THE PRESS, DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, HED DAILT (SUMMARY, BY JOHN W. FORNEY. No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE DAILY PRESS, THE DAILY PRESN, City Subscribers, is FIGHT DOLLARS FER M. in advance; or FIFTEEN CENTS PER payable to the Carrier. Mailed to Sub-rs out of the city, SEVEN DOLLARS PER M; THEEE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS POR IONTHS; ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE IONTHS; ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE FOR THREE MONTHS, Invariably in advance time ordered. time ordered. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Advertisements WEEKLY PRESS, THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,



THE NEWS.

steamer Persia, with European advices y 2d, arrived at New York yesterday. A on the financial condition of India, arliament, showed a satisfactory rerevenue for the year ending The net payentie for and your £26,018, 1864, was £35,639,989, and charges £26,018, at deal of comment was indulged in the failure of the negotiations be Halian Government and the Pope. erect in the Champs de Mars the bibition building, was passed by the Legislative corps. A new lake, the reat source of the Nile, had been disin Central Africa, which had been us e Albert Nyanza. The Great Eastern ted to depart on her mission of laying atic cable on or about the 10th of July. Howard, Commissioner of Freedman's has issued instructions to his deputies offect that no fixed rate of wages to e encer that no nave face of wages to bes will be prescribed for a district, he agent should see that all such pereive a fair rate, and he is to protect rom extortion or avarice. Wages had be secured by a lien on the crops or the employer. No agent or assistant er is to tolerate compulsory labor. for the legal punishment of crime, nor

pulsory system of apprenticeship. mmittee on the Conduct of the War nade a supplementary report, which found in another column. The comstigated many subjects prin onnected with the armies and navies ng in the East. In order, however, to complete military history, they have d certain questions to the principa s who were connected with the armics west, the South, and with the Army of Potomac during its last campaign; the s to which will be transmitted to Conat its next session.

he trial, at Washington, of Miss Harris ng the treasury clerk, Burroughs, tesintimate friend of the accused o of a Mr. Bradley, one of her counsel ght forward to show the insanity of Harris. The former stated that for some previous to shooting Burroughs she bein a manner which showed her mind hattered; and Mr. Bradley testified that anet since her imprisonment was very rent from that exhibited by sane per-

International Trade Congress, yesterdopted a resolution affirming that it was nty of Congress to regulate commerce foreign nations in a manner which will se the resources and revenue of the Goent, promote the prosperity. and pro he labor and industry of this country ; resolution forming a decimal system of and measures, and a uniform system | plantations into fertile farms, and make her suring liquids in the several States. Bright had sent a letter regretting h

lity to be present. . the Adjutant-Generals' Convention, yes ay, General Lindsey, of Kentucky, said state had furnished to the Union army wo thousand nine hundred and thirtywhite, and twenty-four thousand four ired and thirty-sight colored troops, be other troops which were not on the

New York despatch save that the rumors an invasion of St. Domingo by the Haytiens re daily increasing. It is said that the Pre-ent of the republic, with four of his Minis-, had come within two miles of the capital had proposed to make new treaties with

he Fourth of July was celebrated in Havasalutes more m, and nich they were appropriately acknowledge Spanish war vessels and authorities. iton is commencing to arrive at Savannah Angusta. Three hundred bales were ght in, and one thousand more were exhe first foreign vessel, since the opening of port of Charleston, arrived there on the to their investigations. They commenced istant, from Bermuda. ere are now nearly fifteen hundred na al banks in existence.

VOL. 8.-NO. 215. WASHINGTON. the white population. It is reported that

WASHINGTON, July 12.

in many instances our quartermasters obtained more serviceable labor in seven Circular from General Howard Con-cerning the Freedmen, hours, from freedmen, than their masters had ever extorted by the use of the lash in Major General HOWARD, the commander of a whole day; and eventually the gross prothe Bureau of Refugees, Freedmon, and Aban-doned Lands, has issued a circular to the asduct of the labors of the free negroes will doubtless be greater than was ever obtained sistant commissioners and other officers, saying: "No fixed rate of wages will be prescribfrom the shirking slaves.

It is not only in quantity but in quality that ed for a district, but in order to regulate fair wages in given individual cases, the agent should have in mind the minimum rates for labor will be improved. As education becomes general the nation will number in his own guidance. By careful inquiry as to the hire of an able-bodied man, when his pay the negroes four millions of intelligent prowent to his master, he will have an approxi ducers, instead of four millions of beings nate test of his value of labor. He must, of purposely kept in ignorance; men who will course, consider the entire change of circum know what and when to plant, and how to stances, and be sure that the laborer has due protection against avarice and extortion Wages had better bo secured by a lien on the render advantages of soil and climate available, as well as the more mechanical routine crops or land. Employees are desired to enter into a written agreement with employers, setwork of handling a hoe or bearing a heavy hurden. And in the eight millions of ting forth stated wages, or securing an interest in the crop or land, or both. In order to en-Southern whites, let us hope we will find orce the fulfilment of contracts by both hereafter men who will grasp a grander contracting parties, the commissioner of the bureau lays down no general rule. The conception of life than that implied in the issistant commissioners must use the privileges and authority he already has. creed which made the perpetual enslavement of the negro the one great object of No assistant commissioner or agent is au-thorized to tolerate compulsory hard labor existence-the faith which led to a fearful rebellion, and all the numberless sacrifices except for the legal punishment of crime Suffering may result to some extent, but suf it entailed, and which, amid manifest signs of decay and ruin, and against the verdict

fering is preferred to slavery, and is, to some degree, the necessary consequence of events. In all actions the officer should never forget of civilization and the protests of humanity, clung to African slavery as the only stable that no establishment for slavery, like appren iceship, without proper consent or peonage corner-stone of republican liberty, and the that is, either holding the people by debt or only true conservator of the prosperity of confining them without consent to the land by the white race. Either the advocates of any system-will be tolerated. slavery or the people of all non-slavehold-Post-Office Appointments.

The following, among other appointments and reappointments of Postmasters, have just ing countries have formed radically erroneous views of the effects of that institution ocen made: on society, viewed as a whole, and regarding the interests of the dominant

and reappointments of Postmasters, have been made: Richmond, Va.-Alexander Sharp. Newark, N. J.-David Price. Boston, Mass.-John G. Palfrey. Worcester, Mass.-John M. Earle. Cambridge, Mass.-George M. Osgood. Springfield, III.-Presco Wright. Oswego, N. Y.-Charles J. Terrin. Norwich, Conn.-Harlan Bennett. Pen Yan, New York.-Samuel H. Wells. Jefferson City, Mo.-Allen P. Richardson. Altoona, Pa.-George W. Patton. Protsville, Pa.-Mrs. Margaret Sillyman. Washington, Pa.-Mrs. Margaret Sillyman. Washington, Pa.-Miss. Margaret Sillyman. Bath, Me.-Charles F. Greenlief. Saco, Me.-J. Weeks. Augusta, Me.-James A. Bickell. Brunswick.-Benjamin G. Dennison. Evansville, Ind.-James H. McKeeley. Richmond, Ind.-Achilles Williams. Danbury, Com.-Edward A. Brown. Norwich, Conn.-Henry H. Starkweather. The National Loan-\$6,110,200 Sub race with as favorable an eye as the welfare of the class held in subjection. It cannot be that all these States who, long since emerging from the barbarism inseparable from involuntary servitude, have dated from that era their rapid growth in humanizing arts and in physical and intellectual capacity, are wrong. Theory and experience so thoroughly attest the industrial superiority of Freedom, that calm reflection and fair experiment must soon satisfy the embittered South that the decree against which she struggled so fiercely, in

vain, is a blessing in disguise; that the "loss of her slaves" is the gain of her The National Loan-\$6,110,200 Sub-scribed Yesterday. The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan people, black and white; bond. and free; that free labor is the true philosopher's

