Report of George W. Miller, STRENKTANDERT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORE.

If His Examination of the Special Charges against the Officers and Trustees, and the General Condition of the Affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Very soon after entering upon the discharge of the duties of Superingentic property of the Insurance Jepariment, rumors came to my knowledge, cose followed by direct charges, of malfeasance in the management of the Mutual Life Insurance Jepariment, rumors came to my knowledge, cose followed by direct charges were of its sections a obstractor, presented with so much listiculess, and urged by such parties, that a horosist investigation into their grounds, and nich the general state of the affairs of the comission of the section of the company, secured by systy consideration to be demanded. This tompany had so long occupied such a leading position, the interests involved in its solvator and good management were so vast indextended, that while any unnecessary alarm was to be deprecated, it was yet due to the tens of the summan of the company, the season of the company, for the season and it of the company, the season of the company, for the season and complete. It has been pontinued through a period of about three months. Over six hundred foolicing pages of testimony have been carefully examined. It is but just and proper, before proceeding to detail the results of my investigations, to estate a few facis in relations to escale a few facis in relations to escale a few facis in relation to peculiar circumstances under which the washington was most cordiality afforded to Mr. McCulioh and myself by the officer of the company.

Here follow the charges made, and the comments and decisions of the Superintendent on each. He concludes as follows:

Having and decisions of the Superintendent of the affaire of this great company, (besides the special charges aircay and was the end of the first first first dutial Life insurance Company for the year. Here first first and Life insurance company should excite, not only generous rivalry in this great field of business selectories, but also some jesiousy as well as personal animosities and articlems. It is to be regretted that in any case the officers or agents of one company should resert to a villification of another company or its officers, with a view to advancing the interests of their own company or themselves. If there are charges affecting the standing of a company, or the legality of its management, seriously made upon prising facile, reasonable grounds, to the superintendent, he will, as in this case, deem it his duly, as soon as practicable, to investigate them. In making these remarks, no reference is had to any company or person in particular. They are merely aimed generally at what I have conceived to be a perincious practice. In concluding this report, I would say that I ratered upon this examination, certainly not predisposed to extend any special section of the bostons all complaints, sad, so far as I was able, to mere ent equal and exact ustice. This, to the best of my ability, I have done. Personal examinations of the affairs of companies will be more frequent under the present than they were under the late administration of the Insurance Department.

It will be gratifying if whose examinations disclose ne greater irregularities, nor cause more serious apprehensions for the future of the companies examined, than this has done. If any of our Life Insurance Companies are sound and reliable, the Mutual Life must be one of them.

our Life Insurance Companies are sound and re-liable, the Mutual Life must be one of them. I cannot close this report without expressing my appreciation of the indefatigable energy and research and the valuable assistance of Mr. J. W. McCulloh throughout the investigation, and my acknowledgments to the various offeers and trustees of the company for their ready compli-ance with all requirements, and their general courtesy.

In language which I have before used, I will only add. My examination has satisfied me that the company has been managed with peculiar ability and integrity, and that its condition is eminently sound."

GEORGE W. MILLER,
Superintendent.

State of New York,
Insurance Department,
Albany, May 28, 1870.
Copies of the full report may be had on application to
O. F. BRESEE, Gen'l Agent,
Battimore, Md.

Do Not Despair!

Now is the season to cleaned your system of all its impurities. If you give Rosadalls a thorough test you will endorse it as strongly as the writer of this certificate:

BALTIMORS, May 3, 1870.—Propristors of Rosadalis.—Centiemen: About one year ago I purchased a few bottles of your Medicine for my daughter, (14 years of age.) who had been a sufferer with soofial afrom the time of her birth. We had used so many remedies and tried so many physicians that we had little hope of any benefit arising from the use of your Rosadalis. We knew of some persons who had used your medicine for Consumption and Rheumatism with happy results, and these friends urged us to go an interest of the Rosadalis. We did so, Our time and means have not been spent in vain. The dark cloud of disease that hung so many years over our little one has been remeyed, and to-day she basks in the sunshine of health.—When we commenced the use of Resadalis we were living at No. 57 North Caroline street; we asked you be visit our daughter and axamine her condition. Xop once and asy a little emaclated child, covarda with nicers and mashe to walk to-day finds this child stont, active hearty, attending school, and analying life as becomes a child. Seeing what happiness has been given us from the use of your Medicine, we chearfully addour testimonial to the masy others you now have, and bid you God speed in your good work of healing the sick.

Yours, respectfully.

Baltimere, Md.

Bead What A Physician SAYS. Do Not Despair!

Baltimere, Md.

ERAD WHAT A PHYSICIAN SAYS.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 80, 1859.—Gentlemen: I take great pissaure in giving my testimony to the superiority of your invaluable and efficient remedy. Rosadalis. I look upon it as one of the best blood purifiers ever effered to the world. I have fully tosted its curative properties, by prescribing it extensively in my practice in a number of cases of the most inveterate character. I have used it in Scroula. Reyslepsies, Riteymatism, Sals Rhamm, Rescola. Merpes. Tetter, Scald Head, Prurigo, Liches, Ptyrisats, and other affections of a graver kind, and have never known it to fail is one instance. I am highly pleased with its satisfactory results, and can conscientiously recommend it to the afflicted as a remedy of fintrinsic worth and merit. A trial will convince the most prejudiced. I look spon Rossadila as a blessing to mankind.

For Show a bottle to any physician and he will tell yeu that the ingredients are the most powerful in battling against diseases of the blood.

Rosadsia is sold by all druggists.

Rosadalia is sold by all druggists. Weinberger's Marble Building Boot and Shos House, 108 West Baltimore street, near Holliday. An Entire New Stock

An Entire New Stock
at the Late Declining Prices.
Ladies' Fine Fat. Leather Buttoned Boots., \$3 75
Ladies' Fine End Front Buttoned Boots., \$3 75
Ladies' Fine End Front Buttoned Boots... \$7 75
Ladies' Fine Bronze Buttoned Boots... \$7 75
Ladies' Fine Bronze Buttoned Boots... \$7 75
Ladies' Fine White Kid Buttoned Boots... \$5 75
Ladies' Fine Marie Autoinetts Slippers \$1 75
Ladies' Fine Mid Marie Autoinetts Slippers \$1 75
Ladies' Fine Mid Slippers... \$5 75
Ladies' Fine Kid Fronts Lasting Lage Boots \$2 75
Ladies' Fine Kid Fronts Lasting Lage Boots \$2 75
Ladies' High-out Front Lace Balmerals... \$1 75
Ladies' Bide Lace Gaiters... \$1 25
Ladies' Bide Lace Gaiters... \$1 25
Ladies' High-out Morocco Boots... \$1 50
Misses' and Children's Fancy Shees of all
Styles and Colors.

