of July.

THE WAR PRESS. (Published Weekly.

THE WAR PRICE Will be sent to subscriber Larger Clubs than Ton will be sharged at the same nie, \$2.00 per copy

To the getter-up of the Club of tan or twenty, an

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from as they afford very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasterii are requested to act as agents for THE WAR PRESS.

extra copy of the paper will be given, THE NATIONAL GAME—THRILLING SOURS.—On Saturday, the Resolutes, of Brooklya, most the champion Athletics, and played the third and concluding game of the series, the result being a brilliant victory for the favorite Pounsylvania or geniavion. An immense concourse of propie as sembled to witness this exciting centest, the crowd being variously estimated at from five to eight thousand, including some hundreds of ladies. The Resolutes played but seven more against the Keystones nine; the result being forty-six to sixteen in fayor of the Keystones. The Camdons next beat the Resolutes, is full nine on cash, side,) forty-three trothirty-light. In the third and lest game, the correct side. In Brouking, two weeks since, the correct side. In Brouking, two weeks since, the Athletics beat too Resolutes in a full game, thirty-nine to curreen. The Resolutes in a full game, thirty-nine to courteen. The Resolutes have labored under serious difficulty during their present visit, and they have won the sa-pect and sympathy of all our bail-players. Mr. Rog est, their capitale, is universally esteemed for many rare qualities. The Resolutes returned home on Saurday evening, delighted with their visit. To day, the Stars, also of Brooklyn, will arrive at 12 chelock, and after diance that, it that town. On the morning of the Fourth, at helitors at Fifteenth and Columbia avenue. Same day at 230, they will play the Clymples at Twenty-lifth and Jefferson. The Stars are strong and brilliant pfayers, and our club's will find the difficult to beat them. They are after the hour—5.30, on the ever-giorious Fourth of July.

The entire cost of the fapel building, including furniture, heaters, paving, etc...... 34.215 66 466,887 80

Of which has been paid....... 54,087 80 And add amount subscribed and pledged............... 63,250 00 defication.

He addition to the above there has been \$45.000 conditionally subscribed towards the erection of the main church edifice, which, at the present prices of labor and materials, it is estimated will cost \$100,000. It is probable, however, that before making the necessary contracts for building, the decline is prices will reduce this estimate twenty or thirty per cent. cent.

Priday evening lest the a hapel was opened for the inspection of the friends of the enterprise, and yesterday it was formally dedicated to the service of God with the usual ceremonias, a large number of ladies and gentlemen being in attendance.

of ladders and gentlemen being in attendance.

Limentable Cases of Drowning.

Four email boys were drowned on Saturday evening, and their bodies being recovered, Ouroner favilor, nead their bodies being recovered, Ouroner favilor, need inquests thereon. A small lad, son of John W. Carten, residing in Beckiv alley, near Swanson street, was playing on a log with two other little companions in the Dook at Queen-street wharf. He was on one end, and slipped into the water nabserved, and was drowned. His body was recovered in a short time.

Another little boy, son of Daniel McCurdy, was growned in the dock at Noble-street wharf. It seems that he was in a small boat, and, in the act of pushing it from the wharf, fell headilong into the water and was drowned.

The Most melanoholy case was that of two brethers, respectively aged 11 and 13 years, harded Bettel and William Custer, who were drowned in a brick pond near their father's residence, on the Ridge turppine. The lads were in bathing, and it is supposed that one of them, in the attempt to save the other from drowning, shared a common fate. Versicts in all these cases were rendered of accidental drowning.

THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT .- An THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT.—An advertisement in another column in this day's Press, sets forth the fact that an effort is being made to close the dry goods stores at an earlier hour than usual, during the heated term. Edwin Hall & Oo, have taken the lead in this matter, and the movement is decidedly commendable. It is proposed to close the stores at two colock, so that the employees may have a little move time for relaxation from the cares of business. There are many stores in which the salemen and salestadins are od cuty from seven o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock in the evening; a cruel arrangement, that perhaps does not add one dollar more to the sales in the course of a year, than if the employees were employed a much shorter period daily. The great ployed a much shorter period daily. The great body of the people can accustom themselves to almost anything; they certainly will do so, when it com-ports to the benefit of any number of employees. The movement should be general to be effective,

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The 5th Vermont, 78st Pennsylvania, and the 98th Pennsylvania regitments, arrived in the city at an early hour Saturday morning, and were entertained at the Volunteer Refreshment Saloons. The two regiments last named belong to Philadelphia, and both have been distinguished in numerous battles. The 73d was originally commanded by Ool. John A. Koltes, who was killed in battle. The present commanding officer is Lieut. Col. Unaries O. Creason. The 98th is a German regiment, raised at the commencement of the war by Col. John F. Bailler, who has sines been made brigadier general. Gen. Bailler role at the head of his old command, and was warmly greeted along the route. They made a street parade on the way to Camp Cadwalader, and were escorted by a number of German citizens and veterans on hyrseback and in carriages and wagons.

ARRESTS DURING JUNE.-The police of ARRESTS DURING JUNE.—The police of the city made 3,47 arrests during the month of June, which is an increase of a thousand over the same month last year. The prisoners were divided among the several districts 25 follows: First, 310; Second, 486; Third, 464; Fourth, 302; Fifth, 250; Sixth, 201; Seventh, 131; Eighth, 110; Ninth, 187; Tenth, 187; Eleventh, 142; Twelfth, 114; Thirteenth, 183; Fourteenth, 47; Fifteenth, 46; Sixteenth, 188; Reserve Corps, 155; Harbor, 23; Chestnut Hill, 12; Day Sergeant, 23.