Wednesday, July 12, amounted to \$6,110,200, stone that will transmute her exhausted including the following: First National Bank, New York, \$1,000,000. Ninth National Bank, New York, \$523,600. Tenth National Bank, New York, \$300,000. wildernesses bud and blossom as the rose. First National Bank, Boston, \$100,000. Second National Bank, Boston, \$300,000 SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT First National Bank, Portland, Me., \$100,000 First National Bank, Albany, \$100,000. First National Bank, Indianapolis, \$100,000. JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE CONDUCT First National Bank, Des Moines, \$75,000. Second National Bank, Chicago, \$130,000. Third National Bank, Buffalo, \$100,000. National Bank of the Republic, Boston. \$100. What it has Done-What has been In-

Vermyle & Co., New York, \$200,000. H. Clews & Co., New York, \$150,000. Franklin Bank, Columbus, \$100,000.

First National Bank, Bridgeport, Ct., \$125,000. There were 4,278 individual subscriptions for ITS WORK NOT YET COMPLETE. sums less than \$100.

War on the Dogs. The dog slaughter by the municipal authori-

Large Contract.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1865.

those letters, she was of ordinary fill, but afterwards she had fallen away in fill, and was in worse health. Miss Jane Devlin was sworn, for thelefonce --First became acquainted with Miss Ikrris in Chicago, March 25, 1863; the lady of thiboard-ing house introduced them; she was thi her all the time but about two Weeks, wen she (herself) went into the country; shewas in good health; saw Mr. Burroughs con to the boarding house in March, 1863; he asked if Miss Harris was in; said she was not; gye him her card; he called next creening, and was in the parlor with Miss Harris; had he in his lap, and was twisting her curls; wuthere a few evenings after, and told Miss Harris she must keep in her bedroom till she go well of her cold; saw him during the summar at the store; he was again in the store; siv the let-ter signed "J. P. Greenwood?" this was about five woeks after she saw him in the store; saw fir. Burroughe letters; saw tho letars often enough to form an opinion as to whelfer those signed "J. P. Greenwood?" were witten by the same hand that wrote the other; believe they were the same hundwriting; she saw the letter of September 8, 1863, with Mi Harris, at the store; her sister was presen took it from her and said she would answet; could not guess who had written the letter once of them had any sugeiclous of who thas; saw

 PHILADELPHIA. THURSDAY. JULY 13, 1965.

 PRILADELPHIA. THURSDAY. JULY 13, 1965.

 PRILADELPHIA. THURSDAY. JULY 13, 1965.

 PRILADELPHIA. THURSDAY.

 PRILADELOYSANDANCES FORDER

 BURBOUGHS.

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 Presended to basico them.

 PUIDENCES OF THE INSAMU ALL

 <t rom Bermuda, from Savannah to Columbia, S. C. rom the same direction. Escape of Breckinridge to Europe-The Voyage to be Made from Havana in an English Steamer. New York, July 12.-The steamer Eagle, m Havana, reports that General J. C. Breckinria. accompanied by Major C. T. Helm, Confedence agent at Havana, left on the 7th of July in ... English steamer Conway for St. Thomas and B. ... Bayes and B Thomas and Et and Before embarking Major Holm was detained on the wharf by a South-obliged to give bonds and the Major was satisfy the party. The Converteet at six P. M., having waited an hour over eff at six P. giving Helm an opportunity to get time, thus Joe Johnston's Opinion of Jeff Davis-Manry Gets up an Emigration Scheme -Henry A. Wise wants his Property Back. A correspondent of the New York Herald writing from Richmond, gives the following interesting items. He says:

writing from Richmond, gives the following interesting items. He says: General Joseph E. Johnston, in a letter to a friend in this city, remarks that the Southern cause could not have failed with anybody else but Jeff Davis as its leader. That opinion seems now to gain ground very rapidly, and public sympathy with him is diminishing in proportion as this fact is being realized. Col. Northrop, Davis' Commissary General and pe-cular protege, condemns without reserve the policy which he pursued. The Colonel says that so disgusted did he become with his whole cause, that he refused to speak to him for nearly twelve months before the evacua-tion of Richmond. Davis' mind was very un-settled, so much so, that he rarely issued an important order which he did not afterwards countermand. He changed his opinions con-stantly, except in regard to some generals who were obnoxious to him. His hostillity to them, and his opinions of their inefficiency, remained uniform and unabated. I understand that M. F. Maury, formerly of the United States Navy, and more recently of the rebel navy, is now on his way from Brazil with a plan of emigration from the South to that country, which is said to be very en-couraging. It is known that the Emperor has alrendy agreed to donate a thousand acres of land to each actual settler; but Maury is un-derstood to have obtaned additional forms which will render the inducement to emigrate stronger. The Virginia State library, which was gotten article on the Atiof the 30th ult, has a long facts we anticipated n.Cable. Many of the day, those especially in re, article of yester-parations for the laying of the to the prethe departure of the Great Easble and the pend, however, an interesting ext. We ap-the article, concerning the arrangement of board the leviathan.

AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA.

fromortion, Davis' commissary General and penchistic concerning the arrangemension. It is not the pursued. The Colonel says that so disgusted did he become with his whole cause, that he refused to speak to him for nearly twelve months before the evacuation of lichmond. Davis' mind was very unsetticd, so much so, that he rarely issued an important order which he did not afterwards contermand. He changed his opinions constantly, except in regard to some generals who were obnoxious to him. His hostility to them, and his opinions of their inefficiency, remained uniform and unabated.
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THREE CENTS.

Press.

CHARLESTON.

SAVANNAH.

EUROPE NEW YORK, July 12 .-- General Gillmore visited Charleston on the 5th, and was consulted by a large number of civilians on matters relating to their personal interests. In the evening he proceeded to Orangeburg. The only iron-clad in the harbor, the Kat-GREAT ATLANTIC CABLE. THE skill, has been ordered North. The first fo reign vessel since the opening of the port ar-rived there on the 4th, with an assorted cargo SOME FACTS ADDITIONAL TO THOSE PRESENTED YESTERDAY. The Fourth of July-Movement of s The Cable Tested in Various Ways and Regiment—The Cotton Trade. NEW YORK, July 12.—The steamship America Pronounced "Satisfactory." brings Savannah advices of July 9th. The Herald says the Fourth of July was colebrated Bernar says the Fourth of July was celebrated in Charleston in an appropriate manner by ex-cursions down the harbor, a parade by the Home Guard, exercises in Zion Church, a pa-rade by the firemen, and a fair. A Fourth of July Association was formed, with the Hon. A. H. Mackey for president. The 47th Pennsylvania Regiment has gone from Sevanach to Columbia 9. Communication between the Two Continents Expected by the 28th inst. AWFUL RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA The Republican announces the arrival there of three hundred bales of cotton from Augus-IN EGYPT. ta, and says that as soon as flats can be con structed a thousand bales of cotton will come One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Deaths. thus far, in Two Cities alone. Arrival of the United States Steamer Powhatan. Boston, July 12.—The United States steame Powbatan, with Admiral Stribling on board, arrived from Key West to-day. She fell in with the United States ship Dale, and kept her company until reaching the capes of the Dela-ware. Victor Emmanuel's Negotiations with the Pope, and the Pope's with Mexico.