Be sure and call as

Be sure and call as

At I. WEINDERSEN'S, 103 WEST BALTIMONS ST., near Holliday. Up-Town Store cor. Eutaw and Saratoga sts.

The Cheapest Hat Store. Men's, Youth's and Children's Hats, Fine Goods Cheap. WEBB. 49 North Eutaw st., cor. Clay.

Fun To-Day at Holliday St. Theatre.
Admission only Twenty-Five Cents.
This Afternoon, STRUART ROBSON, the Baltimore Comedian, and Mrs CLINE, the beautiful Singer, in two splendid: Characters, full of Fun, Songs, Dances, etc. Black-Eyed Suesan, and John Wopps, the Policeman.

To-Night Four Plays. HAMLET, (a la Fechter.) or Wearing of the Black. Camille, with a bad cough and a cracked heart. THE LOST CHILD, Or Jones's Baby.

THE WANDERING MINSTREL, with Peter Gray. \$

THE WANDERING MINSTREL, with Peter Gray. \$

500 Boys Wanted
To sell
The Baltimore Savurday Night,
Out at 2 P. M. To-Day.
A Splendid Number of the Favorite Weekly,
Containing
A Stirring Novelette,
Household and Sunday Reading,
Original Poems,
Discourse by Rev. John F. W. Ware,
at Masonic Temple,
Spicy Editorials and Editorial Jottings,
The Ton on Charles Street Avenue.
Full Report of the Billiard Tournament
in Billimore,
Sports and Pastimes.
Musical, Dramatic, Art and Personal Notes,
and a general variety
Of
Choice Literature.
Don't fail to buy this number.
Publishers' agents. Hange Taxion & Co.

Don't fail to buy this number.
Publishers agents, HERRY TAYLOR & Co.,
Sun Iron Building.
The New Life,

THE NEW LIFE, The New Lefe, Free in Thought, Fearless in Expression, Will be Issued To-Day.

155 Baltimore street, Second Floor.

JONES & Co., Publishers. Holly Grove.

The steamers Samuel J. Pentz and Cham-pron make eight trips a day (Saturdays and Sun-days excepted) to this charming Summer Resort. See advertisement and circulars. F. J. Hail's Shoe Store, No. 306 North GAY St... Has on haud and makes to order 'Ladies' first-class Shoes at low prices. These Shoes are all

of my own manufacture, and will give entire satisfaction.

Go to "Kirkland's" New and Pop-ULAR HAT STORS, No. 46 North Green street, to get your Straw Hats. Cheapest place in the city. Free Excursion to the 25 and 50 Ct. Bazar, No. 124% North Gay street. Come everybody and get any article for Twenty-Five and Fifty Cents.

For Broiling, Baking and Roasting it is excel-lent. To be had at C. Y. Davidson's, No. 5 North Liberty street.

## THE SUN.

DEATH OF JEROME NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, of Baltimore who has been for some months confined to his which he has suffered for years, died yesterday morning, at two o'clock, at his late residence in this city, corner of Park and Centre streets, aged 65. He was born in England while his mother was awaiting the favorable intercession of her husband with his brother, then Emperor of the French, which was never obtained. The romantic but sad story which attended upon the marriage of his parents is familiar to every one —how the popular and courted Jerome Bonaparte, commanding a French frigate, lauded at New York in 1803, and was feted by our people in his tour of sight-seeing through the country; how he fell in love with Miss Elizabeth Patterson, of Baltimore, who is still living in this city, and who at the time of her marriage was a young and blooming belle and daughter of the wealthy merchant, William Patterson, Esq. They were married December 24, 1803, by Bishop Car-Church, and with a solemn marriage contract, drawn up by Hon. Alexander J. Dallas, witnessed by the prominent citizens of Baltimore.

The youthful couple remained in the United States for a year or more, traveling over the various sections. In the spring of 1805, after the empire was declared by Napoleon I., Jerome re-turned to Europe with his bride, but by an imdict all the ports of France were to her, and she was not allowed to visit France. as the marriage had not met the imperial sanction, and as it came directly in conflict with the views which the ambition and self-aggrandizement of the founder of the Napoleonic dv. nasty had prompted in regard to his rendering his tenure of power more secure by forming brilliant matrimonial alliances for his brothers with the families of the ruling monarchs.

The Church of Rome, whose sacrament had been insulted by the despotic action of Napoleon I., refused to recognize this virtual divorce, and

the Church of Rome, whose sacrament had been insulted by the despotic action of Napoleon I., refused to recognize this virtual divorce, and Pope Pins VII. invariably declined to approve the second marriage of Jerome, which took place August 12, 1807, with Frederica Catharine, daughter of the then King of Westphalis subsequently, and as monarch was quite successful. When his brother was exited to St. Helena. in 1815, Jerome, Sr., resided near Vienna and called himself Prince de Montfort (a Wuttemburg title.) In 1852 the present Napoleon III. called him to France. He was made a marshal of the empire and the president of the Senate, and in the failure of the succession of direct issue to the Emperor he became heir to the throne. He had one son by his second wife, Prince Napoleon Joseph Charles Paul, commonly called Prince Napoleon. The young mother, Mrs. Patterson Bonaparte, returned to her father's house in Baltimore in 1811, and the lad Jerome, whose death we now motice, received every educational and social advantage which wealth, talent and fond affection could give. He graduated at Harvard University in 1826, and studied law, but never practiced it. He soon after his graduation married Miss Susan Mary Williams, of Roxbury, Mass., whose fortune was very large, and which, added to his own made him one of the wealthiest men in Baltimore. He has resided in this city since his marriage, attending to his business interests and agricultural pursuits. He had two children by this marriage, a son, Jerome Napoleon, born in 1832, and another son, Charles Joseph, born in 1832, and another son, Charles Josep

brothers and the Princess Mathilde, the children of Jerome's second marriage. The refusal of Pope Plus VII. to confirm the order of Napoleou I. declaring the American marriage null and void is still maintained by the Papal court.