FRIGHTFUL SCENE.—About four o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, a team of horses attached to a wagon loaded with indee, became unmanageable, and stated off at a frightful speed. The infarlated animals dashed into a passenger car, and the offiver was thrown with violence into the street. He was badly out about the head. The unfortunate man was carried into the Tenth district police station house, where he had his wounds promptly attended to, after which he was removed home. TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP, THE BOYS ARE

MARCHING —Quite 8 number of troops passed through Philadelphis yesterday, and stopped at the Refreshment Ealcons. The sun-browned, battlescarred veterans were cheerful, though some of them were shoeless, and others hatless. They marched with steady tread, as though they thought it an benor to appear as they did, in behalf of the cause they had so nobly espoused. FLAG RAISING.—The police of the Ninth district will raise the American flag at their station-house, Brown and Twenty-third streets, to-morrow afterneon.

On Fourth of July morning a large-sized Ameri-can flag, made to the order of patriotic ladies, will be raised to the top of the tall flagstaff in Logan Square. This is the largest pole in the country, the top of it being two hundred and sixteen feet high. How the City Improves.—Permits were issued by the Building Inspectors during the month of June as follows: Dwellings, 2 four-story, 40 three-story, 37 two story, 4 one-story; brewery, 1; barn, 1; dye-houses, 2; engine-house, 1; factories, 6; orphass' koine, 1; offices, 4; milition house, 1; shore, 8; shed, 1; stables, 12; storahouse, 1; stores, 6; walts, 2. Alterations and additions, 94. Totals, 224.

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSION TO FORT DELA-ware.—By reference to another column, it will be noticed that the steamer Meteor will make a grand accursion to morrow to Fort Delaware. Passengers will have ample time to visit the interior of the fort and examine the entire works. The boat leaves Arch street wharf at eight o'clock A, M. A delight-ful time may be anticipated. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN THE RURAL DIS-

TRICES.—At 10 o'clock on Saturday night, at the time the severe storm was raging, the extensive scap and candle factory of Patrick McQuail, at Aramingo, Twenty-fifth ward, was entirely destroyed by fire. It is supposed to have been struck by lightning. DEGREE CONFERRED .- The degree of Dottof in Divinity was conferred on Rev. Thomas J. Sheppard by the Columbian College of which is was a graduate in 1839, and since that time an able minister of the Presbyterian Church of this city. ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,-In the sketch of the trip on the Thirteenth and Fliteenth Passenger Railway, St. Luke's church was inadvertently call ed the Union church. Both buildings are in the u the Union church. Both buildings are in the ime square, but in appearance entirely different. SLIGHT FIRE.—Last evening a slight fire occurred in the rear of 117 Elireth's alley, supposed to have been occasioned by the careless use of a pipe.

Onto.—The Cleveland Leader says that the grain and grass crops in Onlo have never been duer and the harvest will be nearly or quite a fortnight ear-Her than usual.

MARYLAND.—Says the St. Mary's (Md.) Gazette:

"In consequence of the great scarcity of labor in our county, many of our farmers have been unable to secure, properly, their wheat crops this season, and it is reviously apprehended that the wheat now remaining in the field, not securely or properly shocked, will be greatly damaged, if not entirely destroyed, by the heavy rains and not weather of the past week."

destroyed, by the heavy rains and not weather of the past week."

INDIANA.—The farmers in this section have not for many years had as favorable a harvest season as the present. The warm and dry weather has ensibled them to reap and secure their crops without annoyance from "sprouting," and the yield has been large. These results are particularly gratifying at the present time, as there will be a large demand for produce of all kinds in the South the combing season, and ready markets and fair prices will reward the toil of the agriculturist at the North.—New Albany Ledger.

Kentucky.—The present appearance of the graps crop, especially the Ustawba, is very unfavorable. In the past few days the rot has injured them to the extent of two thirds. Should it continue much longer, there will be very few of this variety left. The Delaware, Concord, and Hartford prolific, and some other kinds, have not suffered so much from this cause.—Louisnille Journal.

Naw Yonne.—Western New York promises a larger apple crop this year than ever before. The peach crop, too, will be very large, and a good many thousand acres of land have been devoted to grapes, which also promise sinely.

Tennussem.—The reports from the growing crops in Tennessee are instering. Mr. O. J. Hack, of Gilts county, informs the Nashville Gaussit that cotton is very forward in that region. He has shout two hundred and forty acres in cotton, and blooms are coming out freely. Cotton plantars are siways more than satisfied to see a bloom by the Fourth of July.

The Crop Destrayer.—An insect, replie, or whatever it may be called—for it is as much werm

July.

The Crop Destrover.—An inset, reptile, or whatever it may be called—for it is as much werm as bug—is preying upon the potato vines in Benton, Cedar, and Clinton counties, 10wa. It is a sellowish looking thing, with brack legs and spots over its body, and about the size of a large grain of corn. Myriads of these pasts are devastating the potato fields, devouring the plant until it looks like a dead branch. The crop has already been seriously injured by it, and it threatens its complete destruction. Last year a few of the pests were found; but this year the number has multiplied to such an extent that potato growers are despairing of their crop.

Markets by Celegraph COMMENCEMENT.—The commencemen of the University of Pennsylvania will take place at ten o'clock this morning, at the Musical Fund Hall, GINGINGATI, July I.—Flour and Wheat are dull-Whisky firm; sales of 400 bbls at \$2,04@2 48. Mess Pork is firmer.