INTERESTING NEWS-GENERAL, POLI-

TICAL, AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 12 .- The royal mail steam

ship Persia, Captain Lott, which left Liver

oool at one o'clock on the afternoon of the 1st

and Queenstown on the 2d of July, arrived

The steamer New York, from New York, an

rived at Southampton, on the morning of the 29th of June. The steamer Bosphorus, from Philadelphia

The Caledonia, from New York, arrived in "he Clyde on the 30th. at Di United States frigate Niagara arrived

on the 30p the 29th of June, and sailed again

THIStward, The London TLANTIO TELEGRAPH.

here this morning.

THE BRAZILS, Additional telegrams: BuENOS AYRES, May 27.—Exchange, 494; hides quiet and unaltered; wool dull and un-changed. MONTEVIDEO, May 29.—Exchange, 50%; wet salted hides, 5.75, and dull; dry American, 4.20 @4.10-stock small. Wool-Fine declining, in-ferior firm, there being no stock. Tallow, 1.78%.

ferior firm, there being to stock. Tailow, 1.732. Commercial Intelligence. Londow Money MARKET.—The funda were quiet but steady. Consols, on the 30th of June, closed at 996902 for both money and account. The demand for discount at the bank was heavy—as usual at the cond of the half year. The veckly bank stather, ents, arring Brothers & C. o, quote bar Silver at 58 kd; Dollars, 48 110 discussed at 1900 and AMERICAN SECURE THE Contract of the half year. The weekly bank stather ents, arring Brothers & C. o, quote bar Silver at 58 kd; Dollars, 48 110 discussed at 1900 and AMERICAN SECURE THE Continues to be almost on-tirely confined a continues to be almost on-tirely confined at 00 files and the states of matter and the contract of the states for the sold at 1960 and Er and Illinois shares. The first-troly confined at one time been sold at 1960 and the the and think states at the sold at 1960 and the and Ullinois shares. The first-fero demay to day (June 30th) be quoted as low as after having at one time been sold at 1960 and the area winted at 70 but none are bonds and Er at an under a state of a state at the sold at the area winted at 70 but none are all the apprehensions of heavy restrictions upon and the area winted at 80 works, and area business was transacted on Monday and area business was transacted on Monday and and prehensions of heavy restrictions upon accounts per City of Washington reducing upon accounts per City of Washington reducing upon accounts per City of Washington reducing an and as in most instances were irregre-lar and as in most instances were irregre-lar and as in most instances were irregre-tions. For studently supplied at the auota-and continues in good demund at alout 1/2 and advance. Egyptian, after alvancing econstito-to speculation, and 1300 for a state indiver, and continues in good demund at alout 1/2 and advance. Egyptian, after alvancing econstito-troly, closed at a decline of 12 and the auota-troly, closed at a decline of the balor avet. The sales add up 6000 bales, th

timate—the increase being all in short stapled description. The stock of American is 25,400 bales. At sea, from Indija, 451,000 bales, Trade at Manchester yesterday was very de

the Poughkeepsic (N. Y.) Engle, July 9.]

THE WAR PRESS (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

...10 00 Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

rate, \$2.00 per copy.

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

To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty. an extra copy of the paper will be given.

lowed to manifest their choice spontaneously, and should only be interfored with if impru-dent persons attempt to alter the character of elections by importing questions of a political nature.

dent persons and any the solution of the character of elections by importing questions of a political nature. ITALY. The failure of the negotiations between the italian Government and the Pope was the leading theme in Italy. The Opinione, of Fiorence, had stated that the Pope rejected the demand that the bishops should be re-quired to take the oath of allegiance to the King of Italy, but he had consented to order them to yield obedience to the laws and to the State. The Nazione states that the negotiations had not only been interrupted, but broken off. If further declares that the above statements by the Opinione are incorrect, and says it is true that the Pope rejected the proposal for the bishops to take the oath of allegiance; but it is not correct that the Pope consented to order the bishops to promise obedience to the laws and the State. Rome has made not counter proposals. It is equally incorrect fund the Pope requested a mollification in the heading of the exception. The Homan Court declared that it could neither accept the exce-ption or enter into any discussion upon the pers assert that MM. Buch and Italian in the Austrian Charge d'Affairs at Berlin has ad dressed to the Berlin Cabinet some strong re-monstrances against the project of a commo-cinit reals during a state state in he acount personal construction and Mexico are still pending. AUSTRIA.

AUSTRIA. The ministerial crisis still continued at

Vienna. Florence papers assert that MM. Bach and Hubucr have both actively interfered on the part of the Vienna Cabinet to prevent an un-derstanding between Italy and the Pope; and add that the Anstrian Churge d'Affaires at Berlin has addressed to the Berlin Cabinet some strong remonstrances against the pro-ject of a commercial treaty between Italy and the Zollverein.

THE BRAZILS,

1.78%. Commercial Intelligence.

The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan yesterday, counted to \$6,110,200.

The flour market was more active yesterday. xtra family sold at \$7.50@7.75, and superfine seca.50. Rye flour and corn meal were oled at former rates, but the prices of corn d advanced. Sugar sold at 113/@12% cents und Cotton advanced, middlings sel-

at 55@57 cents. Whisky was quoted at the stock market was inactive yesterday ugh Reading shares advanced 1, Pensylin (cutral 14, and Camden and Amboy 14. railroad shares were sold at the old quo , and in Government bonds there was aterial change in prices. City loans were

emand. Gold was active, and advanced 2 old closed last night in New York at 1413/.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTH. The reports of profits occasionally acired by the freedmen from the cultiation of a few acres of cotton, 'cannot fail astonish Northern agriculturists. The of making three or four thousand llars clear profit by the single crop of a different course, our authorities have ever treated their prisoners humanely and gener-ously, and have in all respects conducted this enty acres of land, and the labor of not ore than two persons, is novel to those istomed to the moderate returns of civilized warfare. ansylvania husbandry. Even at the prices, the growth of cotton on the w lands of the Southwest must have en extremely profitable, or the planters buil not have afforded to purchase slaves r the large sums which were readily paid or them. It is evident that the Southern States have been much more richly enlowed with natural advantages than ic rugged but prosperous commonwealths f the North. If the same amount of bor, energy, and skill, that has been xerted on our side of Mason and Dixon's line, during the last fifty years, ad been displayed for that same period outh of it, that region would now be he garden-spot of the world, and riva wealth and productiveness the proudest pircs of Europe. Intelligent and intested labor is all that is needed to convert scene of the rebellion into one of the point reached by your committee in their forrest and most productive portions of the bitable globe. Its agricultural capacity almost unlimited. It can supply the orld with an abundance of the products of the rebellion. The operations of that cammost needs, and for which it is willing Dat liberal and core extra transminer Dat liberal and core extra transminer) pay liberal and even extravagant prices. can add sugar, rice, cotton, tobacco, vine, fruit, rosin, and turpentine, in boundess quantities, to all the food needed for nportance demands. omestic consumption, and, if it chooses, many species of domestic manufacevote that attention to the operations of our ures, and the development of its vast mineral wealth. It cannot be that, to people endowed with such advantages, the perpetuation of the horrible curse of slavery is an essential element of duties here, except when some special subject prosperity. The whole history of civilization unerringly teaches that the exact reverse is true, and that Freedom is as indisverse is true, and that Freedom is as indis-pensable to the development of the varied campaign then pending were so great that resources of a great country as it is to the