Mrs. Patterson Bonapiste never had an interview with his husband after his departure from her at Lisbon in 1805, but once in 1830, when, during a visit to Europe, she was gazing on the treasures of art in the Pitti Palace, at Florence, Italy, she met him vis avis in one of the galleries. He turned to Mrs. Bonaparte No. 3, or rather the Princess de Montfort, and remarked in an undertone, audible, however, to our countrywoman, "that lady is my former wife."

During the reign of Louis Philippe the deceased resided in Paris under the name of Patterson, and since the accession of Napoleon to the imperial purple he has been the honored guest of his cousin at the French Court, where his eldest son, Jerome Napoleon, is attached, although nominally in the French army.

Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte has borne the intense suffering from his disease, now proved fatal, with more than ordinary fortitude.

In personal appearance he strikingly resembled the portraits of the first Empéror. He had the same features and stolld fook which characterized the greatest soldier of modern time, and when excited by feelings of either anger er pleasure he had the same faety expression. He resembled Napoleon more than any of his family—the same shape of the head, regularity of features, bronze countenance, dark eyes of peculiar tint, and a figure cast in the same square mould—and Louis Phillippe, during the time he was in Pasis, found it requisite to use every precaution in police management to prevent an eutbreak of popular feeling.

His mother, who is now 30 years of age, has all her faculties, and cherishes the hope, it is said, that he grandes may yet attain to the position of Emperor of the French, which weild present the singular anomaly of as American ruling France. During the late civil war in this country th

country the deceased succession the Federal interests.

Mrs. Sarah U. Williams, the mother in law of Mrs. Sarah U. Williams, the mother in law of the country of the countr

Mrs. Sarah C. Williams, the mothes-in-iaw of Jerome Napoleon-Bonaparts, who resided with-him, had been in feeble-besits for some time, but no immediate fear of death was felt by her friends. What is father remarkatile; soon after the dissolution of Mr. Bonaparts vesteday morning a member of the family proceeded to her room to inform her of the fact, when she was found dead in her bed.

The Chinese in Massachusetts. The Crispins, that is the shoemakers, of North Adams and Massachusetts threaten a general strike over the seventy-five Chinese taken to the Bay State. All of them are at work now, and show great aptitude for beginners, but the white people (Crispins, male and female,) are fierce against the new-comers. When they first arrived in North Adams some days ago, stones were thrown and they were hooted at by the "liberty" lovers of that region. New England

didn't hesitate to import Africans when she first wanted cheap labor, and so now she avails of Ablatics for the same purpose. They have their own foreman, receive \$23 a month, with lodging and fuel, and board themselves in their own fashion, their employer furnishing two Chi nese cooks.

It is a Mr. Sampson that has the difficulty

with the Crispins, and the same day that they notified him in May that they would not work for him, he started for San Francisco, and one month after lands at home with his Chinamen. A letter from North Adams says:

A letter fromNorth Adams says:

"The men here avoall of email statue and slight build. Some of them will yet increase, however, as their ages range from 18 to 23 years.—They are not very hardy looking, and seem poor justed for any heavy wink. They will make good shoomakers, and will also fill to satisfaction any position in other manufacturing institutions and in the household. Here they unconsclously drop out of the habits of their idolarry. This is noticeable with the colony just planted here in Berkshire county. No emblems of heathen worship are brought hither, and cach one is looking forward with eager expectancy to the teachings of the Sabbath school. The movement of Mr. Sampson is exciting considerable interest among the manufacturers of the Eastern States. Last night a gentleman arrived here from Jersey City to investigate the new project, while others have come from Troy, N. Y., and towns nearer this village. Mr. S. is daily in receipt of numerous letters of inquiry, some of which we have seen, and all of which look favorably to the scheme."

A mass meeting of mechanics, mostly cord-wainers, was held at Troy, on the 14th, to protest against the introduction of Chinese labor in the New England States. T. T. Wiley, of Albany, presided, and he and Mr. D. Campbell made speeches declaring their apprehensions of degradation to American workmen if mo-

of degradation to American workmen if monopolists were permitted to use the Chinamen as they see fit; they consider this importation in Massachusetts but the "entiring wedge." A Mrs. Emma Lane. of Boston, salso spoke. She did not believe in women voting, but she wanted workingmen in the Legislature to take care of these things. Resolutions were adopted declaring as follows:

"That we are inflexibly opposed to all attempts on the part of capitalists to cheapen and degrade American labor by the introduction of a servile class of laborers from China or elsewhere; while we, at the same time, heartily welcome all voluntary emigrants from every clime, and pledge them our sympathy and encouragement in efforts to secure for themselves and their children homes on American soil."

They also urge mass meetings of workmen to urge Congress to pass the bill to make the importation of emigrants under labor contracts unlawful, and not to vote for or support for any office any party or parties who are directly or indirectly interested in the importation of this servile race.

On this aphiest the New York Tribune of ves-

servile race. On this subject the New York Tribune of yes-

terday-which, whatever it may be otherwise, always shows sympathy with labor-says:

always shows sympathy with labor—says:

"We heartily rejoice, for the sake of the Crispins, that the coolie shoemakers at North Adams, Massachusetts, have been left to do their new duties uninterruptedly. We have nover believed that mechanics of the intelligence of those of Massachusetts would attempt the folly of driving them off by violence. No combination of trades, however stroing, can longer hope to maintain wages at the high rates fixed when gold was worth 250. Much less can the workingmen who refuse fair wages hope by mob law gold was worth 200. Butth less can the work-ingmen who refuse fair wages hope by mob law to prevent employers from secking cheap labor elsewhere. The trouble in Massachusetts will shortly be solved, as all such differences are deshortly be solved, as all such differences are decided by the unvarying laws of supply and demand. The coolie experiment will soon open the eyes of the Orispins to the folly of the leaders who mismatage their organization. We do not believe there will be occasion to repeat it. The end of the present strike will be that the Crispins will accept the wages offered; landlords will of necessity reduce their rents; producers will be content with smaller profits, and the Crispins will ind themselves as well off on settling day on small wages that employers can afford to pay as they were on wages that bank-rupted the trades."

THE LYNCHBURG AND DANVILLE RAILROAD-Report of President Barbour.—The stockholders of the Lynchburg and Danville Railroad Company held a meeting in the former city on Wednesday and received a report from the president, John S. Barbour, Esq., presenting a resume of the condition and prospects of the company and making sundry recommendations. After referring to the defeat of the ordinance of the Baltimore city council to guarantee the bonds of the company to the amount of \$750,000, and to the assurances given by the Baltimore and Ohio Company, since the defeat of the above mentioned ordinance, to co-operate with the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Company, Mr. Barbour states that in order to secure the aid of these companies the local companies along the line of the projected road must come forward and lay a foundation by corporate, county and individual subscriptions to a reasonable extent. He especially arges the subscription by Lynchburg, in her corporate capacity, of \$200,000, and the county of Campbell \$100,000 more; and refers to the local advantages to that city of communication not merely with the immediate richly productive region along the roate, but by direct connections with the cotton, tobacco and mineral districts of North Carolina. He also refers significantly to the changes about taking place in the railway system of the State, chief among which are the construction of the Valley road, giving a new outlet to the North for the Southern and Southwestern trade, and the Alexandria and Frederleksburg road, in the interest of Fennsylvania, through the agencies of which Lynchburg may be left off the ereat highway of North and South trade and travel. Assuming that the city and county subscriptions will realize 760,000, and the railread corporations \$500,000 more, there remains the sum of \$500,000 to complete the road and in order to make up this amount, lift. Barbour suggests that the landowners along the route of the proposed road subscribe twenty per cent. of their lands. This, he is confident, would give the completion of the road at an early day.

The meeting adopted the report and also the following resolution:

"That anthority be conferred upon the president and directors to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding \$20,000 (per mile on the whole length of the road at an early day.

The meeting adopted the report and also the following resolution:

"That anthority be conferred upon the president and directors to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding \$20,000 (per mile on the whole to the assurances given by the Baltimore and Ohio Company, since the defeat of the above

of the same. CHARLES DICKENS AND WASHINGTON INVING Mr. Charles Lanman, of Georgetown, D. C., has written a very interesting account of the genial and friendly intercourse between Dickens and Irving, and among other incidents gives a refreshing story about "a julep in Baltimore," which is embodied in the following extract from letter, written to Mr. Lanman by Mr. Dickens

www.histon. Technically 5, 1868.—Bear six: \*

Your reference to my dear friend, Washington
Irving, renews the vivid impressions reawakened in my mind at Baltimore the Other day. I
saw his fine face for the last time in that bity.—
He came there from New York to pass a usy or He came there from New York to pass a day of two with me before I went westward, and they were made among the most memorable of my life by his delightful fancy and genial humor. Some unknown admirer of his books and mine were manes among the most memorable of his life by his delightful facty and genial humor. Some unknown admirer of his books and, mine sent to the hotel a most enormous must julep, wreathed with flowers. We sat, one on either side of it, with great solemnity, (it filled a respectable-sized round table.) but the solemnity was of very short duration. It was quite an enchanted julep, and carried us among innumerable people and places that we both knew. The julep held out far note the night, and my memory never saw him afterward otherwise than as bending over it with his straw, with an attempted gravity, (after some ancedote involving some wonderfully droll and delicate observation of character.) and then, as his eye caught mine, melting into that capitysting laugh of his, which was the brightest and best I have ever heard.

"Dear sir, with many thanks, faithfully yours," "CHARLES DICKENS."

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN GENERAL SYNOD IN NORTH AMERICA.—This General Synod, composed of delegates from the Synod of North and South Carolina, Synod of Georgia, Holstein Synod, Synod of Virginia and Synod of South western Virginia, convened in Winchester, Va., June 5th instant.—The regular synodical discourse was preacted by the retiring president, Rev. D. M. Gilbert, of Sawanzah.—The following officers were elected: Rev. Prof. A. J. Brown, president; Rev. J. C. Repass, accretary, and Mr. II. S. Baker, treasurer. The subject most warmly discussed was the reopening and establishment of their theological seminary, which was regarded by all as very closely and vitally connected with the prosperity of the church in the South. A board of missions was also established for the more successful prosecution of the work of missions. The central committee were instructed to establish missions in Florida, Missouri, West Vitginia and at other destitute points, and so appeal so the churches in every practicable way for the necessary funds to equal to those promising fields.—Winchester Neur. "CHARLES DICKENS.

A Missouri paper, the Middletown Banner, tells a horrible story, how a circus band, riding in that village on the top of the cage of lloss, were predriptisted among the infinitely backs by the horses becoming frightened, and dashing the carriage against a large stone, and how three of the band were killed and half devoured, and four others terribly iscerated.

## TELEGRAPH NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimere Sun.]
The Rumored Prospective Cabinet Changes—The New Attorney General a "Robel"—San Domingo—A New Department—The Cuban Lobby Business—New Spirit Meter Regulations—Navai Orders—The Harbor Bill, &c.

New Department—The Cuban Lobby Business—New Spirit Meter Regulations—Navai Orders—The Harbor Bill. &c.

Caniner megranization.

Washington, June 17.—The belief in administration quarters was quite well settled to-day that there would undoubted by be a partial reorganization of the cabinet before the end of the se seion of Congress. The change in the Attorney General's office is regarded as the commencement of that reorganization. Probably a week or two may clapse before any additional resignations are offered, but the most prominent men in the republican party in Congress declare that the President will be in a position in a brief time to accept two if not three resignations of the present cabinet ministers. The Secretary of the Navy is more generally mentioned than on yesterday as the third one, thus leaving Mr. Creswell Mr. Belknap and Mr. Boutwell to remain. Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, who is now in the city, is named as one who may be tendered the State Department. Mr. Wilson, however, was offered and declined this position at the irrst organization of the cabinet.

THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP.

Among the republicans in Congress there is a general dissatisfaction at the unomination of Mr. Ackerman to be Attorney General, and a very considerable pressure was brought to bear on the President to day to induce him to withdraw the appointment and send in some other name. The extreme republicans have discovered that Mr. Ackerman served eighteen months in the rebel army, that he actually petitioned Congress to remove his political disabilities, and that they were removed by a vote of two-thirds of each house. The friends of Ackerman admit all of this to be true, but say that he volunteered on the staff of General Robert Toombs to avoid conscription, and that he never performed any service in behalf of the Confederate cause while in that capacity, and declare that as an old friend, though a stanch Union man General Toombs protected him in that way from conscription. It is further brought up against him that he is a Ackerman was referred, without debate

of Mr. Ackerman was referred, without debate, to the judiciary committee.