intellectual and moral growth of a human being. Now that the experiment is being tried, all who were concerned in its inauguration are interested in its success, and every new evelopment is keenly watched. As yet, he people of the South are too much aborbed in the temporary troubles produced y the Rebellion and by the pressing anxieties and troubles of the hour, to cherish sanguine or even hopeful views of the future. request that full and complete answers to the They are apt to regard the enfranchisement same be transmitted to the chairman of the of the negroes merely as an act of Northern hostility and aggression; they stubbornly accept it as an obnoxious necessity, but show little disposition to recognize in it any promises of advancetigations. They have not sought to accomment for the white race. Yet, sure- plish any purpose other than to elicit the ly, this, too, must come. The ban has been truth; to that end have all their labors been removed from labor. The millions of poor accomplish that purpose, it has been from directed. If they have failed at any time to

ties continues. For the past week the average The Joint Committee on the Conduct of the per day has been nearly two hundred. esent War submit the following report : Your committee, at the close of the labora Secretary HARLAN has signed a contract 1 which the most of them have been engaged with the Architectural Iron Company, of New for nearly four years past, take occasion to York, at \$146,000, for extending the Congresubmit a few general observations in regard sional Library. The Number of National Banks. them at a time when the Government was still The number of National Banks continue to engaged in organizing its first great armies increase. Twanty new ones were chartered yesterday, and eight to-day. There are now d before any important victory had given token of its ability to crush out the rebellion nearly one thousand five hundred of them. by the strong hand of physical power. They have continued them until the rebellion nas

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1865.

OF THE

OF THE WAR.

quired Into.

THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE CONbeen overthrown, the so-called Confederate Government been made a thing of the past, and the chief of that treasonable organization is a proclaimed felon in the hands of our au-GRESS. SECOND DAY'S PROGREDINGS. DETROIT, July 12.-The International Trade Congress reassembled this morning, and the balance of the committees were appointed. Mr. Scamman, of Chicago, offered a resoluthorites. And soon the military and naval forces, whose deeds have been the subjects of our inquiry, will return to the ways of peac tion to change the basis of voting to make it and the pursuits of civil life, from which they according to the population. The resolution have been called for a time by the danger which threatened their country. Yet while was rejected. Mr. Scamman then mounted on a seat and we welcome those brave veterans on their re-

read a protest against the action of the Con-gress, and concluded with a declaration that turn from fields made historical by their gallant achievements, our joy is saddened as we the Chicago delegation would withdraw from view their thinned ranks, and reflect that tens the Congress in consequence. thousands, as brave as they, have fallen Much excitement was caused by this action, victims to that savage and infernal spirit and a special committee was appointed to con-

which actuated those who spared not the prisider the subject of representation. soners at their mercy, who sought by mid-The Congress then took a recess. night arson to destroy hundreds of defence Among the resolutions proposed was one for ess women and children, and who hesitated decimal system of weights and measures not to resort to means and to commit acts so and a uniform system of measuring liquids in horrible that the nations of the earth stand the several States.

aghast as they are told what has been done. The special committee on representation in It is a matter of congratulation that, notwiththe Convention reported that each State shall standing the greatest provocations to pursue have the same number of votes as each State has in the electoral college, deducting therefrom one vote for each association here represented; the chairman of each delegation to determine the manner in which the remaining contest according to the rules of the most votes of cach State will be given. The Chicago delegates expressed satisfac-The investigations of your committee have

embraced many subjects. The results of their tion with this arrangement, and withdrew nvestigations under the directions of the their protest. Thirty-seventh Congress have already been Had not this arrangement been effected. Bufmade public. The subjects of their inquiry under the directions of the Thirty-eighth Confalo would have gone with Chicago, and the

Convention would have been an abortion. Messrs. Chesney and Scammon, of Chicago; Pruyn, of Albany; Layton, of Missouri; Hill, of Massachusetts; H. B. Bridge, of Detroit, ess, some of which have already been re and others, were added to the Reciprocity AFTERNOON SESSION.

Red River Expedition: Fort Fisher Expeditio Massacre at Fort Pillow; The Convention adopted the following reso-Heavy Ordnance: lution: Light-Draught Monitors; Rebel Treatment of Prisoners : and

rted upon, include the following:

Army of the Potomac; Battle of Petersburg;

Lition: Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations in such a manner as to increase the resources of the Government for the payment of the na-tional debt, to promote the independence and prosperity of the country, and to effectually protect the labor and industry of the people of the United States against the conflicting policy of other powers. Massacre of Cheyenne Indians; all of which are, or have been, specially re ported upon. Testimony has been taken upon other subjects, which is submitted without eports, either because of the incomplete haracter of the evidence, or because special

General Ord appeared in the Convention, eports were not deemed necessary. The investigation in relation to the Army of the Potomac has been continued from the and was received with rounds of cheers. A letter was read from Hon. John Bright, re gretting his inability to visit America and the mer report, to the time when General GRANT Convention, and favoring reciprocity. assumed the active direction of that army, Mr. Littlejohn, from the Committee on Trannd began the campaign which has resulted sit, presented a report in favor of the Niagara in the final overthrow of the military power Ship Canal. Prosser presented a minority report, and the discussion called out Messrs. Ran-dolph, Younglove, Littlejohn, McCiellan of not investigated. They did not desire to enter

Montreal, Hon. Malcolm Cameron, Martin J. Townsend, and Davis of Cincinnati, but before upon the inquiry while the campaign was still in progress, and it was concluded too late to any question was taken, the Convention ad ned until Thursday. enable them to investigate it as fully as its Your committee have still been unable to

THE SOUTHWEST.

armics in the Western and extreme Southern parts of the Union which was desired, and Interesting News from Brazos. New ORLEANS, July 10.—Cotton dull and un-changed. Checks on New York steady at 3/ which they so amply merit. During the ses-sions of Congress the members of the comliscount. Gold firm at 141@142. mittee have been obliged to attend to their The steamer Connell, from New York, had

arrived. of inquiry called them away for a short time An extensive fire in Mobile had destroyed And during the last recess of Congress, when property worth \$10,000. The Times' special Brazos correspondence reports a terrible storm there on the 30th of their presence was not required at the Canitol

June. Generals Weitzel and Steele are at Brathey felt it necessary to take an active part in zos. A large number of their troops have moved up to Clarksville and White's, Ranche. it, thereby rendering it impossible for them to pursue an investigation which could pro-perly be carried on only by visiting our armies Steele has demanded of the Imperialists the surrender of the ordnance given them. The rebel General Slaughter's division of the field in distant parts of the country,

and engaged in active operations. For the purpose, therefore, of placing upon cavalry, under General Merritt. soon leaves Shreeveport for Texas. record a listory of the operations of our West-ern and Southern armies, and of the late cam-paign of the Army of the Potomac, which shall THE RIGHT OF FRANCHISE IN LOUISIANA. NEW ORLEANS, July 11.-The inquiry for cot-ton is moderate, at full prices. Gold, 143. be more permanent and satisfactory than is contained in the transitory publications of the The steamship Monterey has arrived from New York. The Universal Suffrage Committee has adday, your committee have prepared and for-warded to the principal officers engaged therein a series of interrogatories, with the

dressed Governor Wells, requesting that, be-fore ordering the State elections, he shall enfranchise all loyal citizens, without regard to race or origin. Wells replies bitterly, declining to comply,

committee in season to enable him to lay them before Congress at its next session. Your committee would refer to the record of and states that the full action of the National Administration of the President has enuncitheir labors to show the spirit and purpose by which they have been governed in their invesated a policy of reconstruction which he will cordially support.

FORTRESS MONROE.

GENERAL GRANT'S LOG-HOUSE TO BE PLACED IN

prove, by her previous conduct, that sacs "" not her intention. She arranged to return io Baltimore, and attend a colored scheol, to hear Henry Ward Beecher speak. She left Bultimore on the morning of the 30th at 9.40 P. M., for Washington. She left two letters under her pillow. By Mr. Wilson.-Saw her purchase her return ticket of Mr. Floming; heard her speak of going to Washington several times; had an idea of going a week sconer, but took sick; said she had no desire to reco-ver anything of Mr. Burroughs; he was poor, but said she wanted to show her friends in the West that she was not the person they thought her; he had taken her away from her home, of going again to Washington, after she should have placed the letters in the humos of a law-yer; she wished to find out if Mr. Burroughs was in the city. Dr. C. H. Nichols, chief physician of the In-sanc Asylum in the District, testified : I have before the receipt of the letter offile 12th; witness thought she saw him get ito a car; before the receipt of these letters he had a good complexion, and was as flesh as most girls of her size; ifferwards went to he coun-try; the first time she noticed a dinge was about he latter part of September, k3, when she struck her with the window-brus; she got greatly excited often, and would tear up books, ec; she slept very little of nihts; she got up often, and went into the next oon and laid on the floor, where there was p fire, in her night-clothes, in the winter; on the second Smday in January, 1834, she attackd witness with a carving-knife; she had a lettr in her band; asked witness if she wished s read it; said "no! did not wish to hear any flag about

Sinday in January, 1864, she attackd witness with a carving-knife; she had a lehr in her hand, asked witness if she wished trend it; said "no! did not wish to hear anyting about such a mean, contemptible fellow ;" whessab-sent about half an hour; on her retur, Miss H, wanted to get out of the window; herfister let her out the door; witness followd to see where she went; she finally went in the Tre-mont House; this is the best house in lhicago; witness and her sister went with Mr. [arris to the trend to get out of the window; herfister let her out the came home herself at r dark; she would sit looking at something fr about an hou. Cross-examined by Mr. Wilson: The cused is about twenty-one years old; saw Ir. Bur roughs at the boarding-house the secold time; he was caressing Miss Harris hair; say Mr. B get into a car at State and Monroe steets, in September; this was about the time th letters of the Sth and 12th of September vere cofyed; does not remember the; day of the week She saw him; spoke of this p Mass H.; a few days after heard of his marrige; witness expressed her opinion as to wie wrote the letters only when they were at 0.84 Quiney street; had often seen his lettrs; she re-membered herself of saying the kuadwriting looked like his; went to No. 94 of the leth or 17th of September; went there in the after-noon; had heard the character [f the house before she was there from a detetive officer and others; all knew that it could to be a very good house, being on the street was; up to this time had lived in Clicago seen or eight months; does not know how long had reason to mistrust the house in Quincy street; she door she said if was certainly Burroughs when able end the character [f the house before she was there from a detetive officer and others; all knew that it could to be a very good house, being on the street was; up to this time had lived in Clicago set or or eight months; does not know how long had reason to mistrust the house in Quincy there; she do the she stid if was certainly Burroughs who h was in the city. Dr. C. H. Nichols, chief physician of the In-sane Asylum in the District, testified: I have been in the Asylum thirteen years, and have staticed the subject of insanity for eighteen thise Harris four of the share of the rain and nervoirs system are large and active; she has been afflicted with dismenorrhoa since 1863, hermental faculties are strong and temper sensitive and spirited, but kind and placable; she has apparently notenjoyed the advantages of mental or moral training; she appears to be sprightly and engaging, and has attracted the admiring attention of respectable gentle-men and ladies of faurington, Indiana; her pectilier susceptibility to physical or moral enuses of insanity was the primary cause of her painful disease; next, her disappointment in love was a great check to her moral sensibilities; after this material change in sprifts and health she was unquestion-ably insame at times from disappointment, there seems to have been a continuous morbid sensibility to mental disturbance, and the homicide was an act of insunity; Miss Harris had much delicacy in answering questions as to her sickness, and they were written and answered upon a card; this disease is a frequent cause of insanity among women ; knowledge of right or wrong in tho abstract is no test of insanity; in such cases insane people reason correctly on all ques-tions but one.

WESTERN NEWS.

INENSE EMIGRATION OVER THE WESTERN PLAINS-THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE MARCHING OVER THE PRAIRIES-THE NUCLEUS FOR NEW STATES. FORT LARAMIE. July 12 .- During the sixteen

of marriage. Witness never knew Miss Harri to receive days ending June 30th, 2,247 emigrants passed Witness never knew Miss Harri to receive attention or letters from any other than Mr. Burroughs; the accused letf Jamesville in December for Washington, to sie Mr. Bur-roughs for a breach of promise d marriage; witness had no control over the gil; she would go where she pleased; said she whild soon be back; did nof say how hong she yould be ab-sent; heard her sister tell her oftei to drop the subject, and have nothing further to do with it; intended to take her into theistore again when she returned. By Mr. Bradley; Witness and sister kept a fancy store on Clark street, near Qincy street, and consequently had an opfortunity of learning what kind of houses were in Quincy street; they had no male friend of whom they could call to go with Miss Haris to No. 34 Quincy street; never saw the yonan who keeps the house after she was simwit the pic-ture at the store. this point bound west, with nearly 18,000 head of cattle. Nearly as large a number passed laring the fourteen days ending June 14th: and during the month of May, over 15,000 teams nd 40.000 head of stock passed for the West, If emigration continues at this rate, it will not take many years to erect States on the broad prairies of the far West, and build cities on the slopes of the Rocky Mountains.

These large bodies of emigrants have, with a single exception, passed through an intense ly hostile Indian country, escorted by officers and soldiers of the General Government. ST. DOMINGO.

An Invasion of the Country Expected by the Haytiens.

keeps the house after she was shown the pic-ture at the store. Charles A. Lenstack, who hadbeen exam-ined for the prosecution, was realled by Mr. Bradley, for the defence. He testled that the clock in the hall of the Treasury building was suspended against the wall, midway in the hall, and against a case; the casejeet out from the wall about eighteen inches; Burroughs came down the staffs on the arm of a gentle-man; witness carried Miss Harrisin the room on the south side of the hall. A recess was here taken to await the arrival New York, July 12.-The rumors of an inva sion of St. Domingo by the Haytiens were daily increasing. It was reported that the President of the Republic, with four of his ministers and an escort of 250 men, had come within two miles of the capital, to confer with the Spaniards, and had proposed to make new

A recess was here taken to awaft the arrival

treaties, but the result was unkown.