THE SAN DOMINGO INVESTIGATION.
The San Domingo investigating committee closed its evidence to day, and will now prepare a report and submit it with the testimony to the Senate on Monday. The prospect is that at least a majority of the committee will acquit Gen. Babcock, one of the commissioners, from using any improper influence in the negotiation of the treaty, though there is a good deal of conflicting testimony on both sides. Notwithstanding this result, the investigation has not improved the provosed ratification of said treaty. It is believed to be impossible to secure the required two-thirds vote for it at this session.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Congress having just passed a law to that effect, the Attorney General's office will hereafter be known as the Department of Justice, with the Attorney General at its head, and a solicitor general and two assistants. The new act trans-

the Attorney General at its head, and a solicitor general and two assistants. The new act transfers to this department the solicitors of the Treasury Department and internal revenue burean, and the solicitor of the Navy Department and their assistants and employees, and also the examiner of claims in the Department of State.—The reorganization will probably take place when the new Attorney General is sworn into office.

when the New Actories (Tennal & Sworn into office.

A new set of regulations rolating to spirit meters have been adopted and will shortly be issended from the revoume burseau. The credit meter is discarded, and the only meter to be used is the sample meter and the automatic meter, when adapted for use as a sample meter. The meter will be required at each distillery, which is to be so arranged that all the spirits manufactured shall pass through it. The Tice meter is the one adopted for use, and the distiller is compelled to remove, within ninety days, the meters discontinued.

NEW BOUNTY BILL.

thier is compelled to remove, within finity days, the moters discontinued.

The House passed a new soldiers' bounty bill to-day in five minutes without a word of debate. It gives to all non-commissioned officers and honorably discharged soldiers a bounty of eight and one-third dollars per month, deducting all bounties previously paid. It is estimated if the Senate passes this bill that it will take nineteen millions of dollars out of the treasury.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Assistant Surgeon F. C. Hoyt has been detached from duty at the Naval Academy and ordered to the Severn. Chief Engineers E. B. Latch and C. E. De Valin have been relieved from duty at the Naval Academy and placed on waiting orders.

THE CASE OF W. SCOTT SMITH.

The House committee to whom was referred the resolution to expel the correspondent of the

The House committee to whom was referred the resolution to expel the correspondent of the New York Post from the reporters' gallery for dispatches published by him alieging the implication of members in the Cuban lobby concluded taking testimony to-day, and will report on Monday. The committee decided not to press the answer as to where said correspondent got his information. Representatives Fitch, of Newada, and McCormick, of Missouri, appeared, and testified that they had never seen one N. B. Taylor, who made the alidavit that he had approached these members, and on which the Post dispatch was based.

MRS. LINCOLN'S PENSION.

The proposed pension of three thousand dollars per annum for Mrs. Lincoln was again discussed in the Secuste to-day, without result.—Senator Edmunds made an earnest argument against it. The Senate seems almost evenly divided on the question.

THE PATAPECO—CENSUS RETURNS.

An effort will be made in the Senate to amend the river and harbor bill so as to include an appropriation for the Patapsec river. The census burean is in receipt of partial returns from Chicago, Cincinuati and Baltimore, and expects returns from all the large cities by July 1. Zeta.

NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.

The balances in the transpire of 192, 2874.

NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.

Washington, June 17.—The following nominations were confirmed this afternoon: Edward L. Barny, attorney for the western district of Texns; James L. Belford, associate justice of the Supreme Court of Colorado Territory; Jas. B. McKean, of New York, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Utah Territory; C. C. forwe, of Alabama, secretary for Utah; John W. Barly, to be naval constructor; D. B. Cliffe, assessor of internal revenue for the fifth district of Tennessee. The following were confirmed as postmasters: Charles H. Cragin, Georgetown, D. C.; Jno. McClans. Corpus Christi, Texas; Andrew C. Carson, Pine Bluff, Arkaness.

The balances in the treasury to-day are quite full, there being a considerable increase on the statement of last week. The coln balance is \$75,009.000, certificates representing gold, \$33,695,000, making an aggregate coln balance of \$109,304,000, and a currency balance of \$22,341,000.

At the democratic cancus last night about fifty members of Congress were present, including four Senators. The object is to secure concert.

At the democratic cancer last hight about fity members of Congress were present, including four Senators. The object is to secure concert of action on public measures. A paper is in course of preparation, to be addressed to their Southern friends with regard to the election of members of Congress from that section.

southern friends with regard to the election of members of Congress from that section.

Fire at Fortress Monroe—Children Burned to Death.

Fortness Monros, June 16.—A destructive fire broke out last evening in the store of Mr. Harvey Barnes, in Newtown, adjoining the Gospott navy-yard. It originated in the explosion of a Kerosene lamp. Theifames communicated to the tank behind the counter, from which the fluid was sold, and soon wrapped the whole burners in fames. The family occupied the upper part of the way for a dwelling, and most of them had retired for the bilation of them had retired for the bilation. The flames communicated to the stairway, thus cutting off their retreat. A daughter of this saving her life. Two sons of Mr. Barnes, about 15 years of age, threw a feather bed from the window and jumped down upchilt, thus saving her life. Two sons of Mr. Barnes, aged respectively eleven and thirteen years, were easien pustairs, and it is supposed did not wake until the flames had communicated with their room. They could not then effect their escape, and both perished in the flames. The steam fire-engines Palmer and Virginia, from Portsmouth, arrived on the ground about twenty minutes after the slarm was sounded, and soon had the flames in subjection, though not until they had reached a two-story wooden tenement adjoining and destroyed it.

When the fire was extinguished the firemen entered the building and brought out the charred remains of the two little boys. They had separated in their efforts to get out, and were found in adjoining rooms. Mr. Barnes was severely burned about the fade and neck in his frantic endeavors to save his children. He owned the building in which the fire originated, and had insurance upon it in the Southern Mutasi, of Richmond, amounting to \$\$2.00. The tenement houses adjoining tooms, His Barnes was severely burned about the fade and neck in his frantic endeavors to save his children. He owned the building in which the fire originated, and had insurance upon it in the Southern Mut

The Canada Southern Railway.

Niagara Falls, June 17.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Southern railway was held yesterday at the Clifton Hotel, and a permanent organization of the company effected. The following persons were unanimously elected directors for the ensuing year: John F. Tracey, president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pennsylvania railrond; Wm. L. Scott, president of the Erie and Pittsburg Company; Sydney Dillion, contractor and director of the Union Penna. Railroad Company; Milton Cartwright, director of the Lake Shore, Rock Island and Northwestern Railroad Company; Daniel Drew, of New York; Wm. A. Thompson, president of the Erie and Niagara Hailway Company: Oliverii. Oliapman, of New York; Reaj, F. Emil, of New Jersoy; Jerome U. Weimors; of Erie, Pa.

It was stated that the effect of the Great Western railroad's proposed loop line from Glencoe had beenfully weighed, and not considered an obstacle to the construction of the Southern toad.

LATER FROM EUROPE. BY THE ATLANTIC CABLES.

Interesting Debate on the British Education Bill-France and the Orleans Princes-Trouble with the French Court Journal-Reported Compromise on the Question of Infallibility, &c.

MR. SLADBTONE ON THE EDUCATION EIL.

LONDON, June 17.—In the House of Commons yesterday, the morning hour was spent in the consideration of local bills. At its expiration, on motion of Mr. Gladstone, the House went into committee on the education bill. Mr. Gladstone then proceeded to explain some changes which the government proposed to make in the bill. He said he would not have objected to the plan of making compulsory education undenominations!. As it was, government must declars itself upon the religious aspects of the bill, and especially on the denominational character of local boards, touching which much sensitiveness was felt. The main objections must be met. The first of these was that the conscience was an insufficient safe-guard. The second that the funds raised by taxation could not be applied to railivines in was that the conscience was an insufficient safe-quard. The second that the funds raised by taxation could not be applied to religious in-structions. The former objection was difficult to remove, but had been met by leaving relisious instruction optional. The country was not ripe for the entire exclusion of religion from schools. He was willing to say where educational charges were local, that religious education should be left open. Such changes as were proposed by the entire measure he hoped would speedily, give the great and paramount blessings of elementary education to those now reluctant to trust teaching to the church and willing to to trust teaching to the church and willing to entrust it to the community. Mr. Gladstone closed by moving the committee insert clauses in which the views he had just presented were

closed by moving the committee insert clauses in which the views he had just presented were embodied.

Mr. Disraell ridiculed the amendments by which the government proposed to revolutionize the character of its own bill.

The subject was postponed, and the House, coming out of committee, passed to a second residing the extradition bill.

COMPROMISE ON INFALIBILITY.

LONDON, June 17.—The Peath Journal says the Prope intends to make a compromise on the question of infallibility which he hopes will receive the unanimous support of the Council.

FRENCH POLITICAL MATTERS.

PARIS, June 17.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day M. Waldrame, Minister of the Interior, declared that an early dissolution of the chamber was not contemplated by the government. Deputy Pert submitted an interpellation on the return of the Orieans princes and members of the Bourbon family and the restoration of their properties.

M. Duvernois and all the other editors of the People Francais, the court journal, have resigned because, according to the declaration of Duvernois, their policy was too liberal and bold to sait their journal. It is reported, however, that the real cause is a disagreement between Ollivier and Duvernois.

CABLE SUMMARY.

The Iries Immes, printed at Dublin, says that Mr. Dickens left a fortune of 480,000. It is un-

vier and Duvernois.

The Irish Times, printed at Dublin, says that Mr. Dickens left a fortune of £80,000. It is understood that Wilkie Collins will finish "Edwin Drood." Six monthly parts of the story were fuished by the author, and the rest of the story is so outlined as to leave its completion easy.

The will of Samuel Morton, a wealthy merchant of Liverpool, who left his fortune to a Catholic bishop, has been declared invalid on account of the lucapacity of the deceased to make a will at the time of its date.

The feast of Corpus Christi was celebrated at Madrid yesterday with the customary ceremonies, but the procession was tame in comparison with the display in former years.

The French Cable Company has relinquished the monopoly of landing cables on the coast of France, in exchange for the right of amalgamating with other companies.

Ferdinand Barrot, French Senator, died in Paris, yesterday, aged 65. Charles Eustache Corta, also a Senator, won in 1805, died Thursday.

Herr Hubner, who was sent by the Prussian

day.

Herr Hubner, who was sent by the Prussian government to inspect the gold mines in the southern part of Africa, reports that they are worthless.

The steamship Silesia, from New York for Hamburg, arrived at Plymouth, England, yesterday, terday,
M. Paradol, the new minister to Washington,

with his family and secretaries of legation, will saif from Brest, July 2d, for New York. The yacht race for the Prince of Wales' cup, originally fixed for the 24th inst., has been postponed to August.

Heavy thunder showers have occurred in England, but too late, it is feared, to help the wheat

Municipal elections will occur throughout France near the end of July.

There were unusuly heavy transactions In Lonkon Thursday in Havana sugars affoat.

A heavy silk crop is anticipated in Italy this sensul. PENANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London, June 17, 5.30 P. M.—Consols 92% for money, 92% for account. Bonds quiet; 1862, 90%; '05, 85%; '07, 85%; ten forties 87. Stocks quiet; Erie, 184; Illinois, 113%; Great Western, 23%, Tallow dull at 45s6d to 45s9d. Sugar to arrive Tallow dull at 45s6d to 45s9d. Sugar to arrive easier and not quotably lower. Naval stores quiet.
Liverpool, June 17, 5.30 P. M.—Cotton heavy; uplands 10% a10%; Orleans 10% a10%; sales 8,000 bales including 1,000 for speciation and export. Breadsnifs firmer. Lard firmer, not quotably higher. Pork dtill. Cheese quiet. Bacon duil. Spirits peiroleum duil. Manchester advices are unfavorable. The market for yarns and fabrics is heavy.

nifavorable. The market for yarns and fabrics is heavy.

\*\*Reception of Congressional Committees in Philadelphia.

\*\*Priladelphia.\*\*

\*\*Priladelph conveyed in baronches to the Baldwin locomo-tive works, where an hour was spent in examin-ing various departments of the extensive estab-lishment. Girard College was next visited, where the guests were received and hospitably

where the guests were received and hospitably entertained.

Leaving the college, the guests were driven through a portion of Fairmount Park to Belimont Hall, one of the places of popular resort within its boundaries, where a banquet had been prepared in the payling recently used for the grand ball given by the Union League.—

About one hundred and fifty gentlemen sat down at four tables, presided over by Mayor Fox. M. McMichael, Gen. Meade and Gustavus Remak.—

This anternamment was provided under the su-This entertainment was provided under the su-pervision of the park commissioners, whis be-lieve the park to be the proper place for the pro-posed International Exhibition.

posed International Exhibition.

Daring Robbery of a Bank in Louisville.