The construction of the proposed to make new transformed to avail the arrival of an important within the S.
 When the court reassembled Jesseph Bead.
 A recess was here taken to await the arrival to any mothan within the S.
 When the court reassembled Jesseph Bead.
 The construction of the fourth in the transformed to an at the section of the secti

stronger. The Virginia State library, which was gotten with great care and at an enormous ex-library and the probability of the state sent for that pense, in the sent of the state sent for that purpose, have disappeared, as well is many other important standard works, which can-not now be supplied. Some valuable manu-script copies of old records of the State, found among the archives of the English Govern-ment at London, wore also purloined. The beautiful library is aperfect wreck, beyond the possibility of reparation. The old Virginia State banks are now in pro-cess of liquidation, so that parties who hold their notes in anticipation of their revival are doomed to disappointment. The notes of these banks will yield not more than twenty or twenty-five cents to the dollar, some of them less. The State, being a large stockholder, will lese considerably by the operation. During the last and previous sessions of the consent of that body to pay off their in-debted ness to the State was effectual-by forthers of railroads in the State to obtain the consent of that body to pay off their in-debted ness to realize a source of revenue ly foiled, for had it succeeded she would have lost the most profitable source of revenue which is he had. It is said that some of the rebels of Virginia

It is said that some of the rebels of Virginia

have the impudence to suggest that ex-Gove nor Wise be nominated as a successor to Governor Pierpont at the next Gubernatorial election. By the way, whilst in Norfolk, a few days since, General Wise sent an application afloat, through the military channels, asking that he might become repossessed of his plantation, situated at Rolliston, a few miles from Norfolk. In his application, Wise sets forth that he is a paroled prisoner of war, belonging to the Army of Northern Virginia, and that he received in due form a paper at the hands of Major General John Gibbon, on the occasion of the final and total surrender of Lee's army, granting him the privilege of going about "undisturbed and unmolested." Wise further alleges that his old home, which he seeks, has been taken possession of by negroes, "or so-called freedmen," and for this reason he cannot regain it to himself and family. He there-

fore asks that he may be put in "undisturbed and unmolested" possession of the plantation tion, in accordance with the alleged stipulations of his parole, whose spirit, he thinks, in-cludes this feature. The destitution among the cople of Spottsylvania Courthouse is said to be appalling.

THE LATE HORRIBLE OUTRAGE NEAR ALBANY.

Strange Scenes in a Court-Room-The Attempt to Kill the Prisoners-Lynch

two sisters named Burns, by father and son, near Albany, New York. When the prisoners were on their way to court, threats of lynch

and would have been enforced but for the firmness of the police. The Argus thus de-Scribes the scene in court: While the examination was in progress, the prisoners, Major and his son, sitting bushed each other near the Justice, Patrick Burns, a brother of the girls, appeared at the door. He was armed with a revolver and knife, and had come with the determination of taking sum-mary vengeance upon the destroyer of his two sisters. He opened the door a few inches, and, taking aim, fired at the old man, the ball taking effect in the fleshy part of the forearm, about three inches from the elbow, coming out at the wrist. Major jumped up, and cried out, "I am shot: eatch that man," pointing to young Birns, The excitement was now in-tense. The crowd rashed in, while Burns was more fleree than ever to finish the work he had determined to accomplish. To add to the frenzy of the erowd, the mother of the girls now made her appearance as an accomplice of ther son in the work of vengeance. The two that here, which she had until now concealed about her person. She almoda a blow at the had determined to accomplish. To add to the frenzy of the elder Major, already suffering from his wounded arm, guttling him badly. It might have proved fatal but for the interfereuce of ex-constable John Scanlan, who interposed in time to break its force. Determined to com-his wounded arm, guttling him badly. It might have proved fatal but for the interference of the crowd had now largely increased, all deep in was made for the prisoners, with the intention of lynching them on the spot. The rim, the ball this time passing through Major's thigh. The crowd had now largely increased, all deep in was made for the prisoners, with the intention of lynching them on the spot. The er Major, and some say, madean attemptiostab him, John Scanlaw caught Burns, ad accessed him, find was made for the prisoners, word was sent to Captain Hagadorn, who immediately proceeded to the scene with three officers and speedling were they could find him. He was ar-ANOTHER GREAT LAKE IN CENTRAL APRICA. Sir Roderick Murchison has received a letter from the Foreign Office, stating that two tele-grams, dated respectively the 27th and 28th of June, have been received, which, though im-perfectly transmitted, clearly convoy the fol-lowing intelligence: N. Consul demersal Colguboun reports from Alezandria that letters, dated the 10th of Muy, had been received from Khartoum, stating that "Mn. Baker has succeeded in discovering that "Mn. Baker has succeeded in discovering the second great source of the Nile, second, not in infortance, but only in order of dis-covery, to the Victoria Nyanza of Speke." Mr. Consul Stanley, also from Alexandria, speaks of the discovery as that of "the second and main source of the Nile, in Lake Albort Ny-snza, north latitude two degrees seventeen minutes." Mr. Baker was expected Slioffly to arrive at Alexandria. In communicating this letter to the Times, Str R. Murchison says: "As one of the telo-grams informs us that this second great Nilo-tic lake lies in north latitude two degrees seventeen minutes, we may fairly surmiso that it is the Luta Nzige, heard of by Speke and placed hypothetically in about its true position on his map, but which he was pro-vented from examining."

and placed hypothetically in about its true position on his map, but which he was pro-vented from examining." Awyut RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA IN EGUPT. Advices from Alexandria to June 28th report continued ravages by the cholera, both there and at Cauro, but the epidemic was considered to be assuming a less alarming character. A letter from Alexandria, on the 19th nitimo, says: "The measures taken by the Govern-ment have proved entirely useless to meet the extent of the evil, the first case of which was observed here on the 10th or 11th uit. The dis-ense of the evil, the first case of which was observed here on the 10th or 11th uit. The dis-ense of the evil, the first case of which was observed here on the 10th or 11th uit. The dis-near the railway station, which are inhabited by some 20,000 Arabs, Greeks, and Maltese, all belonging to the lowest class. It is remarkable that the epidemic has hitherto only attacked the port of Alexandria, while hot and populous Cairo, together with the internal portion of the country, has remained entirely free. During the first few days 4, 5 to 8 persons died daily it than the deaths rose to 30, 39, and on the 17th, 61 fatal cases were reported." An official tele-griam from Alexandria dated to duay (2010), es-timates the number of deaths hitherto at 1,034, the great majority of which belong to the native opoulation. On the 25th, 183 persons died out of a total population of 160,000. Large numbers of persons were leaving the town. The same paper publishes a report from Alexandria as to the cholera in Mecca, an im-perfect account of which has previously ap-penred. It says: "The Musulman festivals of the Kurban Bairam took place during the first twenty days of May, when 600,000 or 700,000 pligrims annually assemble in Mecca and upon Moont Ararat to celebrate their pligrimage with the usual religious ceremonies. The modes of life, utterly opposed to all rules of dis-tect prudence, pursued by these crowded masses for ten to difficen days at the Holy index on as the Governimen

bales. At sea, from India, 401,000 bales. Trade at Manchester yesterday was very de-pressed, and prices were again lower. BREADETUFFE.—A little much-medded rain has fallen. Messrs. Richardson, Spence, & Co., and Wakefield, Nash, & Co., report flour quiet for American, but rather dearer for French. Wheat very firm, and prices yesterday id to 2d per cent. dearer; winter real, 3864 to 9s. Corn quiet, and about 3d easier imixed, 27s to 28s. Provisions.—Messrs. Bigland, Athya, & Co. Gordon, Bruce, & Co., and others, report: Beef in moderate demand at steady prices for the fine qualifies, but other kinds ane very irregu-lar. Tork is very dall. Bacon, little doing and prices are in favor of buyers. Cheese has declined is to 28 Server, owing to large arrivals. Lard quiet but steady at 68 to 68s. Tallow in fair inquiry at rather dearer rates. Northin American, 40s to 41s. Protos.—Mess quiet at 28s to 28s 6d for Pots, and "freese stricted chiefty to lito kinds. Bice quiet but stready at 68 to 48s. United prices.—Anses quiet at 28s to 28s 6d for Pots, and "freese stricted chiefty to lito kinds. Bice quiet but stready at 615 gent in good de-mend at an advance of 3666 gent. Fish Olis-Winter Racked Sperm £55; Seal £4. Linseed Oils 6d for common. Spirits of Turpontine dull at 58 ge wt. while paying out. The contents of the three tanks—that is, the entire length of 2,500 miles of cable—have now been coupled up, and sig-nals are sent through morning and evening. These signals show the insulation and conduc-tivity of the wire to be almost absolutely jerfect, even in an electrical sense. Thus, even with the rough instruments, a mes-sage of four words was sent through yes-torday in a minute and a quarter. The com-pany, however, believe they have succeed-ed in designing instruments which can more than double this rate of signaling. But even taking the four words in a minute as a fair standard, the yield of profit from such a wire at the rate of £2 per word, which we believe is to be the charge, would be immense, and, allowing for repeats and service signals, amount to more than a million annually. Cer-tainly all that science and skill can do has been done for the cable, and everything now deponds on moderately fair weather for the only be vonchasfied to the undertaking, fourly communication with the most distant regions of North America may be confidently looked for on the 28th of July next." The Parliamentary proceedings were mainly formal and of an uninvoertant nature. In the