Louisville, June 17.—The Mechanics' Bank,
of this city, was this evening, at five o'clock, the
scene of a boid and daring robbery. Heury L.
Pope, the cashier, was alone in the bank, when
two men entered, one of them placing a knife at
the throat of Pope, threatening him with lustant
death if he uttered a word. The other taking a
handkerchief saturated with chloroform, threw
it over his face and a shawl over his head.—
The robbers, as soon as the chloroform had
taken effect, carried Pope to a room in the back
part of the building and locked him in. The
robbers then proceeded to clean out the bank.
Sixty thousand dollars in money was secured
and carried off, and twelve or thirteen thousand
dollars left scattered about the floor.

and carried on, and twelve or tunteen thousand dollars left scattered about the floor.

A clerk, returning at half past eight o'clock, disbovered the bank doors open and called in two policemen, who, hearing groans from the rear of the building, discovered and released Mr. Pope, who was still unconscious, and it was some time before he recovered from the effects of the drug of the drug.

The same bank was robbed about thirty years
the bankkeeper, was

ago, when Mr. Banker, the bookkeeper, killed, and Mr. Julian, the cashier, seve wounded. The robber Dix was discovere wounded. The robber Dix was discovered in that acc., and blew his brains out to prevent arrest. The police are on the track of the present robbers, but so far have no clue to them.

rest. The police are on the take to them.

Tragic Affair in New York.

New York, June 17.—John Duggan was today discharge. "Sud Hopel, and Went to the
man at the St. Company of the second of the second
aud told her he had obtained as a servant,
and told her he had obtained as a servant,
and told her he had obtained as a servant,
and told her he had obtained as a servant,
and told her he had obtained as a servant,
and told her he had obtained as a servant,
and told her he had obtained as a servant,
and told her he had obtained as a servant,
and the St. Cloud Hotel. While he was going
through the streat to the hotel, Duggan drew a
razor and cut his wife's throat from ear to aar.
He then pulled the razor across his own throat,
making a frightful wound. Passers-by attempte
ed to disarm him, but he rushed at them, and
for a few moments the scene was appalling. No
forther harm was done. Two policemen appeared and attempted to take the razor from
him, but without avail. He finally threw
the razor down and began to throw
stones, but, being defenseless, one of the officars
hit him on the head with a club, felling him to
the ground. Duggan was then, with his wife,
taken to the station house, where the wounds
were sewed up, and afterwards moved to the
hospital. There is no probability of Duggan's
life being sparsd, but there is alight hope that
his wife may recover. Both are natives of Ireland and have been in the country only four
months.

The North American Swugerbund. CINCINNATI, June 17.—The crowd of strangers is as great as ever. Owing to the immension crowds that seek the concerts many persons are crowds that seek the concerts many persons are attending the rehearsals. The Gazette keenly criticises the manager, sale of tickets and accommodations. Steps have been taken to remove all grounds of complaint to-night. A second concert talked of for Sunday night will probably occur.

This afternoon has been spent by members of the Sengerbund in conviviality and visits to the suburbs. Large processions, headed by a band, went out to Ciliton, Spring Grove and other places. The arrivals of strangers during the day have been less than yesterday.

At three c'clock this afternoon every seaf in the house was sold for to-night's concert. The executive centimittee have determined on a rehearsal to-morrow morning for a concert to

hearsal to-morrow morning for a concert to-morrow night. The great matter of interest after the latter is a picuic on Sunday, for which the most extensive preparations have been made.

The Beethoven Certennial.

New York, June 17.—The Codissum festival was poorly stiended during the Afternoon and evening. The performances were a rolpy repetition of previous programmes. Public interest has steadily diminished since the beginn of the enterprise, which as a speculation is a 'sture. The principal sting to day was Miss Rich ugs. The chorus was reduced to 1.00, as the ha del and Haydn Sedicine left for Boston to day.—Their performance of the oratorio of Elijah la't night was the only feature equal to the promises of the managers.

The Virginia Railroad Consolida-sion Bitl a Law.

RICHMOND, Jone 17.—Gov. Walter hav signed
the bill incorporating the Atlande, Mississippi
and Obio Railroad Company. This consolidates
the Norfolk and Fetersburg, the Sonsbide and
Virginia, and Tennessee railroads under the
management of Gen. Mahone. The anti-consolidation party had expected a voto, and are
much disappeinted.

General Beauregard's Defeat.

New Onleans, Jule 18:—To-day, by order of Judge Dibble, of the Eighth District Court, H. S. McComb and the new directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad were inducted into office in place of Gen. Beauregars and the old directors, and placed in possession of the road. The change gives general eatisfaction.

Toronto, June 17.—The latest news from Fort Garry is that Riel can muster 300 fighting men, which could be swelled to three times the number provided there was no fighting and plenty of plunder. The prevalent opinion in the settlement is that Riel will not make any determined opposition to the Ritish and Carpaling forces. opposition to the British and Canadian forces.

Telegraphic Summary.
The Peter Curran whisky case, before the United States District Court at St. Leuis for nearly a year, has been decided in favor of the government. The value of the property condemned is short \$15.000. about \$15,000.

about \$10,000.

Heavy showers in lower Virginia for the past two weeks have greatly injured the strawberry crop, but improved everything else. The new potato crop is being rapidly shipped to Battimore and other markets, and bringing good prices.

prices.

The press and people of the Spanish persuasion in Havana are in ecstacies over the message of President Grant on Cuba. Prominent citizens hope Congress will send out a commission to look into the Cuban situation for themselves.

Capt. Gen. De Rodas telegraphs positively that the best part of the fillbuster steamer Upton's cargo was captured, and that only fourteen of the fillbusters, under Col. Leno, escaped being killed or captured.

The coast survey steamer Bibb. which has

or captured.

The coast survey steamer Bibb, which has been engaged on the Florida Keys during the past winter, is now at Portsmouth, Va., for repairs, and will pass the summer making soundings about Cape Hatteras. The Vermont democratic convention have nominated their State ticket of last year, including H. W. Heaton, for Governor, and Murille Nojes for Lieutenant Governor.

A four-story building, corner of Second avenue and Twentieth street, Philadelphia, fell yeater-day morning, seriously injuring one person. The fail was caused by an excavation on the next lot. Nathaniel Green, an aged citizen, and formerly postmaster of Boston, was knocked down on Thursday night by three rufflans and robbed of \$100 and a valuable gold watch.

The President has signed the bill fixing the salaries of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the United States. J. H. Bealle has been nominated for gentile delegate from Utah for Congress, by the Corinne

LOCAL MATTERS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Annual Report of the Peabody Institute.—The third annual report of N. H. Morison, A. M., provost, to the trustees of the Peabody Institute has just been made for the year ending June 1, 1870. The pamphiet report contains Mr. Peabody's last letter of gift, (making the total amout \$1,240,000.) and the reply of the trustees thereto, and the treasurer's and library has been \$125,209, of which sum \$21,211 have been spont the past year. The whole number of volumes in the library is 40,555, of which 5,967 were added last year. The binding of the 1,735 volumes of the specifications of the British patent office, to the end of 1868, cost \$10,508, and 942 additional volumes have been received during the past year. The French government has presented 68 volumes of reports of the French patent office, also \$200 great topographical maps of France. The entire number of gifts during the year has been 1,715 books and 256 pamphiers. Upwards of \$2,000 different persons have applied for books during the year, and have received from the shelves 16,000 volumes, "It is a singular fact," says the report, "that there are many intelligent persons living in this city who do not yet know that this is a free library, though a statement to that effect has been published daily in the leading papers for more than six mouths of the past year."

The report next refers to the lecture depart

The report next refers to the lecture department. The number of season tickets sold for the course was 1,047, against 633 for the previous year. The expense of the lectures was \$4,440, and the amount received \$2,423. The Academy year. The expense of the lectures was \$4,440, and the amount received \$2,422. The Academy of Music has had 230 regular pupils against 281 the previous year. The receipts from tuition have been \$5,534, and the expenses \$4,893, not including the director's salary. The symphony goncerts were better attended, but the receipts were \$278 less than the previous year. The entire receipts were \$3,693, and the expenses \$6,185; excess of expenses \$6,495. The total expenses of the Institute for the last year were \$56,709; less receipts from lectures and Academy of Music \$10,707. The balance derived from the fund was \$45,000. The report of the treasurer shows the balance on hand of the Peabody fund to consist of \$530,000 in United States six per cent. bonds, \$100,000 of Baltimore city water stock, \$300,000 fromessee 6 per cent. bonds, \$100,000 Virginia 6 per cent. registered stock, and cash \$18,937; total of balance on hand, \$1,008,937; from which it appears that the whole fund of \$1,240,000 received from Mr. Peabody has been diminished only \$141,033 by the purchase of ground, the erection of the buildings, &c., the accumulation of intorest having nearly swifted for these expenses.

diministed only \$141,003 by the purchase of ground, the erection of the buildings, &c., the accumulation of interest having nearly sufficed for these expenses.

The officers of the board of trustees are: John P. Kennedy, president; Josias Pennington, vicepresident; Euch Pratt, treasurer, and Chas. G. M. Eaton, eccretary. The officers of the Institute ara, N. H. Morison, provost; P. R. Uhler, ibrarian; and L. H. Southard, director of the <a href="cademy of Music.">cademy of Music.</a>

Maryland Stats Bible Society.—The meeting of the board of managers was held Thursday evening at the Bible House, 75 West Fayette st, Wm. B. Canfield, vice-president, in the chair. The treasurer's statement, covering the months of April and May, showed the receipts to have been \$2.173 03, which included a legacy of the late Thomas Flint, of £500, less the State and government taxes. The payments, including \$1.000 to the parent Society on book account, were \$2.012 94. The sgent's report mentions the receipts he society, since the first of June, which, with the ordinary receipts, has enabled him to pay slil liabilities except what is still due the parent society, (\$1.093 78.) and the balance in his and the treasurer's hands is now \$238 81.—The colportage for May, by two agents in the city and one in Cecil and one in Carroll county, shows adults visited 3.601, representing 1.735 families: 162 Bibles and Testaments were given to the destitute, and 76 soid. The committee on supply of Sunday schools reported 13 applications received, two of which are from Virginia, and recommended a grant to each school applying, which was approved. The grants amounted to 143 Bibles and 201 Testaments, valued at \$77 30. Mr. J. G. Baker, one of the city colpor ters, was occupied about half of the month with supplying the shipping in the harbor, where he visited 227 vessels of various classes, supplying 60 with 205 Bibles, and 25 Testaments, valued at \$17 20. Mr. Baker also supplied workstamers of the North German Lloyd line, which sailed the 4th and 18th

and 1,250 Testaments, 2,010 volumes, Worth \$1,003 04.

Sale of Real Estate.—Mesers. Adfeon, Thomst & Co., switchoners, sold yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, a lot of ground, in fee, or the north side of Mosher street, fronting 17 feel with a depth of 120 feet, improved by a three story brick dwelling, with back building; pured by Wm. A. Stewart for \$4,625.

Given:—

H. Govor, suctioneer, sold yester Mr. Samper.—

Govor suctioneer, sold yester Mr. Samper.—

Ground fly afternoon, on the present of ground fronting 15 feet on the south side of washing street, with a depth of 30 feet, subject to an an final ground or \$30, improved by a three story brick dwelling, with three-story brick back building; purchased by William M. Knipe for \$2,550.

back building; purchased by William M. Knipe for \$2.56.

Messrs. Samuel J. Boper & Co., auctioneers sold yesterday afternoon, on the premises, a loi of ground on South Howard street, fronting 14 feet, with a depth of 69 feet, subject to a ground rent of \$20 per annum. Improved by a three story brick dwelling, with store on first floor, and two-story back building; purchased by Mrs. Ann Mead for \$1,355.

and two-story back building; purchased by hirs.

Ann Mead for \$1,355.

The Floral Festival under the direction of the Sewing Circle of the High Street Empires Church took place on Thursday at "Hollyfood;" the beautiful country seat of Mr. Henry Taylor, pear Waverley, on the York read, and, notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the weather, was well attended, some eight hundred to a thossay persons being present during the afternoon an night. Refreshments were served in profasion and the company, especially the ladies, only of themselves in inspecting the beautiful exoit which abound an every hand until supper was amounced, after which the grounds were lighte up by Chinese lanterus and assoline jets, giving a beautiful effect to the scene. The Binea Ban were present and entertained the company with asselection of their choleset places. A number a amagene vocalists added to the pleasures of the crafting. Mr. Taylor and family were most as sidaous in their attentions, and every ope appeared gratified with the enjoyments of the day.

Return of the Knights Templor.—The Baltinger and Services of Company of Knight.

peared gratified with the enjoyments of the day
Return of the Kuights Templar.—The Bait
more and Washington Commandries of Knight
Templar returned from Williamsport yesterday
by way of the Northern Central railway, sin
made quite a handsome display in marching
from the railway station to Masonic Temple
The Washington Commanderies departed for
that city resterday afterneon.