for on the 28th of July noxt." FROCEEDINGS OF THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT. The Parliamentary proceedings were mainly formal and of an unimportant nature. In the House of Commons Sir Charles Wood had made the usual financial statement with re-gard to India. He showed that there was a continued general advance in prosperity from one end of India to the other. Her net reve-nues of the several presidencies for the year ending April, 1864, amounted to £35,636,999, and the charges to £56,015,886-leaving a surplus revenue of £3,615,610, which surplus was nearly all consumed in the payment of interest, guaranteed railway dividends, &c. Sir Chas. Wood dictalied the assistance afforded by Go-vernment towards the cultivation of cotton, which, he said, had been attended with great success. Indian capitalists were preparing to weave a description of cotton goods that would not interfere with English manufactures, but would supersede the wasteful profits of kand-loom weaving, and allow the person sa em-ployed to engage in agricultural pursuits. Electioneering addresses, by the various candidates for Parliament, were the order of the iday. Mr. John Bright had issued his ad-dress to the electors of Birmingham. He de-clares, in most emphatic language, that the Parliament about to expire has been disloyal to its pledges, und that the Ministry which to its pledges und that the Ministry which the cause of reform has violated its most solemn pledge. For himself, he claims to be held free of any share in a betrayal of thy popular trust; and he 65; 55; 45; 40; 40; 40; the coming election will show that the cause of freedom, based on a true representation of the popule, is advancing irresistibly to a triumph. Mr. Bright states that he is ready to accept again the duties of a representation of the popule, is advancing irresistibly to a triumph. Mr. Bright states that he is ready of Birmingham, and to speak for the con-stiteency and the cause of reform in the coming Parliament, Sharpers on the Hudson River Cars.

coming Parliament. GENERAL ENGLISH NEWS.

Sharpers on the Hudson River Cars. From the Poughkeepsic (N. Y.) Eagle, July 9.1 The "three-card monte" men still practices her game on the Cars of the Hudson River fortunate individual gets his loose change taken from him. A case in point occurred on Monday last. Passengers in the second car of the 9.29 A. M. train from this city on that day were attracted towards the forward part of the car, soon after the the train left his station, by seeing three "nicely dressed gentlemen" applicitly only on gause game of enchre. As two or three gentlemen wore part of the cars on after the second car of the 9.20 A. M. train from this city on that day were attracted towards the forward part of the car, soon after the train left his station, by seeing three "nicely dressed gentlemen" applicitly only on gause game of enchre. As two or three gentlemen wore paring at the trio, one of the "nicely dressed gentlemen" applicitly on a diamond cluster-pin, worth 400, easily responded by immediately seating himself with the party. The cards were dealt two or three times, the game one of the three "nicely-dressed gentleo-men" remarked that his hand was a spicordid one for a game of "burf." and scale has the would like to be the shift on it. The stranger who sat down last shifted on it. The stranger the being an unusual occurrence in cards, he though the would oblige the "nicely-dressed gentleman" with a beit, and, therefore, was gene the little matter of \$100 on his hand. This being an unusual occurrence in cards, he though the would oblige the "incely-dressed gentleman" with a beit, and, therefore, was gent the little matter of \$100 on his hand. The which valued just As mman as \$500, and call his opponent? Aind. The "incely-dress-herman, ard the hands were called that he didn't and the spon the kand. The "incely-dress-herman, ard the hands were called it be armager holding four kings, as above stated, and the sharper four acces! Thus, in about five min-ties, the stranger was fleeced of

NEW YORK CITY. New York, July 12,

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS. Thirty vessels were sold at auction to-day by order of the Government, all the steamers but two realizing prices larger than was anticipa-ted, viz: from \$6,600 to \$81,500. The total andount of the purchase money was \$93,900. The steamer Kensington was sold to V. H. Brown & Co. for \$81,000. One of the yearsels is

Brown & Co. for \$81,000. One of the vessels is to be prepared as a yacht to take a party to Newfoundland to witness the laying of the shore end of the cable.

SPECIE FOR EUROPE.

The Cuba sailed to-day for Europe, with \$29,000 in specie. The Rothschilds have offered to become

agents for the sale of 25,000 flasks annually of the product of the Quicksilver Company's nines. ATTACK ON STHEET-SWHEPBRS.

An attack was made on some street-sweeper employed by the contractors, in Broomestreet, to-day, and one man was badly injured. No arrests were made. The assailants were labor. ing men, and probably belonged to an organi-zation against the contractors.

GENERAL HOOKER.

General Hooker will assume command here on Monday next.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE EVENING STOCK BOARD

Gold 141%, closing at 141%; Now York Cen-tral, 96; Eric, 76%; Reading, 100%; Michigan Southern, 66%; Pittsburg, 69%; Rock Island, 109; Northwestern, 29%; Northwestern preferred, 634; Ohio and Mississippi cortificates, 26%; Quicksilver, 634; Canton Company, 41%.

Arrived-Ships Alhandra, Manilla; Tyro, Cardin, Barks P. Elanchard, Bio; Philera, Cardenas, Brig Honry and Louise, Matanzas.

THE Pittsburg Post, speaking of the rowdyem of that city, has the following:

We thought, when twenty additional police-nen were saddled on the city, at an expense

Law Frustrated. The Albany Argus, of the 11th inst., gives the sequel to the horrible outrage perpetrated on

law were frequently made by the populace, and would have been enforced but for the firmness of the police. The *Argus* thus describes the scene in court:

GENERAL ENGLISH NEWS. The revenue returns show a net balance of 5724,600 for the quarter ending June 30th, which is all accounted for by the reduction in the custom duties. The net decrease for the year ending June 30th is only £404,000. The Board of Trade returns for May, com-pared with those of the corresponding month last year, show a falling off of about seven per cent. on the declared value of the shipments. The reduction from last year is almost entire-ly caused by the fall in the price of cotton and other important staples, and not by any dimi-nution of employment. ANOTHER GREAT LAKE IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

southern white men who have suffered I causes beyond their control. Their work is	A BQUARE OF THIS CITY.	for, and went to see her : she had a wet towel	received very special attention from visitors,	ters had been beaten and outraged by the rut-	1 Places, yearly entails a number of diseases to	of \$16,000 in addition to that already provided
sally during the war, and who have by before the people, and by it they are willing	FOUTPER MONPOR July 12 The steamers 1	in her hand, and was bathing her head, had	from the stately annearance it presented. Un-	fians, and were suffering in their lonely homes;	which many are sacrified. This year the cho-	for that we should have peace in those dis-
their value how at he have the hour of how to be judged.	The start of the other subject on the the	carried her some nurchases the day before.	fortungtely however for its mountation as it.	her mother and brother, who had madly at-	lera, or as the Government prefers to call it,	triets the disorder in which was assigned as
		asked her now the purchases and boy-rum	I grew in Size and strength 'it began to form.	tempted to wreak vengeance upon the destroy-	cholering, was added to the customary pests,	the principal reason for the increase. We can-
countless bloody fields, should be, if all his- their thanks to those who aided and assisted	a control of postibion, attitude more more agent, the	surred bery one nad not smilled in to this	yery bad habits, usually asserting its likes	ers of their happiness, were handcuffed and		and any however that any such plensing re-
tory and experience is should be, it all ms-		time; her eye had a look of mingled pain and	and dislikes by rushing headlong at the object	borne off to jail in company with the hated		sult her been achieved. In LOB Lighth Ward.
		anguish, or both; witness sut down, and she came towards him fiercely, and said she would	of its regard, its towering antiers giving it a	means to secure satisfaction, though urged	space of two moths. Frivate accounts prace	or that portion of it, at 1985, lying in the vi-
measurably more benefited hereafter, by their defeat, than they could possibly hereafter and the subscription of the with such appersand documents as they desired, and in supplying	They sailed for New York to-day.	go out, she had stayed long enough; witness	means of offence which eventually made the	forward by the unreasoning crowd to the work,	I the loss of the fill fills at 10.000-at the	cinity of the Birningham Dridge, there is
their definit then thereiner, by decuments as they desired, and in supplying	The steamer T. E. Cahill arrived this P. M.	said, look at those bars; she said, bars! what	with fear by many of its best friends. At last	had but added to the calamity under which the	not even include the deaths by cholera.	more rowdyism and disorder than have been
	from City Point with the log-house used by	are bars where there is a will 1 quieted har	its conduct became unendurable, and a "coun-	family were suffering. The mother and brother,		known there for years, and the most shameful
		RIG TOUND HEP DINSE HT 1901 she showed that	to the second many dollars the start of the second suboff	who sought to vindicate by force the good	FRANCE.	excesses are committed, without the perpetra- tors ever being brought to justice. Peaceable
have happened to them and their descend- duties. To officers of the army and navy, who	with his summ hefens Det at min - (tab in 1	her eyes were fixed; she said that she could	should be the foto of the request The offi-	name of daughters and sisters, were borne to	The weekly returns of the Bank of France	men are assaulted without cause or provoca-
have happened to them and their descend- duties. To officers of the army and navy, who	The second a second and the second and the second s	not sicep; had not sight for some nights, heard	ages of the 78th resolved to offer the depr to	the same prison with the wretches who had	show an increase in the cash in hand of 15,250,-	tion, and women insulted, and we have heard
ants, than the perpetuation of a system have everywhere shown themselves willing and any ions to promote in every way the com-	sailed for Philadelphia this P. M., via the Dela-	men in the hall, and overheard crying murder,		deliberately plotted and executed a hellish	000 frances, making the total bullion £20,600,000	of one case in which a house was recently
Which degraded in their own over and the four of the committee and to sid they be committee	ware and Chesapeake Canal. It is the inten- a	and shrieking; said they should take her and	who was pleased to accept it, and desired that	We learn that the elder Major was formerly	sterling, a sum higher than has been touched	stoned by the ruffians, and the lives of the in-
which degraded in their own cycs, and in the oninion of the districts where they lived	tion of Mr. Stuart, to whom the house has been	hang nor; she asked again if she was a very	the animal might be forwarded to his Arran	an engineer on the Hudson River Railroad, He	for several years. The Paris Bourse was unsettled. Rentes on	mates placed in the greatest jeonardy. We
- Printed of the area and a for a for a special a depower of the for the print-		bad girl, and asked if witness thought Mr. Burroughs hated her; she changed again:	estateGlasgow Herald.	was discharged from the road about a year ago		mention these facts, not complainingly, but to
the honest toil by which alone they can ness and attention. To them the committee	squares in Philadelphia.	again she said; does she hate met B. used	WANDTHER WOMAN HUNG IN MARCHINER -	for abandoning his train below Poughkeensie.		show the necessity for stirring up the police
how do a great degree the success which has	It	to love her, and loved her now botton	An aged citizen of the North End. states that	and leaving the fireman to run it through to		who do duty in the neighborhood to which we
hope to improve their condition and ad- 1 attended their efforts for the last four years.	Boat-Race at Poughkeensie.		seventy years ago this month. Mrs. Spooner		bition building in the Champs de Mars. An	have referred, or putting men in their place
Vance their prognects in life Henceforth [Respectfully submitted: B. F. WADE,	1	had no friends; witness told her she had	was hung at Worcestor for mundering her hus-	The son is known as a bounty jumper and a	bition building in the champs the ministerial imperial decree dissolves the ministerial	who will not permit excesses like these to be committed with impunity. The people out
	POUGHKEEPSIL, oury 12 Inegreat lour-oared f	friends, and named General Fales and others.	hand. She employed three men to commit the	fellow of low habits and base associations.	Councils. The new elections are to this place	there have to bear their full share of the bur-
the working power of the South should be From the above it will be seen that the Com-	boat-race between the Longikeepsie and New w	who had spent much time with her; saw her	murder. Her husband had been to ride, and	They deny the crime of which they are charged,	on the 22d of July. The Minister of the Interior, in a circular,	den which the support of our police entails,
freatly increased by the new life and encr-	York crew, for \$6,000 and the championship of n	next day; spoke to her of a statement by a	on coming home at night he was seized by the	but the circumstances are all against them,		and it is only proper that they should have
St that will be a state of the well and the the important listabors, but that large additions	the American waters, will come off opposite	newspaper reporter; said she had not read it;	men, pitched into a large barrel, and mur-	and the entire community believe them guilty.	1 The second of those electrons are recommended to 1	protection from the lawless ruffignism to
		t renected on her character; she got excited;	dered. The wife and her accomplices were	Nothing can be said against the character of	the Prefects that the electors should be al-	which they have so long been exposed.
	, ANNA ATAL ATE BRANCH	pulse was at 120, and head cold; she said she	TungDustay vicinita	the girls they so cruelly outraged,		그는 그는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 없는 것 같이 없다.
🔚 이 이 것 같은	방수가 승규는 승규는 것이 같아요. 이렇게 가지 않는 것이 같아요. 이렇게 가지 않는 것이 같아요. 이렇게 하는 것이 같아요. 이렇게 하는 것이 같아요. 이렇게 하는 것이 같아요. 이렇게 하는 것이 하는 것이 같아요. 이렇게 아니 않는 것이 같아요. 이렇게 아니 않는 것이 같아요. 이렇게 하는 것이 같아요. 이들 것이 같아요. 이들 것이 같아요. 이들 것이 같아요. 이렇게 않는 것이 같아요. 이들 것이 않는 것이 같아요. 이들 것이 않는 것이 않 않는 것이 않 이들 것이 않는 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않 않는 것이 않는 것 않 않는 것이 않아요. 이 않이 않아. 이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않아. 이 않는 것이 않이 않아. 이	그는 영화학교는 여도 성상을 받았는 것 같은 것이라.	그는 요즘은 동물에서 가장에 한 것이 같아요. 정말 것	- 19 - 19 전에 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것을 가지 않는 것이다. 	방법 승규는 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 없다.	그는 것 같은 바람이 많은 것은 것을 많은 것이 있는 것이 것을 통하게 했다.
 The second s	 A second sec second second sec	(1) A CONTRACTOR STATE AND A CARE COMPACTING A SECTION OF TAXAGED AND A CONTRACTOR AND A CONTRACTOR OF TAXAG	n na galaka kata da	 All the design methods 	sente transfer e construction de la	(a) A set of the se